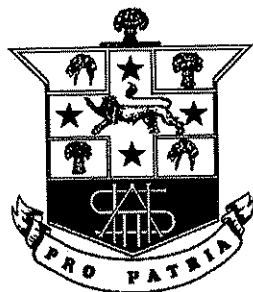


# HURLSTONE AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL



## GENERAL MATHEMATICS

4<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2003

YEAR 12

### ASSESSMENT TASK 1

EXAMINERS ~ S. HACKETT, R. YEN, G. RAWSON

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

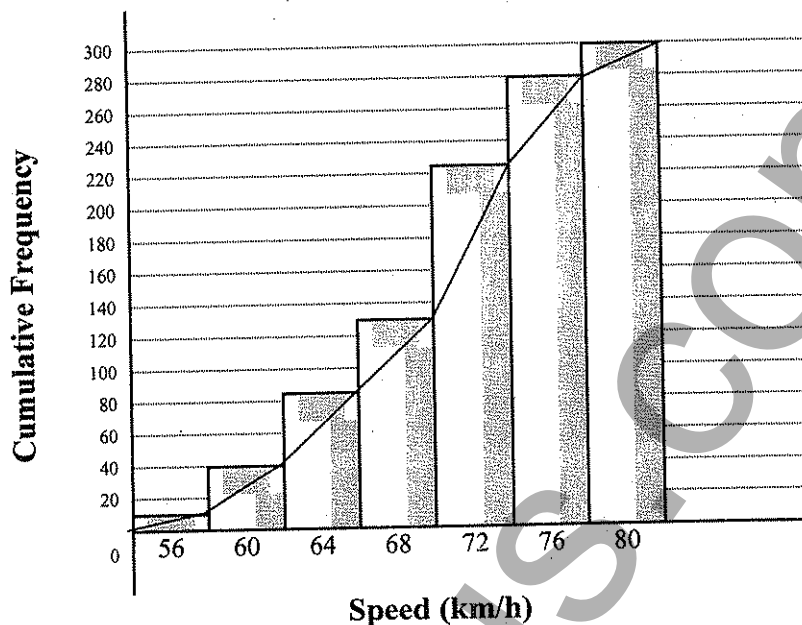
- Reading time – 5 minutes.
  - Working time – 40 hours.
  - This paper has 3 questions, worth 13 marks each.
  - Attempt **all** questions.
  - **Start each question on a new sheet of paper.**
  - Necessary working should be shown in every question.
- Marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
  - Board-approved calculators may be used.
  - This examination must **NOT** be removed from the examination room.
  - A formula sheet is provided at the back of this paper and may be detached for use.

STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 1 (Start a new sheet).**

**Marks**

- (a) The speed in km/h of cars on a main road was recorded and graphed with class centres 56, 60, 64 and so on up to 80. The cumulative frequency histogram and polygon of the results are shown below:



- (i) How many cars' speeds were recorded during the period? 1
- (ii) What is the highest possible speed that could have been recorded? 1
- (iii) Use the graph to estimate the median speed. 1
- (iv) Determine an estimate of the interquartile range from the graph. 2

- (b) The number of matches in 15 matchboxes was counted. The data is shown below:

52	51	50	49	50	58	51	48
51	50	49	53	50	49	51	

- (i) Calculate the mean and standard deviation for the data correct to 1 decimal place. 2
- (ii) Find the five-number summary for the data. 2
- (iii) Draw a boxplot to represent the data. 2
- (iv) Which measure of location (mean, median or mode) would best represent the number of matches in a box? Give a reason for your answer. 2

**QUESTION 2 (Start a new sheet).**

- (a) If an event has a probability of  $\frac{5}{9}$ , would the event be unlikely, fifty-fifty or probable? 1
- (b) From past performances, it is known that a golfer has a probability of 0.8 of sinking a putt. What is the probability that he misses the putt? 1
- (c) What is the probability of correctly guessing the 4-digit PIN number to a bank account card? 2
- (d) Alex is choosing the background colour for three consecutive pages of his Art assignment. For the first page he must choose either red, black or white; for the second page, black or orange; and for the third, red or black.
- (i) Draw a tree diagram to show all possible outcomes. 3
- (ii) If Alex selects each colour at random, find the probability that at least two of the pages will be black. 2
- (e) The number of days absent of the workers at a factory are shown on this frequency table.

Days absent $x$	Number of workers $f$
0	7
1	3
2	11
3	6
4	2
5	1

If one is selected at random from the factory, what is the probability that the worker has been absent for:

- (i) 4 days? 2
- (ii) less than 4 days? 1
- (iii) less than 7 days? 1

**QUESTION 3 (Start a new sheet).**

**Marks**

- (a) Calculate the simple interest earned on a principal of \$14 200 invested at 3.75% p.a. for 18 months. 2
- (b) An apartment unit appreciates by 10.5% every year. Its present value is \$175 000. Find, correct to the nearest dollar:
- (i) its value 3 years from now 2
- (ii) its value 3 years ago 2
- (c) Use the table below to calculate the compound interest earned on \$28 000 invested at 6% p.a. compounded yearly for 4 years. 2

Final amount of an investment of \$1									
Values of $(1 + r)^n$									
No. of periods, $n$	Interest rate per compounding period, $r$								
	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.15	0.2
1	1.010	1.030	1.040	1.050	1.060	1.080	1.100	1.150	1.200
2	1.020	1.061	1.082	1.103	1.124	1.166	1.210	1.323	1.440
3	1.030	1.093	1.125	1.158	1.191	1.260	1.331	1.521	1.728
4	1.041	1.126	1.170	1.216	1.262	1.360	1.464	1.749	2.074
5	1.051	1.159	1.217	1.276	1.338	1.469	1.611	2.011	2.488
6	1.062	1.194	1.265	1.340	1.419	1.587	1.772	2.313	2.986
7	1.072	1.230	1.316	1.407	1.504	1.714	1.949	2.660	3.583
8	1.083	1.267	1.369	1.477	1.594	1.851	2.144	3.059	4.300

- (d) Cassie bought 2400 shares in Network Ten through a stockbroker for \$3.15 each. The brokerage was 3% of the buying price and the stamp duty was 30 cents per \$100 or part thereof of the buying price.
- (i) Calculate Cassie's total cost of buying the shares. 2
- (ii) Calculate the dividend yield correct to one decimal place if each share earned a dividend of 69 cents. 1
- (e) Calculate the final amount when an amount of \$28 000 is invested at 5.7% p.a. compounded half-yearly over 5 years. Answer to the nearest dollar. 2

**END OF TEST.**

## FORMULAE SHEET

### Simple interest

$$I = Prn$$

$P$  = initial quantity

$r$  = percentage interest rate per period, expressed as a decimal

$n$  = number of periods

### Compound interest

$$A = P(1+r)^n$$

$A$  = final balance

$P$  = initial quantity

$n$  = number of compounding periods

$r$  = percentage interest rate per compounding period, expressed as a decimal

### Future value (A) of an annuity

$$A = M \left\{ \frac{(1+r)^n - 1}{r} \right\}$$

$M$  = contribution per period, paid at the end of the period

### Present value (N) of an annuity

$$N = M \left\{ \frac{(1+r)^n - 1}{r(1+r)^n} \right\}$$

or

$$N = \frac{A}{(1+r)^n}$$

### Straight-line formula for depreciation

$$S = V_0 - Dn$$

$S$  = salvage value of asset after  $n$  periods

$V_0$  = purchase price of the asset

$D$  = amount of depreciation apportioned per period

$n$  = number of periods

### Declining balance formula for depreciation

$$S = V_0(1-r)^n$$

$S$  = salvage value of asset after  $n$  periods

$r$  = percentage interest rate per period, expressed as a decimal

### Mean of a sample

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$\bar{x}$  = mean

$x$  = individual score

$n$  = number of scores

$f$  = frequency

### Formula for a z-score

$$z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s}$$

$s$  = standard deviation

### Gradient of a straight line

$$m = \frac{\text{vertical change in position}}{\text{horizontal change in position}}$$

### Gradient-intercept form of a straight line

$$y = mx + b$$

$m$  = gradient

$b$  = y-intercept

### Probability of an event

The probability of an event where outcomes are equally likely is given by:

$$P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{total number of outcomes}}$$

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