## 2018 VCE Further Mathematics 1 (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 - Core

Data analysis

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

## Question 4

The best estimate of the IQR from this histogram is 1.5 , therefore option B.
Under particular conditions it would be possible for the IQR to be as small as 1.0 or as large as 2.0 , therefore options A and C were also accepted.

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## Question 11

Irregular fluctuations are a feature of all time series plots.

## Question 16

The monthly average needs to be calculated firstly as $\frac{1113}{12}=92.75$
The seasonal index for May will then be $\frac{54}{92.75} \approx 0.58$

## Recursion and financial modelling

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17 | B |
| 18 | C |
| 19 | D |
| 20 | A |
| 21 | D |
| 22 | E |
| 23 | B |
| 24 | D |

## Question 23

Writing as a recurrence relation,

$$
V_{0}=85000, \quad V_{n+1}=\frac{6019}{6000} V_{n}+1500\left(\text { where } \frac{6019}{6000}=1+\frac{3.8}{1200}\right)
$$

From a table of values $V_{6}=95699.39$

## Question 24

Total paid by Indira over the two years $=12 \times 425+12 \times 500=\$ 11100$
The future value of the loan after two years using a finance solver $=\$ 24715$, to the nearest dollar.
The reduction in the amount owed by Indira $=29000-24715=\$ 4285$
The interest paid by Indira $=11100-4285=\$ 6815$

## Module 1 - Matrices

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C |
| 2 | B |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | A |
| 5 | C |
| 6 | C |
| 7 | A |
| 8 | A |

## Question 7

The number of customers not expected to change their rating is

$$
0.2 \times 40+0.3 \times 110+0.3 \times 50=56
$$

The percentage of customers not expected to change their rating is

$$
\frac{56}{200} \times 100=28 \%
$$

## Question 8

The steady state matrix is $\left[\begin{array}{l}49.15 \\ 91.52 \\ 59.32\end{array}\right]$, with values rounded to two decimal places.
The proportion of the excellent group changing to good each month is 0.5
$0.5 \times 59.32 \approx 29.66$

## Module 2 - Networks and decision mathematics

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E |
| 2 | B |
| 3 | B |
| 4 | D |
| 5 | E |
| 6 | C |
| 7 | B |
| 8 | D |

VCAA

## Module 3 - Geometry and measurement

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | A |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | C |
| 3 | E |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | B |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | D |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | D |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | C |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | E |

## Module 4 - Graphs and relations

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B |
| 2 | A |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | B |
| 5 | C |
| 6 | E |
| 7 | B |
| 8 | E |

## Question 2

From the step graph, the price of a roasted chicken five hours after cooking is $\$ 9$.
The reduction from the full price is $12-9=\$ 3$.

## Question 7

Consider firstly a ratio of three pears to five apples:
$x: y$
3:5
As an equality $\frac{y}{x}=\frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow y=\frac{5 x}{3}$
As an inequality 'at least' is represented by $\geq$
Therefore $y \geq \frac{5 x}{3}$

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## Question 8

Using the sliding-line method, the slope of the objective function $Z$ is $-\frac{5}{2}$.
As shown in the diagram of the correct option E, a dotted line is drawn with this slope.


As the coefficients of $x$ and $y$ in the objective function are both positive, the first point reached by the sliding line is the minimum.

In both options $A$ and $B$, the minimum can occur at point $P$ but can also occur at all points along the line segment that connects $P$ to the $y$-intercept. In each case, this line segment is parallel to the objective function and so options $A$ and $B$ are both incorrect.

