



**SERANGOON JUNIOR COLLEGE**

**2016 JC2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Higher 2**

**9740/2**

**21 Sept 2016**

**3 hours**

Additional materials: Writing paper

List of Formulae (MF15)

**TIME** : 3 hours

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name and class on the cover page and on all the work you hand in.

Write in blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

You are expected to use a graphic calculator.

Unsupported answers from a graphic calculator are allowed unless a question specifically states otherwise.

Where unsupported answers from a graphic calculator are not allowed in a question, you are required to present the mathematical steps using mathematical notations and not calculator commands.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

Total marks for this paper is 100 marks

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**This question paper consists of 7 printed pages (inclusive of this page) and 1 blank page.**

**[TURN OVER**

## Section A: Pure Mathematics [40 marks].

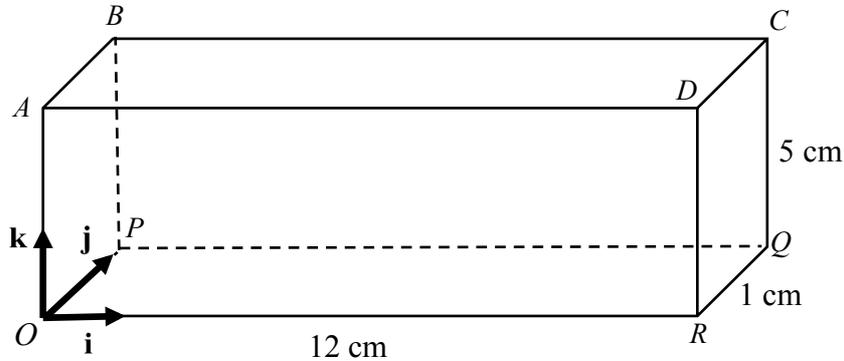
1 (a) If  $0 < a < b$ , solve  $\int_0^b x|a-x| dx$ , leaving your answers in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ . [2]

(b)(i) Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{3-x}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right)$ . [1]

(ii) Find  $\int \frac{3-x}{x^2-3x+2} dx$ . [2]

(iii) Hence find  $\int \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{1-x} dx$ . [3]

2



The cuboid above is formed by the eight vertices  $O, A, B, C, D, P, Q$  and  $R$ .

Perpendicular unit vectors  $\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k}$  are parallel to  $OR, OP$  and  $OA$  respectively.

The length of  $OR, OP$  and  $OA$  are 12 cm, 1 cm and 5 cm respectively.

(i) Find the Cartesian equation of line  $AC$ . [2]

(ii) Find the acute angle between  $CA$  and  $CR$ . Hence, find the shortest distance from  $R$  to  $AC$ . [4]

(iii) The point  $T$  is on  $AC$  produced such that  $AT = \lambda AC$  and  $M$  is the midpoint of  $OR$ . The unit vector in the direction of  $OT$  is represented by the vector  $\vec{OV}$ . By considering the cross product of relevant vectors, find the ratio of the area of triangle  $OVM$  to the area of triangle  $ORT$  in terms of  $\lambda$ . [3]

3 (a) The complex number  $w$  is such that  $w = a + ib$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are non-zero [3]

real numbers. The complex conjugate of  $w$  is denoted by  $w^*$ . Given that

$$\frac{(w^*)^2}{w} = 3 - ib, \text{ solve for } a \text{ and } b \text{ and hence write down the possible values}$$

of  $w$ .

- (b) (i)** Without the use of a graphic calculator, find the roots of the equation  $z^2 - 2z + 4 = 0$ , leaving your answers in the form  $re^{i\theta}$ ,  $r > 0$  and  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ . [2]

- (ii)** Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots found in **(b)(i)**. If  $\arg(\alpha) > \arg(\beta)$ , find  $|\alpha^{10} - \beta^{10}|$  and  $\arg(\alpha^{10} - \beta^{10})$  in exact form. [3]

- (c) (i)** Show that the locus of  $z$  where  $\arg(z + 2\sqrt{3} + i) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$  passes through the point  $(-\sqrt{3}, -2)$ . [1]

- (ii)** Find the Cartesian equation of the locus of  $z$  in the form  $y = mx + c$ , stating its domain clearly. Leave your answer in exact form. [2]

**4** A curve  $C$  has parametric equations

$$x = \sin t, \quad y = \cos t.$$

- (i)** Find the equations of tangent and normal to  $C$  at the point with parameter  $t$ . [3]

- (ii)** Points  $P$  and  $Q$  on  $C$  have parameters  $p$  and  $q$  respectively, where

$$0 < p < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } 0 < q < \frac{\pi}{2}. \text{ The tangent at } P \text{ meets the normal at } Q \text{ at the}$$

point  $R$ . Show that the  $x$ -coordinate of  $R$  is  $\frac{\sin q}{\cos(p-q)}$ . Hence, find in

similar form the  $y$ -coordinate of  $R$  in terms of  $p$  and  $q$ . [3]

The tangent at  $P$  meets the  $y$ -axis at the point  $A$  and the normal at  $Q$  meets the

$y$ -axis at the point  $B$ . Taking  $q = \frac{\pi}{2} - p$ ,

- (iii)** Show that the area of triangle  $ARB$  is  $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}(2p)$ . [3]

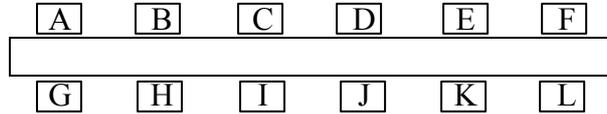
- (iv)** Find the Cartesian equation of the locus of point  $R$ . [3]

**Section B: Statistics [60 marks]**

**[TURN OVER**

- 5 Nicole decides to celebrate her birthday with 9 boys and 2 girls whose names are Vanessa and Sally.

- (a) (i) They have a dinner at a restaurant that can only offer them a rectangular table as shown in the following diagram, with seats labelled A to L as shown.



Find the number of ways in which at least one girl must be seated at the seats A, F, G and L. [2]

- (ii) Find the number of ways in which they can sit if instead, the restaurant offers them 2 indistinguishable round tables of 6. [2]
- (iii) After the dinner, they went for a movie together. They bought tickets for seats in a row. Find the number of ways where Nicole and Vanessa must be seated together but not Sally. [2]
- (b) After the celebration, Nicole plays a card game with Vanessa. The pack of 20 cards are numbered 1 to 20. The two friends take turns to draw a card from the pack. If a prime number is drawn, the player wins the game. If a composite number (4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20) is drawn, the player loses the game and the other player wins. If the number '1' is drawn, the card is returned and the other player draws the next card. Nicole draws the first card. Find the probability of her winning the game. [3]

- 6 In a telephone enquiry service, 92% of calls to it are successfully connected. The probability of any call being successfully connected is constant. A random sample of 60 calls is taken each day.

- (i) State, in context, an assumption needed for it to be well modelled by a binomial distribution. [1]
- (ii) On a given day, it is found that at most 55 calls went through successfully. Find the probability that there are at least 50 successful calls in the sample of 60. [2]
- (iii) Estimate the probability that the number of successful calls on any day is less than 55 in a sample of 60. [4]
- (iv) The number of successful calls is recorded daily for 70 consecutive days. Find the approximate probability that the average number of successful calls in a day is not more than 55. [2]

- 7 (a) Tickets are sold for the closing ceremony of an international swimming competition. It is desired to sample 1% of the spectators to find their

opinions of the goodie bags received during the closing ceremony.

- (i) Give a reason why it would be difficult to use a stratified sample. [1]
- (ii) Explain how a systematic sample could be carried out. [2]
- (b) The random variable  $X$  has the distribution  $N(18, 3^2)$  and the random variable  $Y$  has the distribution  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . The random variable  $T$  is related to  $X$  and  $Y$  by the formula  $T = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + 3Y}{4}$ , where  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are two independent observations of  $X$ . Given that  $P(T < 10) = P(T > 30) = 0.0668$ , find the value of  $\sigma$  and the exact value of  $\mu$ . [5]
- (c) A survey done on students in a particular college found that the amount of time a student spends on social media in a week is normally distributed with mean 7 hours and variance 4 hours<sup>2</sup>.  
Five students are randomly chosen. Find the probability that the fifth student is the second student who spends more than 10 hours a week on social media. [2]
- 8 An advertising display contains a large number of light bulbs which are continually being switched on and off every day in a week. The light bulbs fail independently at random times. Each day the display is inspected and any failed light bulbs are replaced. The number of light bulbs that fail in any one-day period has a Poisson distribution with mean 1.6.
- (i) State, in the context of the question, one assumption that needs to be made for the number of light bulbs that fail per day to be well modelled by a Poisson distribution. [1]
- (ii) Estimate the probability that there are fewer than 17 light bulbs that needs to be replaced in a period of 20 days. [2]
- (iii) Using a suitable approximation, find the probability that there will be not fewer than 20 days with more than two light bulbs that will need to be replaced per day in a period of 8 weeks. [4]
- (iv) The probability of at least three light bulbs having to be replaced over a period of  $n$  consecutive days exceeds 0.999. Write down an inequality in terms of  $n$  to express this information, and hence find the least value of  $n$ . [4]
- 9 (a) Observations of 10 pairs of values  $(x, y)$  are shown in the table below. [2]

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$y$	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.95	$a$	1.21	1.36	1.55	1.87	2.11

It is known that the equation of the linear regression line of  $y$  on  $x$  is  $y = 0.17321x + 0.24133$ . Find  $a$ , correct to 2 decimal places.

- (b)** A student wanted to study the relationship between the number of commercial crimes ( $c$ ) and the mean years of schooling ( $s$ ) of the offenders. The following set of data was obtained.

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mean years of schooling ( $s$ )	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7
No. of commercial crimes ( $c$ )	3359	3504	4080	3507	3947	5687	8329

- (i)** Draw a scatter diagram for these values. [2]
- (ii)** One of the values of  $c$  appears to be incorrect. Circle this point on your diagram and label it  $P$ . [1]

It is thought that the number of commercial crimes ( $c$ ) can be modelled by one of the formulae after removing the point  $P$ .

(A)  $c = a + b(100^s)$

(B)  $c = a + bs$

(C)  $c = a + b \ln s$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are non-zero constants.

- (iii)** With reference to the scatter diagram, explain clearly which model is the best model for this set of data. For the case identified, find the equation of a suitable regression line. [2]
- (iv)** Using the regression line found in **(iii)**, estimate the number of commercial crimes (to the nearest whole number) when the mean years of schooling reaches 11. [2]
- (v)** Comment on the reliability of your answer in part **(iv)**. [1]

- 10** In the latest Pokkinon Roll game, players go to a battle arena to use their Pokkinon character to battle against each other. Alvin and Billy are interested to

know how long it takes before someone wins a battle. The time taken by a randomly chosen player to win a game follows a normal distribution.

(a) Alvin claims that on average, it will take at most 190.0 seconds to win a battle.

To verify his belief, he surveyed a randomly chosen sample of 45 Pokkinon Roll gamers and found out that the mean is 195.0 seconds with a variance of 206.0 seconds<sup>2</sup>.

Carry out an appropriate test at 1% level of significance whether there is any evidence to doubt Alvin's claim. State an assumption needed for the calculation. [5]

(b) Billy also obtained his own data by recording the time taken, in seconds, by 5 randomly chosen gamers as shown below.

188.0   190.0    $k$    186.0   187.0

However, he believes that it will take 190.0 seconds on average to win a battle. When he conducted the test at 4.742% level of significance, his conclusion is one where the null hypothesis is not rejected. The sample mean time taken is denoted by  $\bar{x}$ .

Given that  $s^2$  is the unbiased estimate of the population variance and that the maximum range of values of  $\bar{x}$  is  $188 \leq \bar{x} \leq a$ , write down an equation involving  $s$  and  $a$ . [1]

Hence or otherwise find the values of  $a$  and  $k$ , leaving your answers to the nearest integer. [5]

**THE END**

**[TURN OVER**