Subject – Math AI(Higher Level) Topic - Number and Algebra Year - May 2021 – Nov 2022 Paper -1 Questions

Question 1

[Maximum mark: 6]

The rate, A, of a chemical reaction at a fixed temperature is related to the concentration of two compounds, B and C, by the equation

 $A = kB^{x}C^{y}$, where $x, y, k \in \mathbb{R}$.

A scientist measures the three variables three times during the reaction and obtains the following values.

| Experiment | $A \pmod{l^{-1} s^{-1}}$ | <i>B</i> (mol l ⁻¹) | C (mol l ⁻¹) |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 5.74 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| 2 | 2.88 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| 3 | 0.980 | 0.8 | 1.9 |

Find x, y and k.

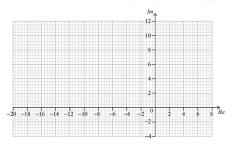
Question 2

[Maximum mark: 7]

Let $w = ae^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$, where $a \in \mathbb{R}^+$.

- (a) For a = 2,
 - (i) find the values of w^2 , w^3 , and w^4 ;
 - (ii) draw w, w^2 , w^3 and w^4 on the following Argand diagram.

[5]



Let $z = \frac{w}{2-i}$.

(b) Find the value of a for which successive powers of z lie on a circle.

[2]

[Maximum mark: 7]

Product research leads a company to believe that the revenue (R) made by selling its goods at a price (p) can be modelled by the equation.

$$R(p) = cpe^{dp}, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$$

There are two competing models, A and B with different values for the parameters c and d.

Model A has c = 3, d = -0.5 and model B has c = 2.5, d = -0.6.

The company experiments by selling the goods at three different prices in three similar areas and the results are shown in the following table.

| Area | Price (p) | Revenue (R) |
|------|-----------|-------------|
| (1) | 1 | 1.5 |
| 2 | 2 | 1.8 |
| 3 | 3 | 1.5 |

The company will choose the model with the smallest value for the sum of square residuals.

Determine which model the company chose.

Question 4

[Maximum mark: 8]

Consider w = iz + 1, where $w, z \in \mathbb{C}$.

(a) Find w when

(i)

z=2i.

(ii)
$$z = 1 + i$$
. [3]

[2]

Point z on the Argand diagram can be transformed to point w by two transformations.

| (b) | Describe these two transformations and give the order in which they are applied. | [3] |
|-----|--|-----|
|-----|--|-----|

(c) Hence, or otherwise, find the value of z when w = 2 - i.

[Maximum mark: 8]

Charlie and Daniella each began a fitness programme. On day one, they both ran $500 \,\mathrm{m}$. On each subsequent day, Charlie ran $100 \,\mathrm{m}$ more than the previous day whereas Daniella increased her distance by 2% of the distance ran on the previous day.

- (a) Calculate how far
 - (i) Charlie ran on day 20 of his fitness programme.
 - (ii) Daniella ran on day 20 of her fitness programme. [5]

[3]

[5]

[3]

[1]

On day *n* of the fitness programmes Daniella runs more than Charlie for the first time.

(b) Find the value of *n*.

Question 6

[Maximum mark: 8]

It is given that $z_1 = 3 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ and $z_2 = 2 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{n\pi}{16}\right)$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

- (a) In parts (a)(i) and (a)(ii), give your answers in the form $re^{i\theta}$, $r \ge 0$, $-\pi < \theta \le \pi$.
 - (i) Find the value of z_1^3 .
 - (ii) Find the value of $\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)^4$ for n = 2.
- (b) Find the least value of *n* such that $z_1 z_2 \in \mathbb{R}^+$.

Question 7

[Maximum mark: 6]

A meteorologist models the height of a hot air balloon launched from the ground. The model assumes the balloon travels vertically upwards and travels 450 metres in the first minute.

Due to the decrease in temperature as the balloon rises, the balloon will continually slow down. The model suggests that each minute the balloon will travel only 82% of the distance travelled in the previous minute.

- (a) Find how high the balloon will travel in the first 10 minutes after it is launched. [3]
- (b) The balloon is required to reach a height of at least 2520 metres.

Determine whether it will reach this height. [2]

(c) Suggest a limitation of the given model.

[Maximum mark: 5]

Roger buys a new laptop for himself at a cost of $\pounds495$. At the same time, he buys his daughter Chloe a higher specification laptop at a cost of $\pounds2200$.

It is anticipated that Roger's laptop will depreciate at a rate of 10% per year, whereas Chloe's laptop will depreciate at a rate of 15% per year.

(a) Estimate the value of Roger's laptop after 5 years. [2]

Roger and Chloe's laptops will have the same value k years after they were purchased.

| (b) | Find the value of k . | [2] |
|-----|---|-----|
| (c) | Comment on the validity of your answer to part (b). | [1] |

Question 9

[Maximum mark: 5]

The following table shows the time, in days, from December 1st and the percentage of Christmas trees in stock at a shop on the beginning of that day.

| Days since December 1st (d) | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
|--|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Percentage of Christmas trees left in stock (<i>x</i>) | 100 | 51 | 29 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 14 |

The following table shows the natural logarithm of both d and x on these days to 2 decimal places.

| $\ln(d)$ | 0 | 1.10 | 1.79 | 2.20 | 2.48 | 2.71 | 2.89 |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ln (x) | 4.61 | 3.93 | 3.37 | 3.04 | 2.89 | 2.77 | 2.64 |

- (a) Use the data in the second table to find the value of *m* and the value of *b* for the regression line, $\ln x = m(\ln d) + b$.
- (b) Assuming that the model found in part (a) remains valid, estimate the percentage of trees in stock when d = 25.

[2]

[3]

[Maximum mark: 5]

Katie likes to cycle to work as much as possible. If Katie cycles to work one day then she has a probability of 0.2 of not cycling to work on the next work day. If she does not cycle to work one day then she has a probability of 0.4 of not cycling to work on the next work day.

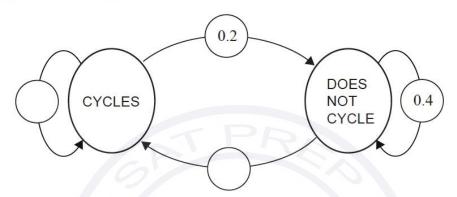
[2]

[3]

[3]

[6]

(a) Complete the following transition diagram to represent this information.



Katie works for 180 days in a year.

(b) Find the probability that Katie cycles to work on her final working day of the year. [3]

Question 11

[Maximum mark: 5]

An infinite geometric sequence, with terms u_n , is such that $u_1 = 2$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} u_k = 10$.

- (a) Find the common ratio, r, for the sequence. [2]
- (b) Find the least value of *n* such that $u_n < \frac{1}{2}$.

Question 12

[Maximum mark: 9]

In this question, give all answers correct to 2 decimal places.

Raul and Rosy want to buy a new house and they need a loan of 170 000 Australian dollars (AUD) from a bank. The loan is for 30 years and the annual interest rate for the loan is 3.8%, compounded monthly. They will pay the loan in fixed monthly instalments at the end of each month.

- (a) Find the amount they will pay the bank each month.
- (b) (i) Find the amount Raul and Rosy will still owe the bank at the end of the first 10 years.
 - (ii) Using your answers to parts (a) and (b)(i), calculate how much interest they will have paid in total during the first 10 years.

[Maximum mark: 5]

Inspectors are investigating the carbon dioxide emissions of a power plant. Let R be the rate, in tonnes per hour, at which carbon dioxide is being emitted and t be the time in hours since the inspection began.

When R is plotted against t, the total amount of carbon dioxide produced is represented by the area between the graph and the horizontal t-axis.

The rate, R, is measured over the course of two hours. The results are shown in the following table.

| t | 0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2 |
|---|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| R | 30 | 50 | 60 | 40 | 20 | 50 |

(a) Use the trapezoidal rule with an interval width of 0.4 to estimate the total amount of carbon dioxide emitted during these two hours.

The real amount of carbon dioxide emitted during these two hours was 72 tonnes.

(b) Find the percentage error of the estimate found in part (a).

Question 14

[Maximum Mark 5]

The strength of earthquakes is measured on the Richter magnitude scale, with values typically between 0 and 8 where 8 is the most severe.

The Gutenberg–Richter equation gives the average number of earthquakes per year, N, which have a magnitude of at least M. For a particular region the equation is

 $\log_{10} N = a - M$, for some $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

This region has an average of 100 earthquakes per year with a magnitude of at least 3.

(a) Find the value of a.

The equation for this region can also be written as $N = \frac{b}{10^M}$.

(b) Find the value of b.

Within this region the most severe earthquake recorded had a magnitude of 7.2.

(c) Find the average number of earthquakes in a year with a magnitude of at least 7.2. [1]

[3]

[2]

[2]

[2]

[Maximum mark: 5]

The matrix $M = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$ has eigenvalues -0.5 and 1.

(a) Find an eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue of 1. Give your answer in the form $\binom{a}{b}$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

A switch has two states, A and B. Each second it either remains in the same state or moves according to the following rule: If it is in state A it will move to state B with a probability of 0.8 and if it is in state B it will move to state A with a probability of 0.7.

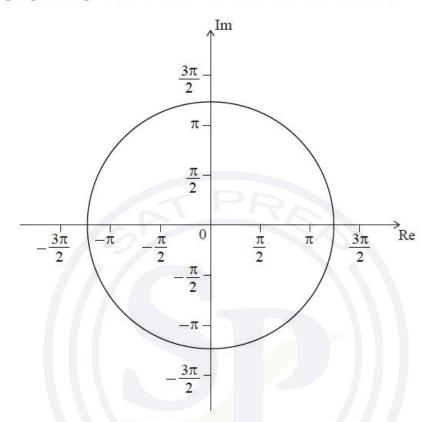
(b) Using your answer to (a), or otherwise, find the long-term probability of the switch being in state A. Give your answer in the form ^c/_d, where c, d∈Z⁺. [2]

[3]



[Maximum mark: 7]

The following Argand diagram shows a circle centre 0 with a radius of 4 units.



A set of points, $\{z_{\theta}\}$, on the Argand plane are defined by the equation

$$z_{\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \theta e^{\theta i}$$
, where $\theta \ge 0$.

- (a) Plot on the Argand diagram the points corresponding to
 - (i) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
 - (ii) $\theta = \pi$.

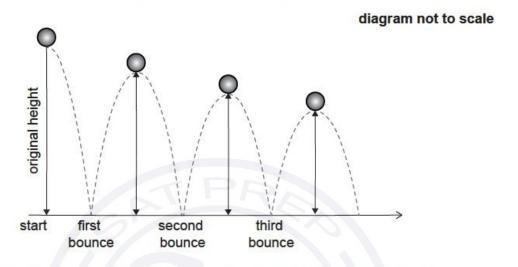
(iii)
$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
. [3]

Consider the case where $|Z_{\theta}| = 4$.

- (b) (i) Find this value of θ .
 - (ii) For this value of θ , plot the approximate position of z_{θ} on the Argand diagram. [4]

[Maximum mark: 7]

A ball is dropped from a height of 1.8 metres and bounces on the ground. The maximum height reached by the ball, after each bounce, is 85% of the previous maximum height.



| (a) | Show that the maximum height reached by the ball after it has bounced for the sixth time is 68 cm, to the nearest cm. | [2] |
|-----|--|-----|
| (b) | Find the number of times, after the first bounce, that the maximum height reached is greater than $10{ m cm}$. | [2] |
| (c) | Find the total vertical distance travelled by the ball from the point at which it is dropped until the fourth bounce. | [3] |

[Maximum mark: 5]

The ticket prices for a concert are shown in the following table.

| Ticket Type | Price (in Australian dollars, \$) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Adult | 15 |
| Child | 10 |
| Student | 12 |

- A total of 600 tickets were sold.
- The total amount of money from ticket sales was \$7816.
- There were twice as many adult tickets sold as child tickets.

Let the number of adult tickets sold be x, the number of child tickets sold be y, and the number of student tickets sold be z.

| (a) | Write down three equations that express the information given above. | [3] |
|------|---|-----|
| (b) | Find the number of each type of ticket sold. | [2] |
| Que | stion 19 | |
| [Ma: | ximum mark: 7] | |
| The | equation of the line $y = mx + c$ can be expressed in vector form $r = a + \lambda b$. | |
| (a) | Find the vectors a and b in terms of m and/or c . | [2] |
| The | matrix <i>M</i> is defined by $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. | |
| (b) | Find the value of det M. | [1] |
| | line $y = mx + c$ (where $m \neq -2$) is transformed into a new line using the transformation cribed by matrix M . | |
| (c) | Show that the equation of the resulting line does not depend on m or c . | [4] |

[Maximum mark: 5]

An electric circuit has two power sources. The voltage, V_1 , provided by the first power source, at time t, is modelled by

$$V_1 = \operatorname{Re}\left(2e^{3ti}\right).$$

The voltage, V_2 , provided by the second power source is modelled by

 $V_2 = \operatorname{Re}(5\mathrm{e}^{(3t+4)\mathrm{i}}).$

The total voltage in the circuit, V_T , is given by

$$V_T = V_1 + V_2$$
.

[4]

[1]

- (a) Find an expression for V_T in the form $A\cos(Bt+C)$, where A, B and C are real constants.
- (b) Hence write down the maximum voltage in the circuit.

Question 21

[Maximum mark: 6]

Juliana plans to invest money for 10 years in an account paying 3.5% interest, compounded annually. She expects the annual inflation rate to be 2% per year throughout the 10-year period.

Juliana would like her investment to be worth a real value of \$4000, compared to current values, at the end of the 10-year period. She is considering two options.

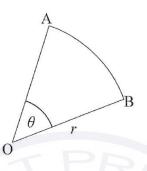
Option 1: Make a one-time investment at the start of the 10-year period.

Option 2: Invest \$1000 at the start of the 10-year period and then invest x into the account at the end of each year (including the first and last years).

| (a) | For option 1, determine the minimum amount Juliana would need to invest. Give your answer to the nearest dollar. | [3] |
|-----|---|-----|
| (b) | For option 2, find the minimum value of x that Juliana would need to invest each year. Give your answer to the nearest dollar. | [3] |

[Maximum mark: 8]

The diagram shows a sector, OAB, of a circle with centre O and radius r , such that $\hat{AOB}=\theta$.



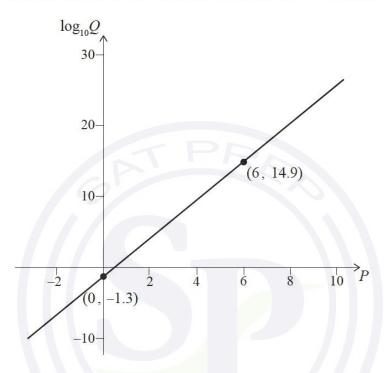
Sam measured the value of r to be $2 \,\mathrm{cm}$ and the value of θ to be 30° .

| (a) | Use Sam's measurements to calculate the area of the sector. Give your answer to four significant figures. | [2] |
|-------|--|-----|
| It is | found that Sam's measurements are accurate to only one significant figure. | |
| (b) | Find the upper bound and lower bound of the area of the sector. | [3] |
| (c) | Find, with justification, the largest possible percentage error if the answer to part (a) is recorded as the area of the sector. | [3] |
| • | stion 23 ximum mark: 5] | |
| The | sum of an infinite geometric sequence is 9. | |
| The | first term is 4 more than the second term. | |

Find the third term. Justify your answer.

[Maximum mark: 6]

Gen is investigating the relationship between two sets of data, labelled P and Q, that she collected. She created a scatter plot with P on the *x*-axis and $\log_{10}Q$ on the *y*-axis. Gen noticed that the points had a strong linear correlation, so she drew a line of best fit, as shown in the diagram. The line passes through the points (0, -1.3) and (6, 14.9).



(a) Find an equation for Q in terms of P.

Gen also investigates the relationship between the same data, Q, and some new data, R. She believes that the data can be modelled by $Q = a \ln R + b$ and she decides to create a scatter plot to verify her belief.

| (h) | State what everencian (| en should plot on each ax | is to varify har balief | [1] |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|
| (D) | State what expression C | en snould plot on each ax | IS to verify her bellet. | |
| () | | | , | |

The scatter plot has a linear relationship and Gen finds a = 4.3 and b = 12.1.

(c) Find an equation for P in terms of R.

[2]

[3]

[Maximum mark: 7]

Stars are classified by their brightness. The brightest stars in the sky have a magnitude of 1. The magnitude, m, of another star can be modelled as a function of its brightness, b, relative to a star of magnitude 1, as shown by the following equation.

$$m = 1 - 2.5 \log_{10}(b)$$

The star called Acubens has a brightness of 0.0525.

(a) Find the magnitude of Acubens. [2]

Ceres has a magnitude of 7 and is the least bright star visible without magnification.

(b) Find the brightness of Ceres.

[2]

[2]

[6]

[4]

The star Proxima Centauri has a greater magnitude than the planet Neptune. The difference in their magnitudes is 3.2.

(c) Find how many times brighter Neptune is compared to Proxima Centauri. [3]

Question 26

[Maximum mark: 8]

The transformation *T* is represented by the matrix $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

A pentagon with an area of 12 cm^2 is transformed by *T*.

(a) Find the area of the image of the pentagon.

Under the transformation *T*, the image of point X has coordinates (2t-3, 6-5t), where $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

(b) Find, in terms of t, the coordinates of X.

Question 27

[Maximum mark: 7]

On 1 December 2022, Laviola invests 800 euros (EUR) into a savings account which pays a nominal annual interest rate of 7.5% compounded monthly. At the end of each month, Laviola deposits an additional EUR 500 into the savings account.

At the end of k months, Laviola will have saved enough money to withdraw EUR 10000.

|--|

(b) For this value of k, find the interest earned in the savings account.
 Express your answer correct to the nearest EUR. [3]