# Subject - Math AI(Higher Level) Topic - Number and Algebra Year - May 2021 - Nov 2022 Paper -2 Questions

# **Question 1**

[Maximum mark: 14]

A city has two cable companies, X and Y. Each year  $20\,\%$  of the customers using company X move to company Y and  $10\,\%$  of the customers using company Y move to company X. All additional losses and gains of customers by the companies may be ignored.

(a)	Write down a transition matrix $\it{T}$ representing the movements between the two companies in a particular year.	[2]
(b)	Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of $T$ .	[4]
(c)	Hence write down matrices $P$ and $D$ such that $T = PDP^{-1}$ .	[2]
Initia	ally company $X$ and company $Y$ both have $1200$ customers.	
(d)	Find an expression for the number of customers company X has after $n$ years, where $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .	[5]
(e)	Hence write down the number of customers that $\operatorname{company} X$ can expect to have in the long term.	[1]

[Maximum mark: 18]

In this question, give all answers to two decimal places.

Bryan decides to purchase a new car with a price of  $\le 14000$ , but cannot afford the full amount. The car dealership offers two options to finance a loan.

#### Finance option A:

A 6 year loan at a nominal annual interest rate of 14% compounded quarterly. No deposit required and repayments are made each quarter.

- (a) (i) Find the repayment made each quarter.
  - (ii) Find the total amount paid for the car.
  - (iii) Find the interest paid on the loan.

[7]

## Finance option B:

A 6 year loan at a nominal annual interest rate of r % compounded monthly. Terms of the loan require a 10% deposit and monthly repayments of  $\in$ 250.

- (b) (i) Find the amount to be borrowed for this option.
  - (ii) Find the annual interest rate, r.

[5]

(c) State which option Bryan should choose. Justify your answer.

[2]

Bryan chooses option B. The car dealership invests the money Bryan pays as soon as they receive it.

(d) If they invest it in an account paying 0.4% interest per month and inflation is 0.1% per month, calculate the real amount of money the car dealership has received by the end of the 6 year period.

[4]

[Maximum mark: 13]

Long term experience shows that if it is sunny on a particular day in Vokram, then the probability that it will be sunny the following day is 0.8. If it is not sunny, then the probability that it will be sunny the following day is 0.3.

The transition matrix T is used to model this information, where  $T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (a) It is sunny today. Find the probability that it will be sunny in three days' time. [2]
- (b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of T. [5]

The matrix T can be written as a product of three matrices,  $PDP^{-1}$ , where D is a diagonal matrix.

- (c) (i) Write down the matrix P.
  - (ii) Write down the matrix D. [2]
- (d) Hence find the long-term percentage of sunny days in Vokram. [4]

[Maximum mark: 19]

Give your answers in parts (a), (d)(i), (e) and (f) to the nearest dollar.

Daisy invested  $37\,000$  Australian dollars (AUD) in a fixed deposit account with an annual interest rate of  $6.4\,\%$  compounded **quarterly**.

(a) Calculate the value of Daisy's investment after 2 years.

[3]

After m months, the amount of money in the fixed deposit account has appreciated to more than  $50\ 000\ \mathrm{AUD}.$ 

(b) Find the minimum value of m, where  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ .

[4]

Daisy is saving to purchase a new apartment. The price of the apartment is 200 000 AUD.

Daisy makes an initial payment of 25% and takes out a loan to pay the rest.

(c) Write down the amount of the loan.

[1]

The loan is for 10 years, compounded monthly, with equal monthly payments of  $1700\,\mathrm{AUD}$  made by Daisy at the end of each month.

- (d) For this loan, find
  - (i) the amount of interest paid by Daisy.
  - (ii) the annual interest rate of the loan.

[5]

After 5 years of paying off this loan, Daisy decides to pay the remainder in one final payment.

(e) Find the amount of Daisy's final payment.

[3]

(f) Find how much money Daisy saved by making one final payment after 5 years.

[3]

[Maximum mark: 18]

In a small village there are two doctors' clinics, one owned by Doctor Black and the other owned by Doctor Green. It was noted after each year that 3.5% of Doctor Black's patients moved to Doctor Green's clinic and 5% of Doctor Green's patients moved to Doctor Black's clinic. All additional losses and gains of patients by the clinics may be ignored.

At the start of a particular year, it was noted that Doctor Black had 2100 patients on their register, compared to Doctor Green's 3500 patients.

- (a) Write down a transition matrix *T* indicating the annual population movement between clinics. [2]
- (b) Find a prediction for the ratio of the number of patients Doctor Black will have, compared to Doctor Green, after two years. [2]
- (c) Find a matrix P, with integer elements, such that  $T = PDP^{-1}$ , where D is a diagonal matrix. [6]
- (d) Hence, show that the long-term transition matrix  $T^{\infty}$  is given by  $T^{\infty} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{10}{17} & \frac{10}{17} \\ \frac{7}{17} & \frac{7}{17} \end{pmatrix}$ . [6]
- (e) Hence, or otherwise, determine the expected ratio of the number of patients

  Doctor Black would have compared to Doctor Green in the long term. [2]

[Maximum mark: 18]

A flying drone is programmed to complete a series of movements in a horizontal plane relative to an origin O and a set of x-y-axes.

In each case, the drone moves to a new position represented by the following transformations:

- a rotation anticlockwise of  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  radians about O
- a reflection in the line  $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}$ .
- a rotation clockwise of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians about O.

All the movements are performed in the listed order.

- (a) (i) Write down each of the transformations in matrix form, clearly stating which matrix represents each transformation.
  - (ii) Find a single matrix **P** that defines a transformation that represents the overall change in position.
  - (iii) Find  $P^2$ .
  - (iv) Hence state what the value of  $P^2$  indicates for the possible movement of the drone. [12]
- (b) Three drones are initially positioned at the points A, B and C. After performing the movements listed above, the drones are positioned at points A', B' and C' respectively.

Show that the area of triangle ABC is equal to the area of triangle A'B'C'. [2]

(c) Find a single transformation that is equivalent to the three transformations represented by matrix P. [4]

[Maximum mark: 13]

- (a) Let z = 1 i.
  - (i) Plot the position of z on an Argand Diagram.
  - (ii) Express z in the form  $z = ae^{ib}$ , where a,  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ , giving the exact value of a and the exact value of b.

[3]

- (b) Let  $w_1=\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i} x}$  and  $w_2=\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i} \left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)},$  where  $x\in\mathbb{R}$  .
  - (i) Find  $w_1 + w_2$  in the form  $e^{ix}(c + id)$ .
  - (ii) Hence find  $\operatorname{Re}(w_1 + w_2)$  in the form  $A\cos(x \alpha)$ , where A > 0 and  $0 < \alpha \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ . [6]

The current, I, in an AC circuit can be modelled by the equation  $I = a\cos(bt - c)$  where b is the frequency and c is the phase shift.

Two AC voltage sources of the same frequency are independently connected to the same circuit. If connected to the circuit alone they generate currents  $I_{\rm A}$  and  $I_{\rm B}$ . The maximum value and the phase shift of each current is shown in the following table.

Current	Maximum value	Phase shift
$I_{\mathrm{A}}$	12 amps	0
$I_{ m B}$	12 amps	$\frac{\pi}{2}$

When the two voltage sources are connected to the circuit at the same time, the total current  $I_{\rm T}$  can be expressed as  $I_{\rm A}+I_{\rm B}$ .

- (c) (i) Find the maximum value of  $I_{\rm T}$ .
  - (ii) Find the phase shift of  $I_{\rm T}$ .

[4]

[Maximum mark: 18]

A transformation, T, of a plane is represented by r' = Pr + q, where P is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix, q is a  $2 \times 1$  vector, r is the position vector of a point in the plane and r' the position vector of its image under T.

The triangle OAB has coordinates (0, 0), (0, 1) and (1, 0). Under T, these points are transformed to (0, 1),  $\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$  and  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$  respectively.

- (a) (i) By considering the image of (0, 0), find q.
  - (ii) By considering the image of (1, 0) and (0, 1), show that

[6]

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}.$$

P can be written as P = RS, where S and R are matrices.

S represents an enlargement with scale factor 0.5, centre (0,0).

R represents a rotation about (0, 0).

(b) Write down the matrix S.

[1]

- (c) (i) Use P = RS to find the matrix R.
  - (ii) Hence find the angle and direction of the rotation represented by R.

[7]

The transformation T can also be described by an enlargement scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ , centre (a, b), followed by a rotation about the same centre (a, b).

- (d) (i) Write down an equation satisfied by  $\binom{a}{b}$ .
  - (ii) Find the value of a and the value of b.

[4]

[Maximum mark: 12]

A geneticist uses a Markov chain model to investigate changes in a specific gene in a cell as it divides. Every time the cell divides, the gene may mutate between its normal state and other states.

The model is of the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_{n+1} \\ Z_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \boldsymbol{M} \begin{pmatrix} X_n \\ Z_n \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $X_n$  is the probability of the gene being in its normal state after dividing for the nth time, and  $Z_n$  is the probability of it being in another state after dividing for the nth time, where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Matrix M is found to be  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.94 & b \\ 0.06 & 0.98 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (a) (i) Write down the value of b.
  - (ii) What does b represent in this context?
- (b) Find the eigenvalues of M. [3]

[2]

- (c) Find the eigenvectors of M. [3]
- (d) The gene is in its normal state when n = 0. Calculate the probability of it being in its normal state
  - (i) when n = 5;
  - (ii) in the long term. [4]

[Maximum mark: 13]

Scott purchases food for his dog in large bags and feeds the dog the same amount of dog food each day. The amount of dog food left in the bag at the end of each day can be modelled by an arithmetic sequence.

On a particular day, Scott opened a new bag of dog food and fed his dog. By the end of the third day there were 115.5 cups of dog food remaining in the bag and at the end of the eighth day there were 108 cups of dog food remaining in the bag.

- (a) Find the number of cups of dog food
  - (i) fed to the dog per day;
  - (ii) remaining in the bag at the end of the first day.

[4]

(b) Calculate the number of days that Scott can feed his dog with one bag of food.

[2]

In 2021, Scott spent \$625 on dog food. Scott expects that the amount he spends on dog food will increase at an annual rate of 6.4%.

(c) Determine the amount that Scott expects to spend on dog food in 2025. Round your answer to the nearest dollar.

[3]

- (d) (i) Calculate the value of  $\sum_{n=1}^{10} (625 \times 1.064^{(n-1)})$ .
  - (ii) Describe what the value in part (d)(i) represents in this context.

[3]

[1]

(e) Comment on the appropriateness of modelling this scenario with a geometric sequence.