

# Trial Examination 2 Solutions

**Question 1**

a. i. At 10am  $t = 1$ ,  $\therefore r = \frac{1}{2}$  km [A1]

ii. Area  $= \pi r^2$ , Area  $= \pi(\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$  km<sup>2</sup> [A1]

b.  $r = \frac{t}{2}$ ,  $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}$  km/hr [A1]

c.  $r = 10$  km,  $\therefore 10 = \frac{t}{2}$ ,  $t = 20$  hrs [M1]

9 am + 20 hrs = 5 am on December 26 [A1]

d. Let  $x$  = distance from oil slick centre to Swino.

$$x^2 = 10^2 + 5^2$$

$$x^2 = 125$$

$$x \approx 11.18\text{ kms} \therefore x \approx 11.2\text{ kms}$$

Swino is 11.2km from the centre to 1 dp. [A1]

e.  $r = 11.2$  km,  $\therefore 11.2 = \frac{t}{2}$ ,  $t = 22.4$  [M1]

9 am + 22.4 hrs = 7 am and 24 minutes

$\therefore$  7:24 am on December 26 [A1]

f. Circumference  $= 2\pi r$

$$\therefore 2\pi r = \frac{2\pi}{5} \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{5}$$
 [A1]

$$\therefore k(2) = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{10}$$
 [A1]

g. Distance travelled = Circumference

$$\therefore \frac{t^2}{10} = 2\pi kt \Rightarrow \frac{t^2}{10} = \frac{2\pi t}{10} \Rightarrow t = 2\pi \text{ hrs}$$
 [A1]

$$\therefore r = kt \Rightarrow r = \frac{2\pi}{10} \Rightarrow r = \frac{\pi}{5} \text{ kms}$$
 [A1]

h. Time to encircle the slick  $= 2\pi$  hrs

$$\text{Distance boat travels } \therefore x = \frac{4\pi^2}{10} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi^2}{5}$$
 [A1]

$$\therefore \text{Length of boom unused} = 4 - \frac{2\pi^2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2(10 - \pi^2)}{5} \text{ km}$$

[A1]

**Question 2**

a. i.  $B = 15$  [A1]

ii.  $A = -3$  [A1]

iii.  $P = 365$

$$\therefore P = \frac{2\pi}{n}$$

$$365 = \frac{2\pi}{n} \Rightarrow n = \frac{2\pi}{365}$$
 [A1]

$$T(t) = -3 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{365}t\right) + 15$$
 [A1]

b. Max temperature  $= 18^\circ\text{C}$  [A1]

$$18 = -3 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{365}t\right) + 15$$

$$-1 = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{365}t\right)$$

$$\sin^{-1}(-1) = \frac{2\pi}{365}t \Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{365}t \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 365$$

$$1095\pi = 4\pi t \Rightarrow t = 273.75 \Rightarrow t = 274$$
 [A1]

c.  $16.5^\circ\text{C}$  or above occurs in the domain  $\{t: 215 \leq t \leq 335\}$  to nearest day [A2]

d.  $t = 182.5$

$$P = k \cos(\pi) \Rightarrow P = -k \Rightarrow -3 = -k$$

Population decreased by 3%

$$\therefore P = -3$$

$$\therefore -3 = -k$$

$$\therefore k = 3$$

e.  $3 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{365}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{365}\right)$

$$3 = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi t}{365}\right) \quad \cos \frac{2\pi t}{365} \neq 0$$
 [M1]

$$3 = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi t}{365}\right) \Rightarrow \tan^{-1}(3) = \frac{2\pi t}{365} \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi t}{365} = 1.249$$

$$t = 72.559 \Rightarrow t = 73 \text{ to the nearest day}$$

f.  $t = 255$  using a graph as calculator. [A1]

g.  $t = 73$  is the 13th of July 1998

$t = 255$  is the 11th of January 1999

[A2]

### Question 3

a.  $3k^2 + \frac{7k}{6} + \frac{7k}{12} + \frac{k}{4} = 1$

[M1]

$$\frac{36k^2}{12} + \frac{14k}{12} + \frac{7k}{12} + \frac{3k}{12} = 1$$

$$36k^2 + 24k - 12 = 0$$

[A1]

$$12(3k-1)(k+1) = 0$$

$$k = -1 \text{ or } \frac{1}{3} \therefore k = \frac{1}{3} \text{ as } k \geq 0$$

is due to  $0 \leq \Pr(X = x) \leq 1$  or must be +ve [A1]

b.  $\Pr(x \leq 2) = \Pr(x = 1) + \Pr(x = 2)$

$$\Pr(x \leq 2) = 3 \times \frac{1}{9} + \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

[M1]

$$\Pr(x \leq 2) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{18} = \frac{13}{18}$$

[A1]

c.  $\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}(-3t^2 + \frac{16t}{3} + 11) = 0$ , for stationary point

[M1]

$$-3t^2 + \frac{16t}{3} + 11 = 0$$

[A1]

$$-9t^2 + 16t + 33 = 0$$

$$9t^2 - 16t - 33 = 0$$

$$(9t+11)(t-3) = 0$$

$$t = -\frac{11}{9}, \text{ or } 3 \therefore t = 3 \text{ hrs as } 0 \leq t \leq 4.9$$

[A1]

Sub into C(t)

$$\frac{1}{2}(-3^3 + \frac{72}{3} + 33) = \frac{1}{2}(-27 + \frac{72}{3} + 33)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{90}{3}) = 15$$

$\therefore$  maximum concentration = 15%

[A1]

d.  $\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}(-3t^2 + \frac{16t}{3} + 11)$

$$\text{At } t = \frac{8}{9} \text{ hrs, } \frac{dc}{dt} \approx 6.82\%$$

$\therefore 7\%$  to the nearest per cent

[A1]

e. Let  $X = \text{conc. of petalene}$

$$\Pr(X < (p-4)) = 0.1587$$

$$\Pr(X < (p-4)) = \Pr(Z < \frac{p-4-p}{d})$$

$$\Pr(Z < \frac{-4}{d}) = 0.1587$$

$$1 - \Pr(Z > \frac{-4}{d}) = 0.1587$$

$$\therefore \Pr(Z > \frac{4}{d}) = 0.1587 \text{ using symmetry}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(Z < \frac{4}{d}) = 0.8413$$

$$\therefore \text{from tables } \frac{4}{d} = 1$$

$$d = 4$$

f.  $\Pr\left(X < \left(\frac{3p}{2} - 10\right)\right) = 0.5987$

$$\Pr\left(X < \left(\frac{3p}{2} - 10\right)\right) = 0.5987 = \Pr\left(Z < \frac{\frac{3p}{2} - 10 - p}{4}\right)$$

$$\Pr\left(Z < \frac{\frac{p}{2} - 10}{4}\right) = 0.5987$$

$$\frac{\frac{p}{2} - 10}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\therefore p = 22$$

### Question 4

a. i.  $t = 0, P = 20 \therefore 20 = Ae^0 + B$

$$20 = A + B$$

[A1]

ii.  $t = 3, P = 25 \therefore 25 = Ae^3 + B$

[A1]

iii. Using  $25 = Ae^3 + B$  and  $20 = Ae^0 + B$  [M1]

$$25 = Ae^3 + B$$

$$\text{Subtract } 20 = Ae^0 + B$$

$$5 = A(e^3 - 1)$$

$$A = \frac{5}{(e^3 - 1)} \approx 0.262$$

$$\text{Substitute into } 20 = Ae^0 + B$$

$$20 = 0.262 + B$$

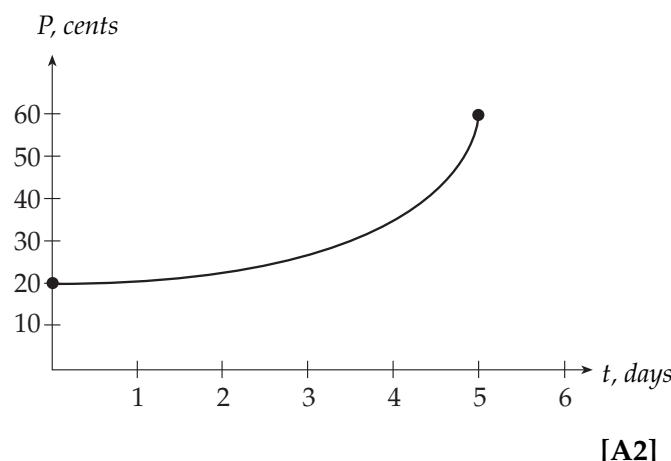
$$B = 19.738 \text{ to three d.p.s.}$$

$$A = 0.262$$

[A1]

b.  $t = 5, \therefore P = 0.262e^5 + 19.738 = 58.6$  cents  
to one d.p. [A1]

c.



It would be an advantage to use a graphics calculator for the questions from here onwards.

d. i.  $\int_1^2 (0.262e^t + 19.738) dt$   
 $= [0.262e^t + 19.738t]_1^2$  [A1]  
 $= [0.262e^2 + 19.738(2)] - [0.262e^1 + 19.738(1)]$   
 $\approx 20.96$  sq units to 2 dps. [A1]

ii.  $\int_2^3 (0.262e^t + 19.738) dt$   
 $= [0.262e^t + 19.738t]_2^3$  [A1]  
 $= [0.262e^3 + 19.738(3)] - [0.262e^2 + 19.738(2)]$   
 $\approx 23.06$  sq units to 2 dps. [A1]

iii.  $23.06 - 20.96 = 2.1$

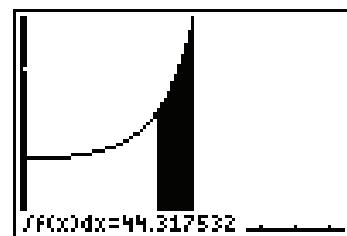
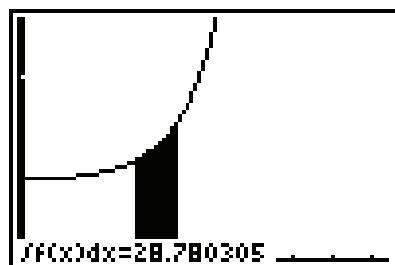
The percentage increase

$$= \frac{2.1}{20.96} \times \frac{100\%}{1} = 10\%$$

to the nearest per cent.

[A1]

e. i. Using the graphic calculator



Thursday to Friday = 28.78 sq units  
Friday to Monday = 44.32 sq units [A1]  
(to 2 dps)

Percentage Increase  
Wednesday to Thursday area and  
Thursday to Friday area increase is 24.8%  
Thursday to Friday area and Friday to  
Monday area increase is 54% to nearest %.  
 $\therefore$  At the end of Friday 18<sup>th</sup> August or  
at the start of Monday 21<sup>st</sup> August [A1]

ii. 54% increase in one day [A1]