



**2023 Trial Examination**

STUDENT  
NUMBER

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Letter

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# SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

## Unit 1 Written examination 1

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 1 hour

### QUESTION & ANSWER BOOK

**Structure of book**

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
8	8	40

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers
  - Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: notes of any kind, blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
  - No calculator is permitted in this examination.
- Materials supplied**
- Question and answer book of 9 pages.
- Instructions**
- Print your student number in the space provided on the top of this page.
  - All written responses must be in English.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic communication devices into the examination room.**

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**Instructions**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Unless otherwise specified, an **exact** answer is required to a question.

In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagram in this book are not drawn to scale.

Take the acceleration due to gravity to have magnitude  $g \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , where  $g = 9.8$ .

**Question 1 (3 marks)**

Consider the following sets of numbers:

$$A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 8\}, B = \{2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9\}, C = \{\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5}\}, D = \{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, 2\frac{3}{4}\}$$

**a.** Identify the set  $A \cap B$ .

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1 mark

**b.** Which set or sets contain rational numbers?

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1 mark

**c.** Which set or sets contain natural numbers?

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1 mark

**TURN OVER**

**Question 2 (5 marks)**

a. Factorise fully:  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x$

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2 marks

b. Hence prove that  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x$  is a multiple of 6 given  $x \in N$ .

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3 marks

**Question 3 (6 marks)**

a. Complete the following truth table relating to the three Boolean variables  $A, B, C$

$A$	$B$	$C$	$A'$	$A' \wedge B$	$A' \wedge C$	$(A' \wedge B) \vee (A' \wedge C)$	$B \vee C$	$A' \wedge (B \vee C)$
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0						
1	0	1						
1	0	0						
0	1	1						
0	1	0						
0	0	1						
0	0	0						

2 marks

b. The truth table in part a. confirms that  $(A' \wedge B) \vee (A' \wedge C)$  simplifies to \_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

- c. Suppose the parents of a family of three children will only give authority to view the family jewels if their son, **A** is not present and both daughters **B, C** are present. Complete the following truth table, consistent with these restrictions. For the Boolean variables, let 1 = present and 0 = absent.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>AUTHORITY</b>
1	1	1	
1	1	0	
1	0	1	
1	0	0	
0	1	1	
0	1	0	
0	0	1	
0	0	0	

1 mark

- d. Draw a logic gate diagram to represent the outcomes from **part c**.

2 marks

2 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 6 marks

**Question 4 (5 marks)**

Consider the matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. What is the element in row 2, column 1 for matrix B?

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1 mark

b. Calculate  $2A^2$ .

2 marks

c. Explain why  $B \times (C + D)$  exists but  $(C + D) \times B$  does not. Hence find  $B \times (C + D)$

2 marks

1 + 2 + 2 = 5 marks

**Question 5 (3 marks)**

A ball is dropped from a height of  $2m$  then returns to 80% of its previous height after each bounce. Express the distance the ball travels as the sum of two geometric series hence find the **total** distance that the ball travels.

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3 marks

**Question 6 (8 marks)**

A graph,  $A$ , has the following adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3 \quad v_4 \\
 v_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 v_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 v_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 v_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

**a.** How many edges end at  $v_3$ ?

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1 mark

**b.** Which, if any, vertex or vertices in graph  $A$  have a loop?

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1 mark

**c.** Draw graph  $A$ .

2 marks

**d.** Explain why graph  $A$  has an Euler path and identify one such path.

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2 marks

**TURN OVER**

- e. Explain why graph  $A$  does not have an Euler circuit. Redraw graph  $A$  with the inclusion of an extra edge so that an Euler circuit now exists and identify one such circuit.

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2 marks

**Question 7 (6 marks)**

- a. Find the 20<sup>th</sup> term of the relation  $t_{n+1} = t_n + 6, t_1 = 8, n \geq 1$ .

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2 marks

- b. Identify the first 3 terms of the relation  $P_{n+1} = 10P_n - 2, P_1 = 12, n \geq 1$ .

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1 mark



- c. Specify the recurrence relation for a bacterial infection  $U_n$ , which initially has 10 spores on the first day then increases by a factor of 5 on each successive day. Hence write the  $n$ th term in the form  $x \times y^n$  where  $x, y \in N$

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3 marks

**Question 8 (4 marks)**

The letters  $ABCDE$  are arranged randomly in a straight line.

- a. How many different arrangements are possible?

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1 mark

- b. How many arrangements are possible with the  $A$  next to the  $B$ ?

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1 mark

- c. The five letters are now randomly split into two groups ( $X$  and  $Y$ ). Each group has at least one letter. Letters within a given group are selected but not arranged. How many combinations are possible?

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2 marks

**END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**