## 2017 VCE Specialist Mathematics 2 (NHT) examination report

## Specific information

This report provides sample answers or an indication of what answers may have included. Unless otherwise stated, these are not intended to be exemplary or complete responses.

Section A - Multiple-choice questions

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | B |
| 4 | E |
| 5 | C |
| 6 | C |
| 7 | B |
| 8 | D |
| 9 | E |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | B |
| 13 | A |
| 14 | E |
| 15 | C |
| 16 | E |
| 17 | C |
| 18 | B |
| 19 | C |
| 20 | A |

## Section B

## Question 1ai.

$t^{2}-2 \sqrt{3} t-1=0$

## Question 1aii.

Solve quadratic equation and identify correct root.
$\tan \left(\frac{5 \pi}{12}\right)=\sqrt{3}+2 * \quad$ Answer given

## Question 1b.



## Question 1ci.

$\pi \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 9 \tan ^{2}\left(y+\frac{\pi}{6}\right) d y$

## Question 1cii.

67
Question 1d.
0.007

## Question 2ai.

$\sqrt{3}-i$

## Question 2aii.

$z^{2}-2 \sqrt{3} z+4=0$

Question 2b.


Question 2c.
$y=-\sqrt{3} x+2$
Question 2d.
$\left|z-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right|=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

## Question 3ai.

$\frac{2}{P}+\frac{2}{1-P}$
Question 3aii.
Solve $\frac{d t}{d P}=\frac{2}{P}+\frac{2}{1-P}$ and rearrange to obtain
$\frac{t-c}{2}=\log _{e}\left(\frac{P}{1-P}\right) * \quad$ Answer given

## Question 3aiii.

$$
P=\frac{e^{0.5 t}}{1+e^{0.5 t}}
$$

Question 3b.
0.894

Question 3c.
$q=0.62, r=0.80, s=1$

## Question 3d.

$0.75+0.0504 \times 0.5=0.775$

## Question 4a.

$15 \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{i}}+15 \sqrt{3} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{j}}, 60^{\circ}$

## Question 4b.

Max height $=34.44$

## Question 4c.

5.302

## Question 4d.

79.5

## Question 4 e .

distance $=78.4$

## Question 5a.

$T_{1}-5 g \sin 30^{\circ}=5 a$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
T_{2}+3 g-T_{1}=3 a \\
2 g-T_{2}=2 a
\end{array}
$$

## Question 5b.

Solve the equation of motion simultaneously for $a$ :

$$
a=\frac{g}{4} \quad \text { *Answer given }
$$

## Question 5c.

$T_{1}=\frac{15 g}{4}$

$$
T_{2}=\frac{3 g}{2}
$$

## Question 5d.

$$
\text { momentum }=5 \sqrt{g}
$$

Question 5 e .

$$
R=\frac{5 g}{2}
$$

## Question 6a.

$$
H_{0}: \mu=400000, H_{1}: \mu>400000
$$

## Question 6b.

$$
p=\operatorname{Pr}(\text { sample mean }>412000 \mid \mu=400000)
$$

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## Question 6c.

Not accepted, that is, reject $H_{0}$ as $p<0.05$

## Question 6d.

$C=\$ 409870$
Question 6 e.
$\operatorname{Pr}($ sample mean $<410000 \mid \mu=415000)$
$=0.202$

