

# 2018 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	В
2	D
3	E
4	D
5	В
6	D
7	D
8	В
9	E
10	E
11	С
12	E
13	E
14	А
15	А
16	С
17	С
18	В
19	А
20	С



## Section B



#### Question 1bi.

$$\int_0^{10\pi} \pi \left( 1 - 0.5 \cos\left(\frac{y}{10}\right) \right)^2 dy$$

#### Question 1bii.

 $\frac{45\pi^2}{4}$ 

#### Question 1c.

 $\frac{20}{\pi}$ 

#### Question 1d.

31.4

#### Question 2a.

$$(x+1)^{2} + y^{2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(y - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{2}$$
$$x^{2} + 2x + 1 + y^{2} = x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{4} + y^{2} - \sqrt{3}y + \frac{3}{4}$$
$$x = -\sqrt{3}y \implies y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x$$

A 'show that' question such as this requires an explicit solution showing how the Cartesian equation of L was obtained from the given relation.

Question 2b.

 $\left(\sqrt{3},-1\right),\left(-\sqrt{3},1\right)$ 

Question 2c.



#### Question 2d.

$$-\frac{\pi}{6}$$

Question 2e.

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + \sqrt{3}$$

Question 2f.

$$\operatorname{cis}\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

Question 3a.



Alternatively, the value 200g could be represented by a label such as W.

#### Question 3b.

 $200g\sin(\theta) \quad (=1960\sin(\theta))$ 

#### Question 3ci.

 $1 (m/s^2)$ 

#### Question 3cii.



#### Question 3ciii.

8

#### Question 3d.

0.8

#### Question 3e.

12.9°

#### Question 4ai.

 $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{14}$ 

#### Question 4aii.

3

The position vector given is relative to the point of release, which was 1.75 m above floor level.

#### Question 4aiii.

1.28

#### Question 4b.

 $29.7^{\circ}, 75.8^{\circ}$ 

#### Question 4c.

7.8

#### Question 5a.

$$80\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2}x^{2} - 4x + c, \quad 0 = \frac{3}{2} \times 2^{2} - 4 \times 2 + c, \quad c = 2$$
  
$$80y = \frac{1}{2}x^{3} - 2x^{2} + 2x + d, \quad 0 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{3} - 2 \times 2^{2} + 2 \times 2 + d, \quad d = 0$$
  
$$80y = 2x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{3} - 2x$$

#### Question 5b.

1.4°

#### Question 5c.

 $x = \frac{2}{3}$ , maximum deflection is  $\frac{1}{135}$ 

#### Question 5d.

 $0.5^{\circ}$ 

#### Question 6a.

Mean 190, standard deviation 6.5

#### Question 6b.

0.062

#### Question 6c.

3.99

#### Question 7a.

 $H_0: \mu = 128, H_1: \mu > 128$  $p = \Pr(\overline{X} > 133 | \mu = 128) = 0.006$ As p < 0.05, reject  $H_0$  (at the 5% level)

#### Question 7b.

(130, 136)