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

## Section B

## Question 1a.



Question 1bi.

$$
\int_{0}^{10 \pi} \pi\left(1-0.5 \cos \left(\frac{y}{10}\right)\right)^{2} d y
$$

## Question 1bii.

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

Question 1c.
$\frac{20}{\pi}$

## Question 1d.

31.4

## Question 2a.

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

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

## Question 2c.



## Question 2d.

$-\frac{\pi}{6}$
Question 2 e .
$\frac{\pi}{3}+\sqrt{3}$

## Question 2f.

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

## Question 3a.



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

Question 3b.
$200 g \sin (\theta) \quad(=1960 \sin (\theta))$

## Question 3ci.

$1\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
Question 3cii.


## Question 3ciii.

## 8

## Question 3d.

0.8

Question 3 e .
$12.9^{\circ}$

## 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 5 a.

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

## Question 5b.

$1.4^{\circ}$

## 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.

$H_{0}: \mu=128, H_{1}: \mu>128$
$p=\operatorname{Pr}(\bar{X}>133 \mid \mu=128)=0.006$
As $p<0.05$, reject $H_{0}$ (at the $5 \%$ level)

## Question 7b.

$(130,136)$

