

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2017

Sample paper prepared by Leamy Maths Community

Mathematics

Paper 2

Higher Level

Monday 1 May

Paper written by J.P.F. Charpin and S. King



Name _____

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Total

300 marks

Sample Instructions

There are two sections in this examination paper:

Section A	Concepts and Skills	150 marks	6 questions
Section B	Contexts and Applications	150 marks	2 questions

Answer questions as follows:

In Section A, answer all six questions.

In Section B, answer both questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. There is space for extra work at the back of the booklet. You may also ask the superintendent for more paper. Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.

The superintendent will give you a copy of the booklet of *Formulae and Tables*. You must return it at the end of the examination.

You are not allowed to bring your own copy into the examination.

Marks will be lost if all necessary work is not clearly shown.

Answers should include the appropriate units of measurement, where relevant.

Answers should be given in simplest form, where relevant.

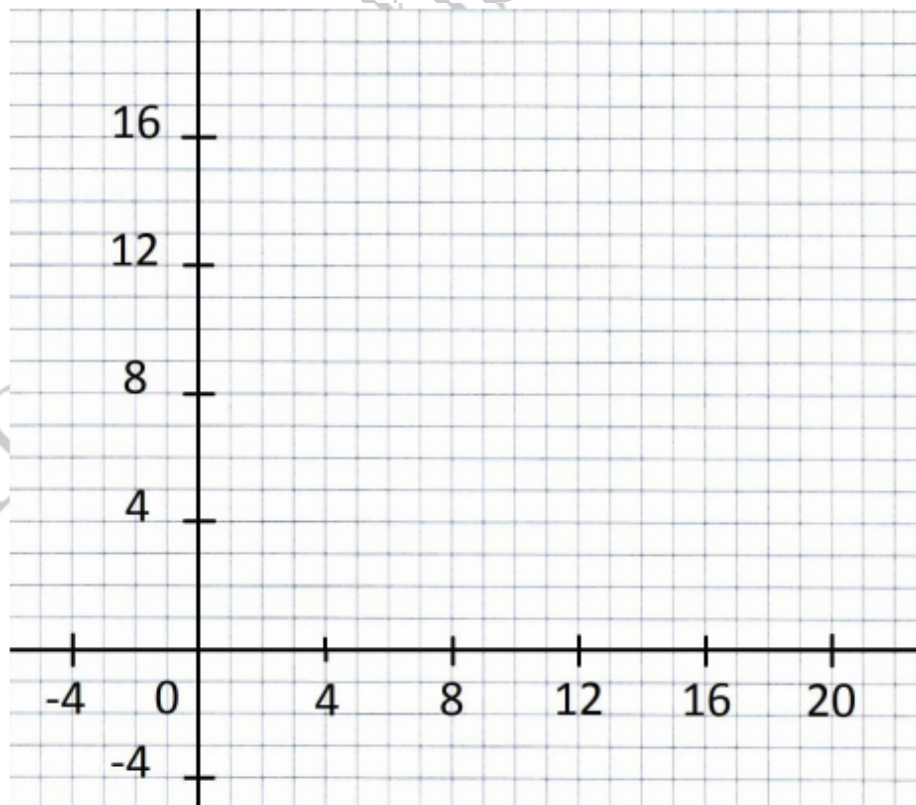
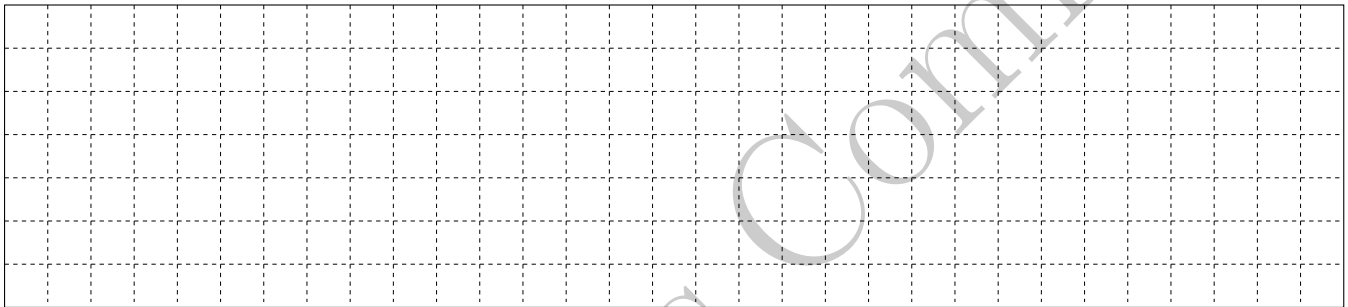
Write the make and model of your calculator(s) here:

Answer **all six** questions from this section.

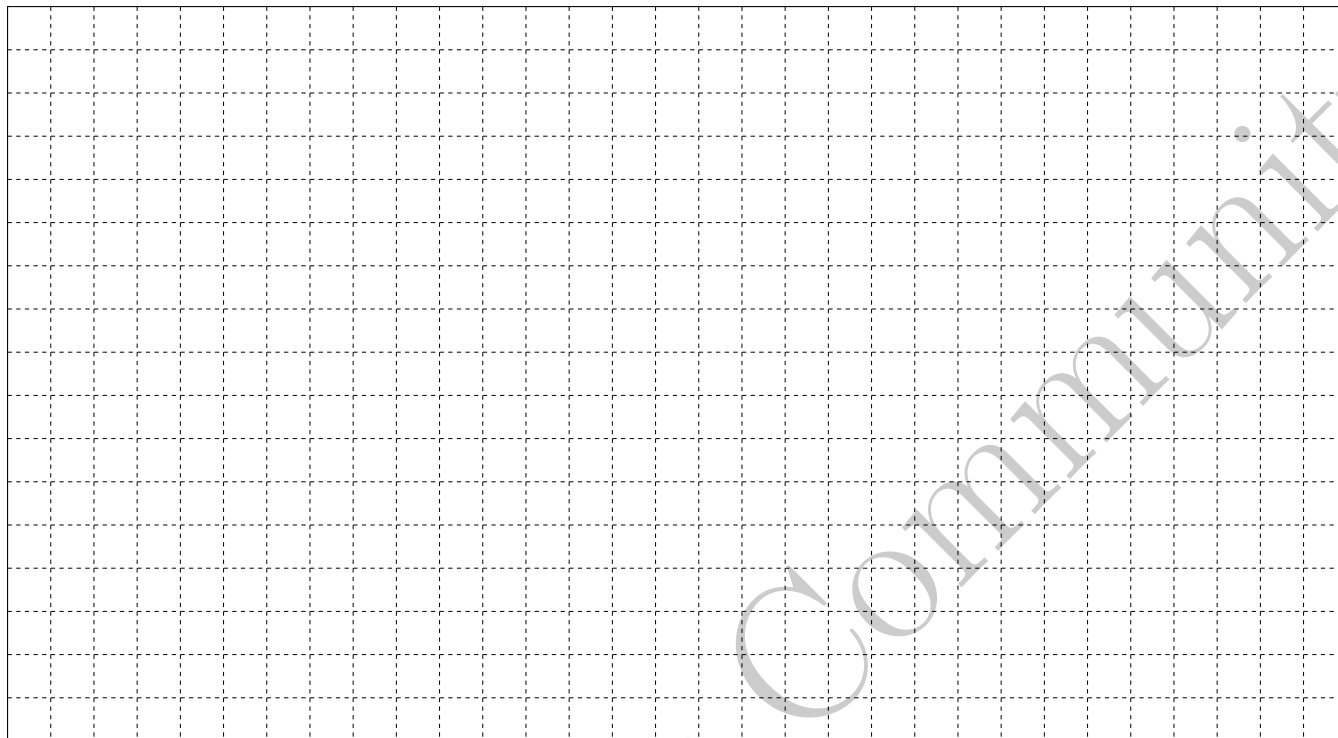
Question 1

(25 Marks)

- (a) Calculate the equation of the line defined by points $A(9, 5)$ and $B(17, 11)$ and plot it on the graph.



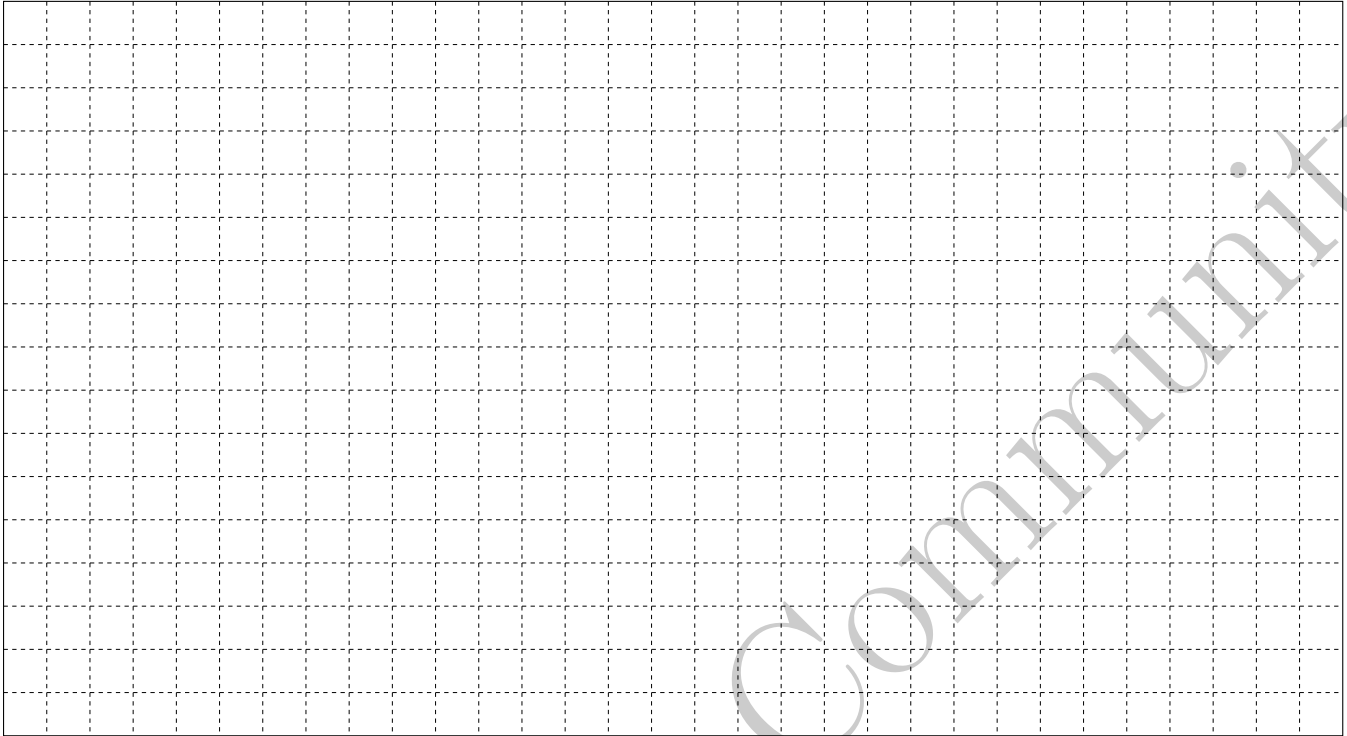
- (b) Calculate the equation of line H that is perpendicular to (AB) and passes through the point $C(2, 6)$. Draw the line on the graph.



- (c) Calculate the area of triangle ABC. Draw the triangle on the graph.



(d) Calculate the angle $\angle BAC$. Give your results in degrees with two significant digits.



Question 2

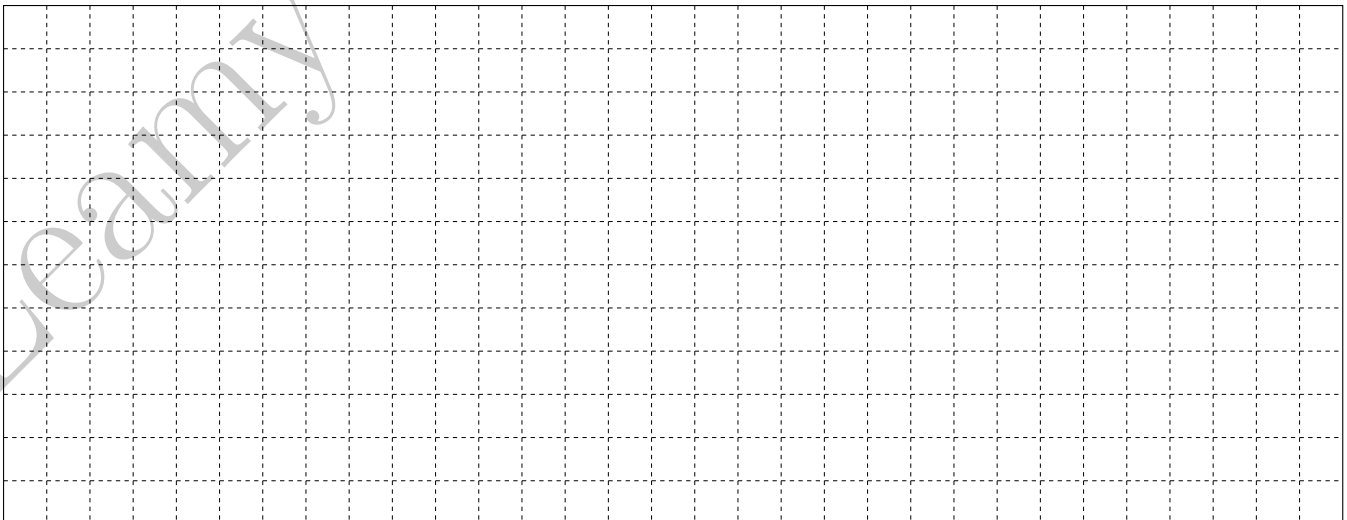
(25 Marks)

The equation of the two circles C_1 and C_2 are:

$$C_1 \quad x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 10y + 43 = 0$$

$$C_2 \quad x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 23 = 0$$

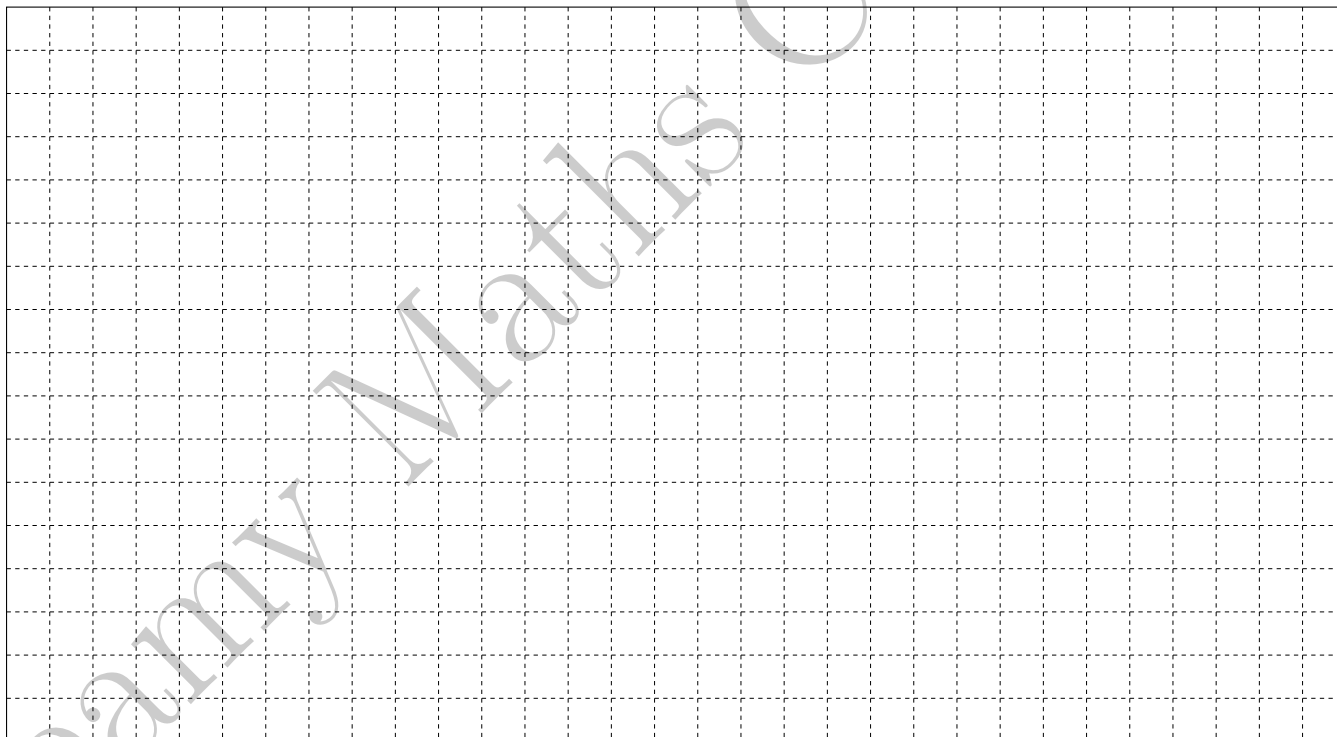
(a) Find the centre and radius for both circles

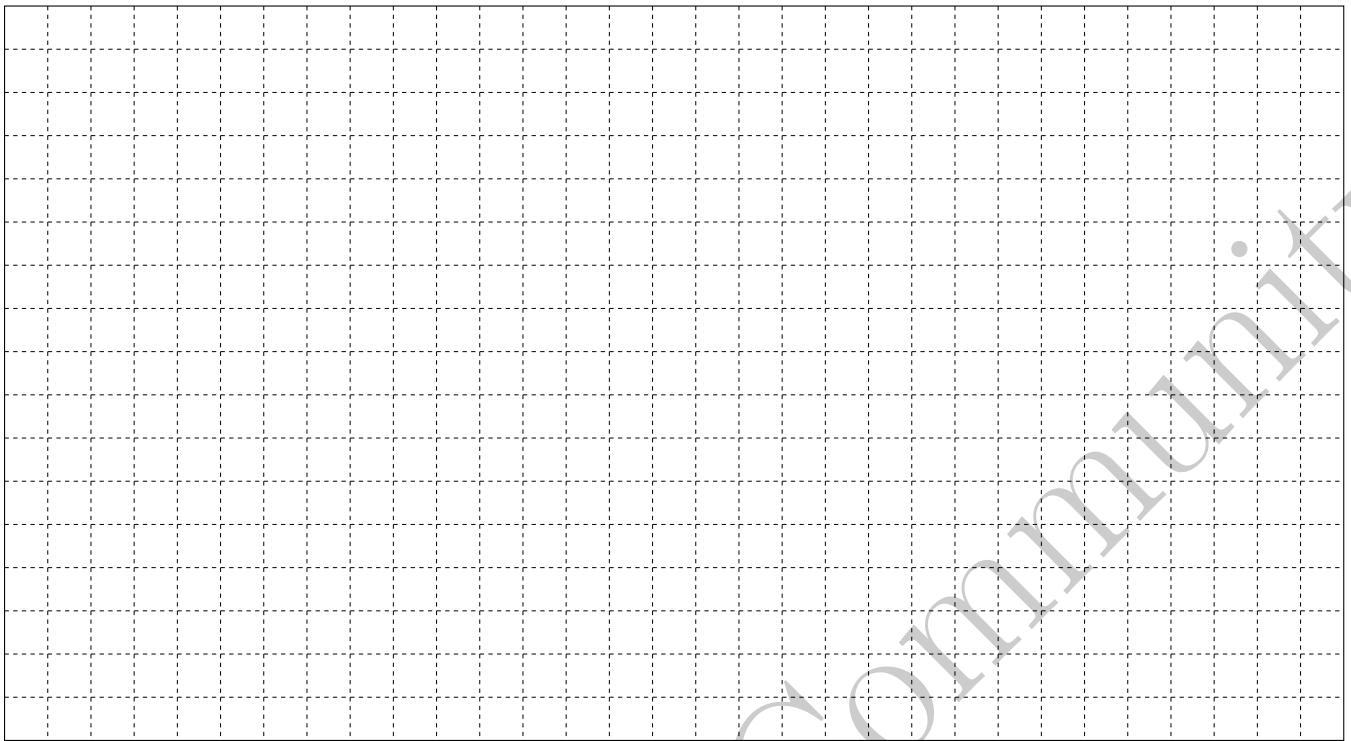


(b) Show that the two circles are touching

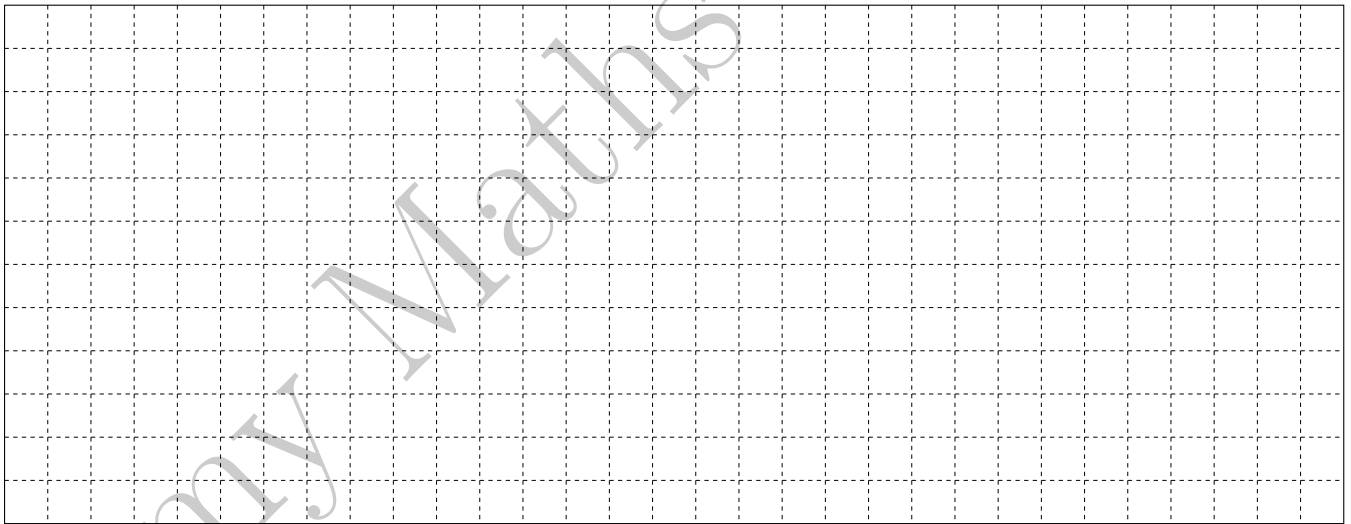


(c) Calculate the coordinates of the common point.





(d) Show that line $y = x + 1$ is tangent to circle C_2 .



Question 3

(25 Marks)

An industrial produces bags of sweets. There should be at least 20 sweets per bag. However, due to faults in production, in 20% of bags, there are 19 sweets or less. Paul buys 8 bags of sweets and counts how many bags have 19 sweets or less. In the following, use four significant digits for all your results

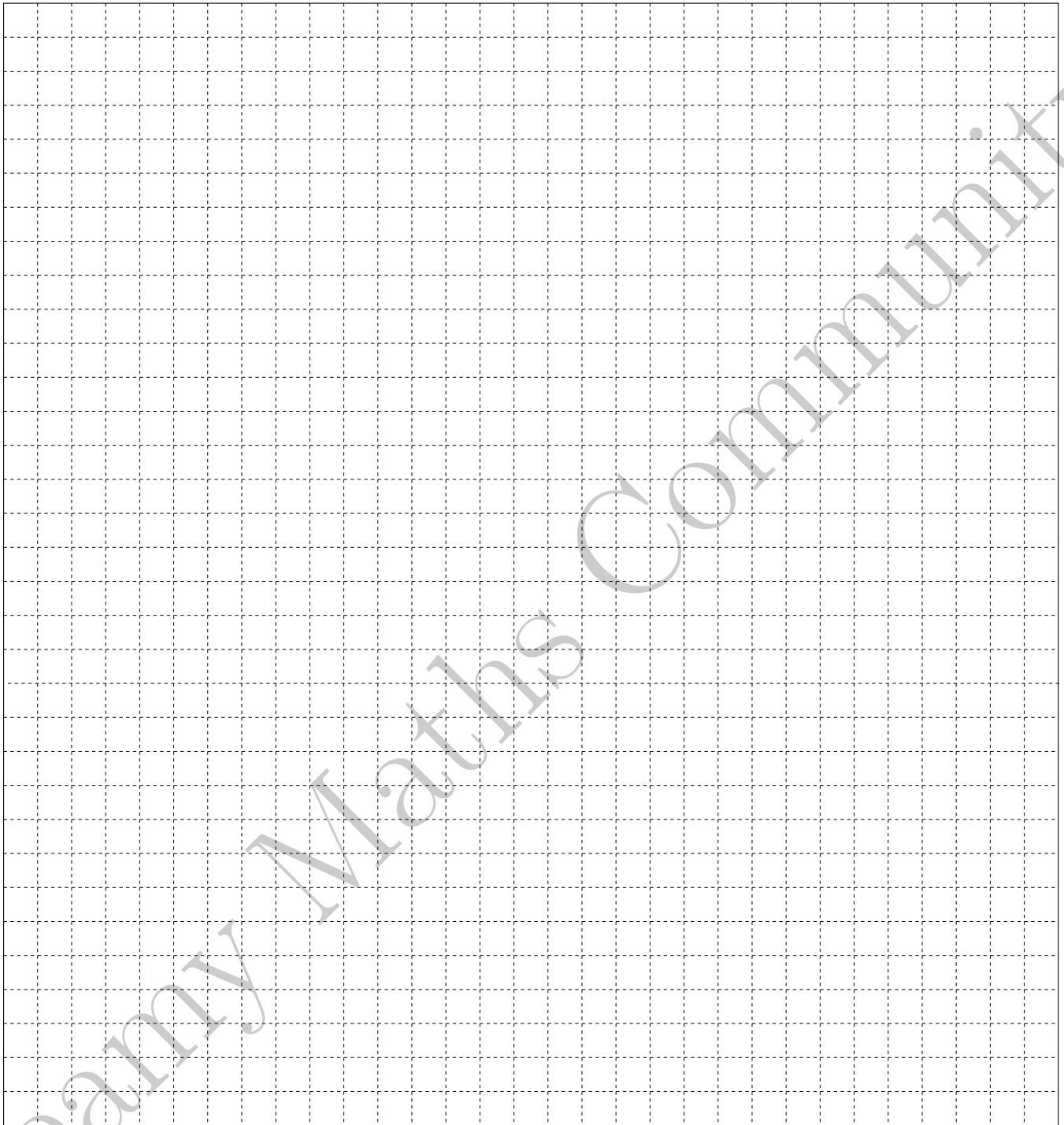
(a) Explain why this test constitutes a Bernoulli experiment.

A large grid of dashed lines for writing the answer to part (a). The grid is approximately 20 columns wide and 20 rows high.

(b) What is the probability that he buys exactly one bag with 19 sweets or less.

A large grid of dashed lines for writing the answer to part (b). The grid is approximately 20 columns wide and 20 rows high.

(c) What is the probability that he got three or more bags with 19 sweets or less?



- (d) Paul buys 8 bags of sweets every week during a year. He notices that half the time, he gets at least three bags with 19 sweets or less. What can you say?

Question 4

(25 Marks)

- (a) Given two events E and F , explain what is meant by $P(E|F)$, $P(F|E)$ and express these probabilities in terms of $P(E)$, $P(F)$ and $P(E \cap F)$. Find a relation between $P(E|F)$ and $P(F|E)$

- (b) In a class of 30 students in a girls school,
- 20 students study higher level maths,
 - 15 students study higher level French,
 - 8 students study higher level maths and higher level French

(i) Are the events studying higher level maths and higher level French independent?

In the following, give all your results as simplified fractions. A student is picked randomly. What is the probability that

(ii) She studies higher level maths or higher level French?

(iii) She studies higher level French given that she studies higher level maths?

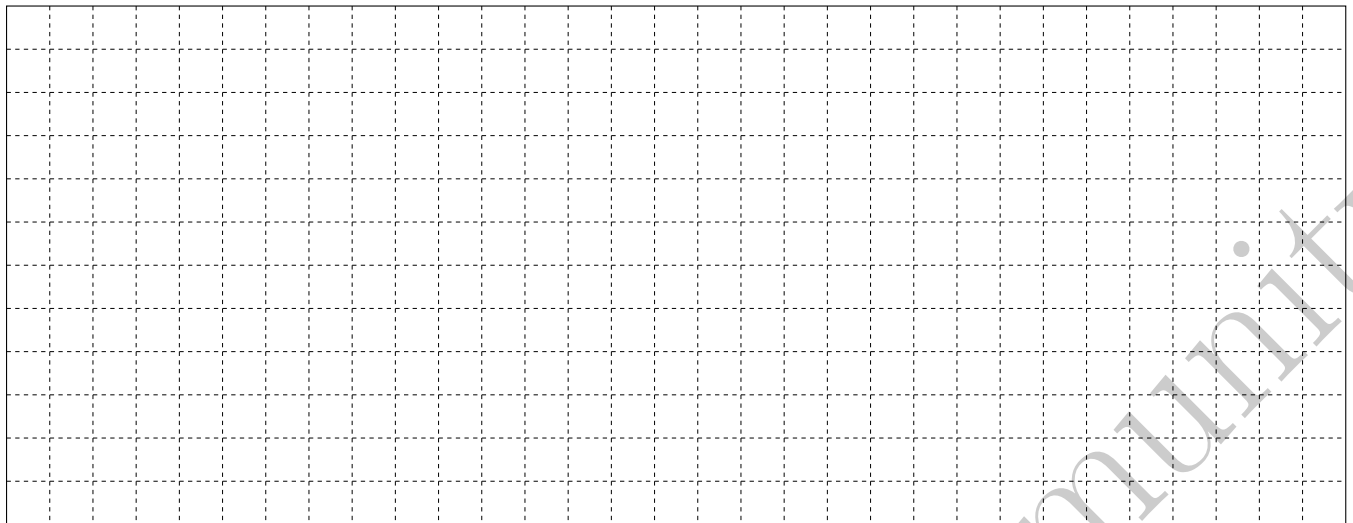
- (iv) Using the previous result, calculate the probability that she studies higher level maths given that she studies higher level French.

Question 5

(25 Marks)

- (a) Show that

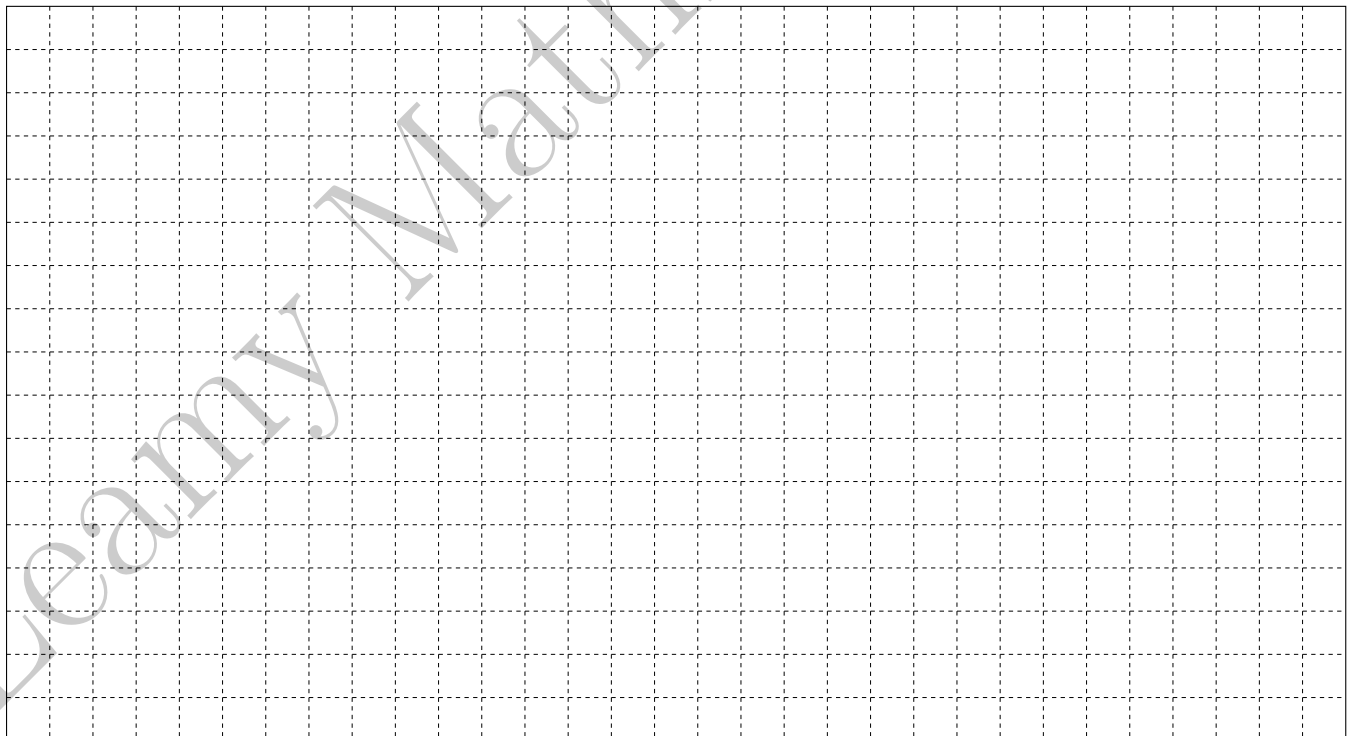
$$\cos 3x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x$$



(b) For the specified intervals, solve the following equations. All your results should be written as fractions of π .

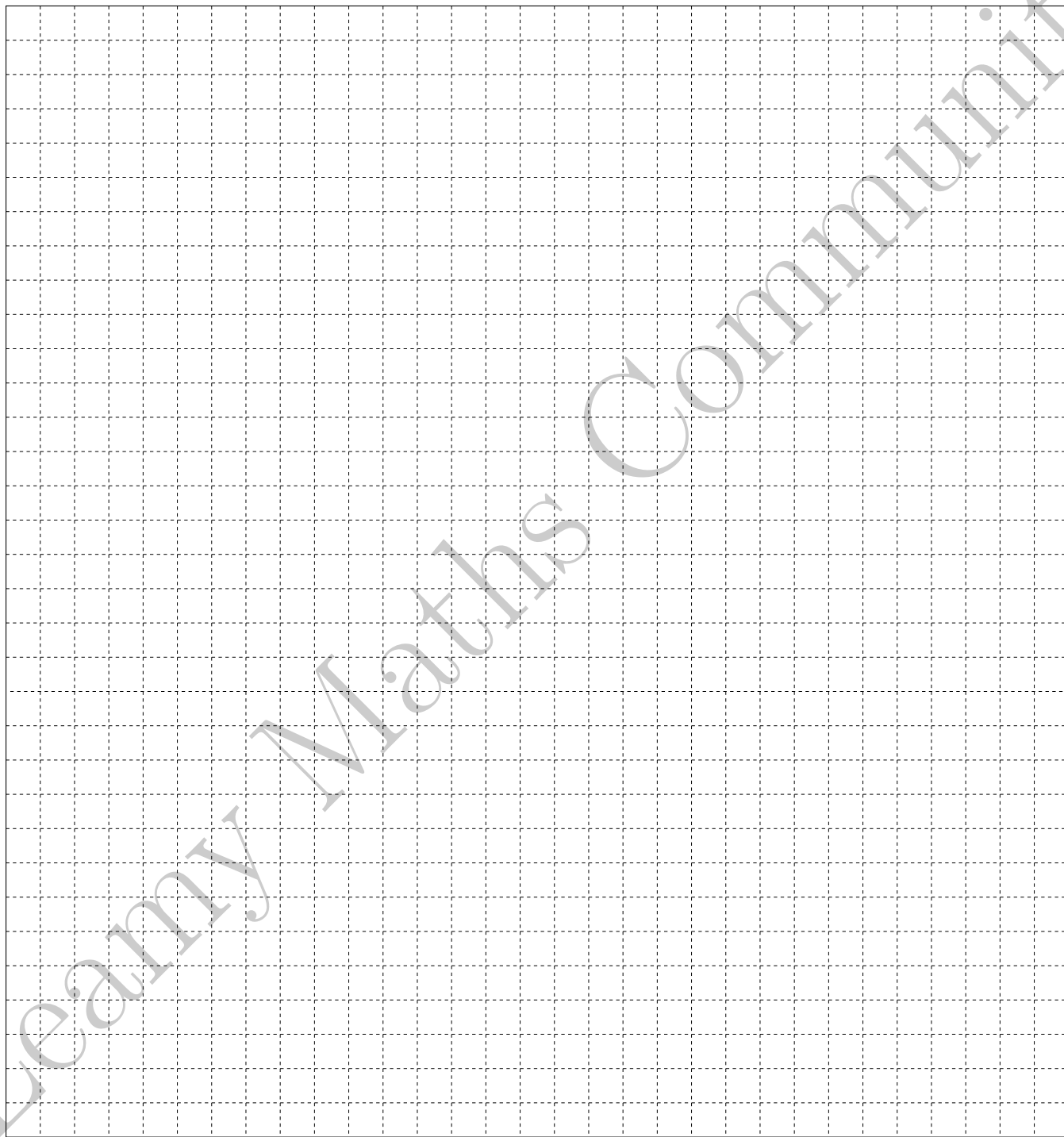
(i) $x \in [0 : 2\pi]$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$$



(ii) $x \in [0 : \pi]$

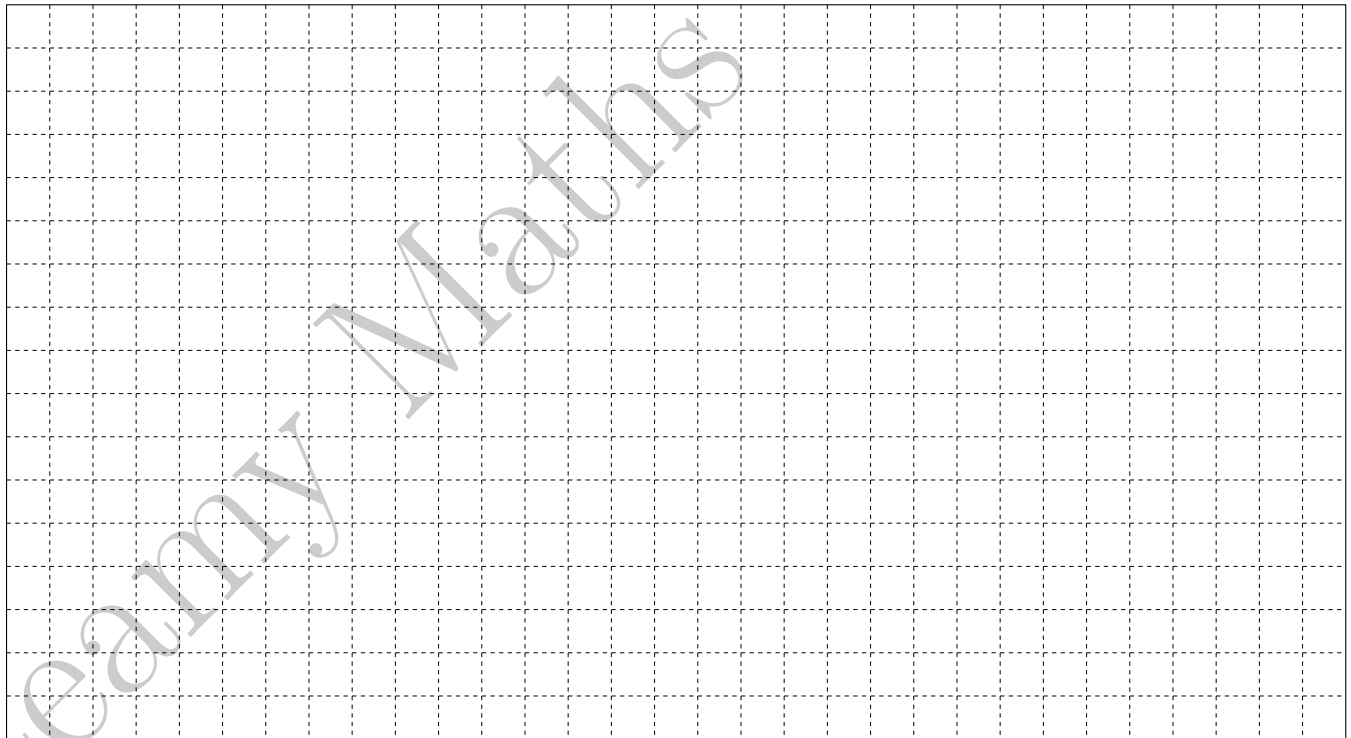
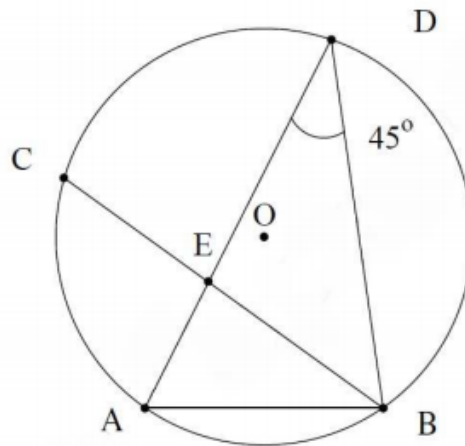
$$\cos 4x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

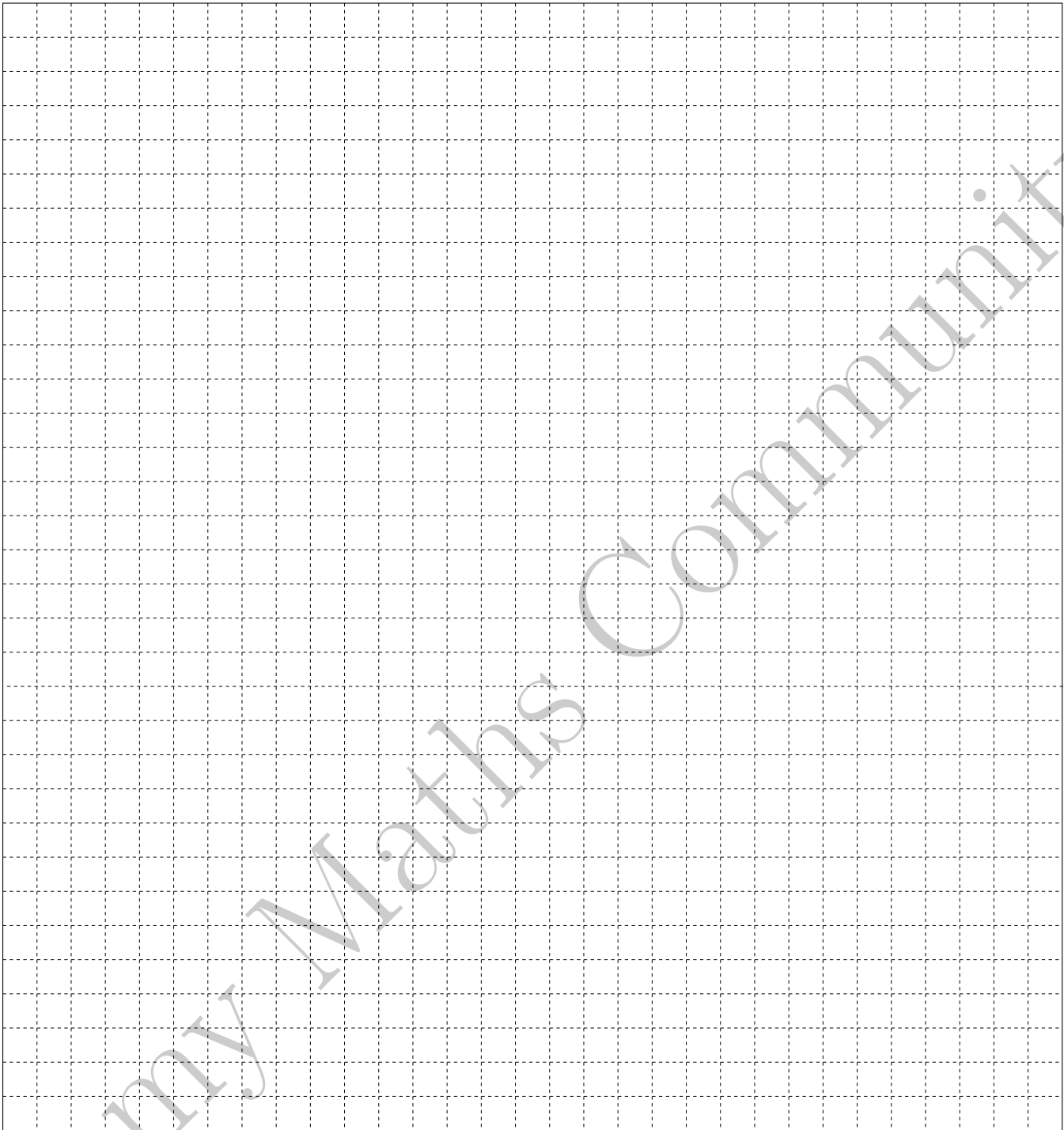


Question 6

(25 Marks)

Points A, B, C, and D are on a circle, see figure below, and $\angle ADB = 45^\circ$. The lines (AD) and (BC) cross at point E. Show that if (AD) and (BC) are perpendicular and $|AB| = |AC|$, E is the centre of the circle. (Hint: compare the angles $\angle ACB$ and $\angle ADB$ and calculate other angles.)





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Answer **both** questions from this section.

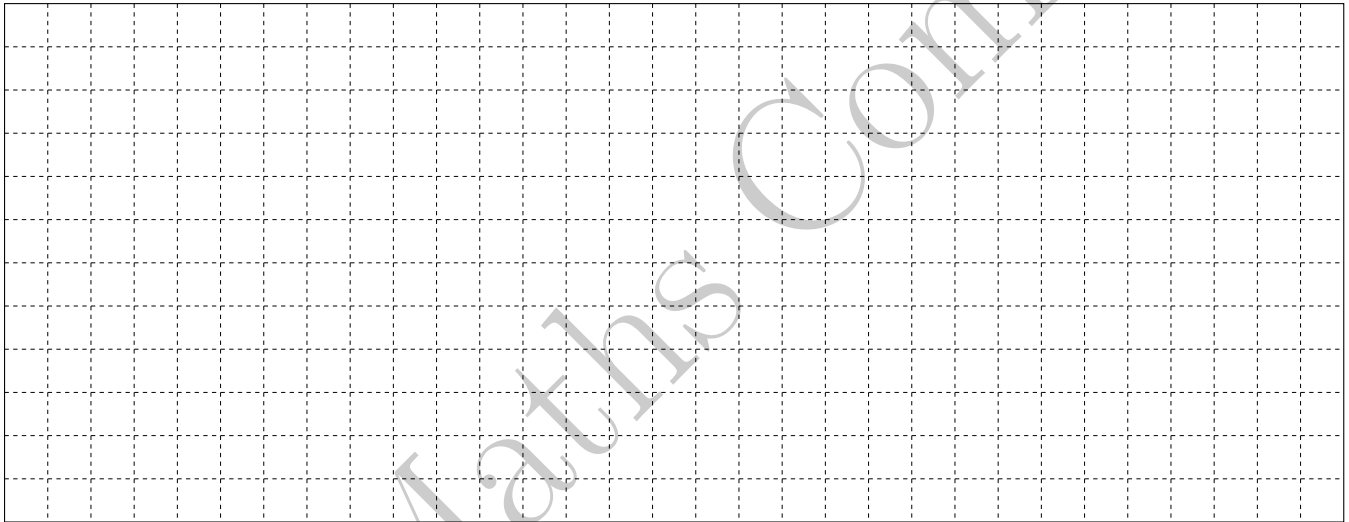
Question 7

(75 Marks)

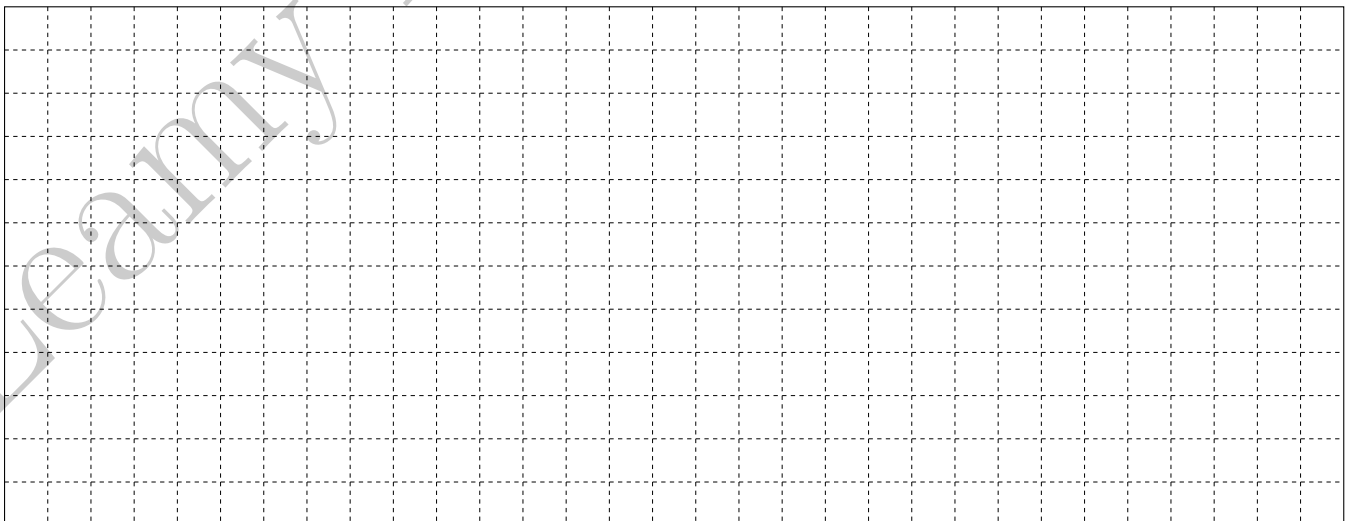
A double soap bubble as shown in the picture can be modelled as shown in the picture on the next page. The objective of this question is to define the rules to plot a realistic soap bubble.

(a) Show that:

(i) $\sin(120 - \alpha) = \sin(60 + \alpha)$

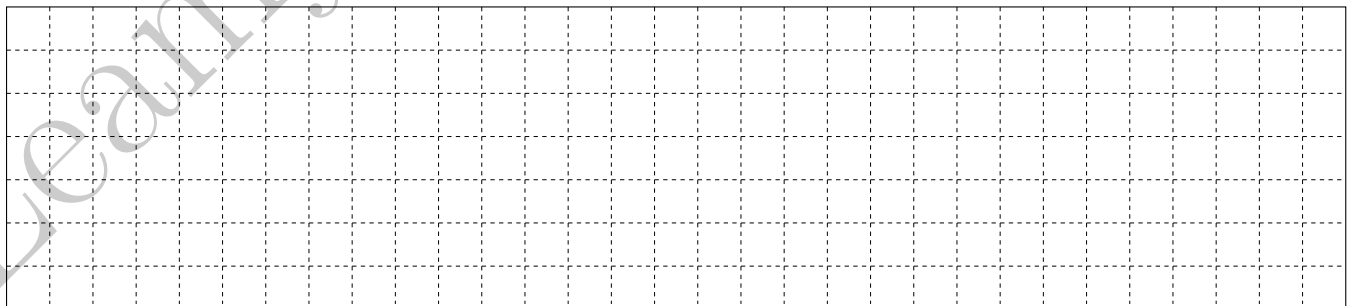
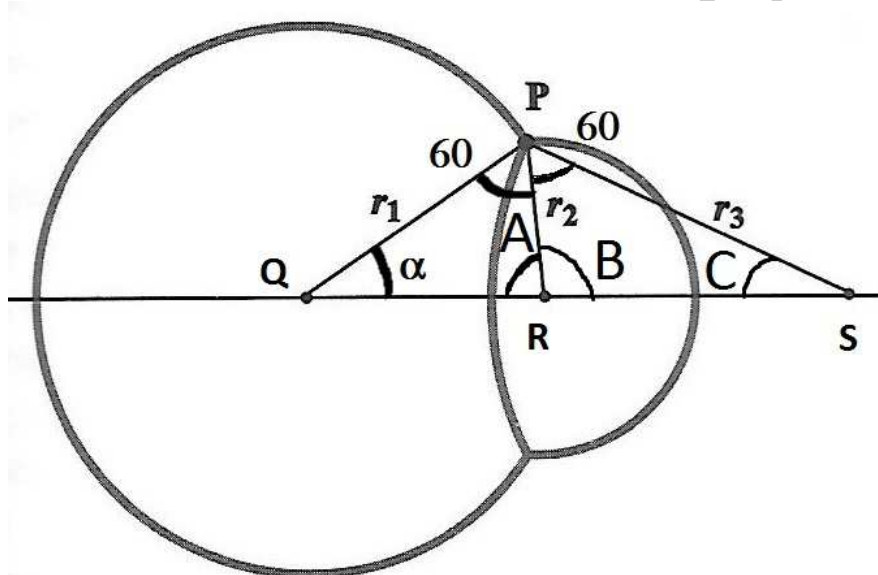


(ii) $\sin \alpha + \sin(60 - \alpha) = \sin(60 + \alpha)$





(b) In the figure below, express all the angles $\angle A$, $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ as a function of α

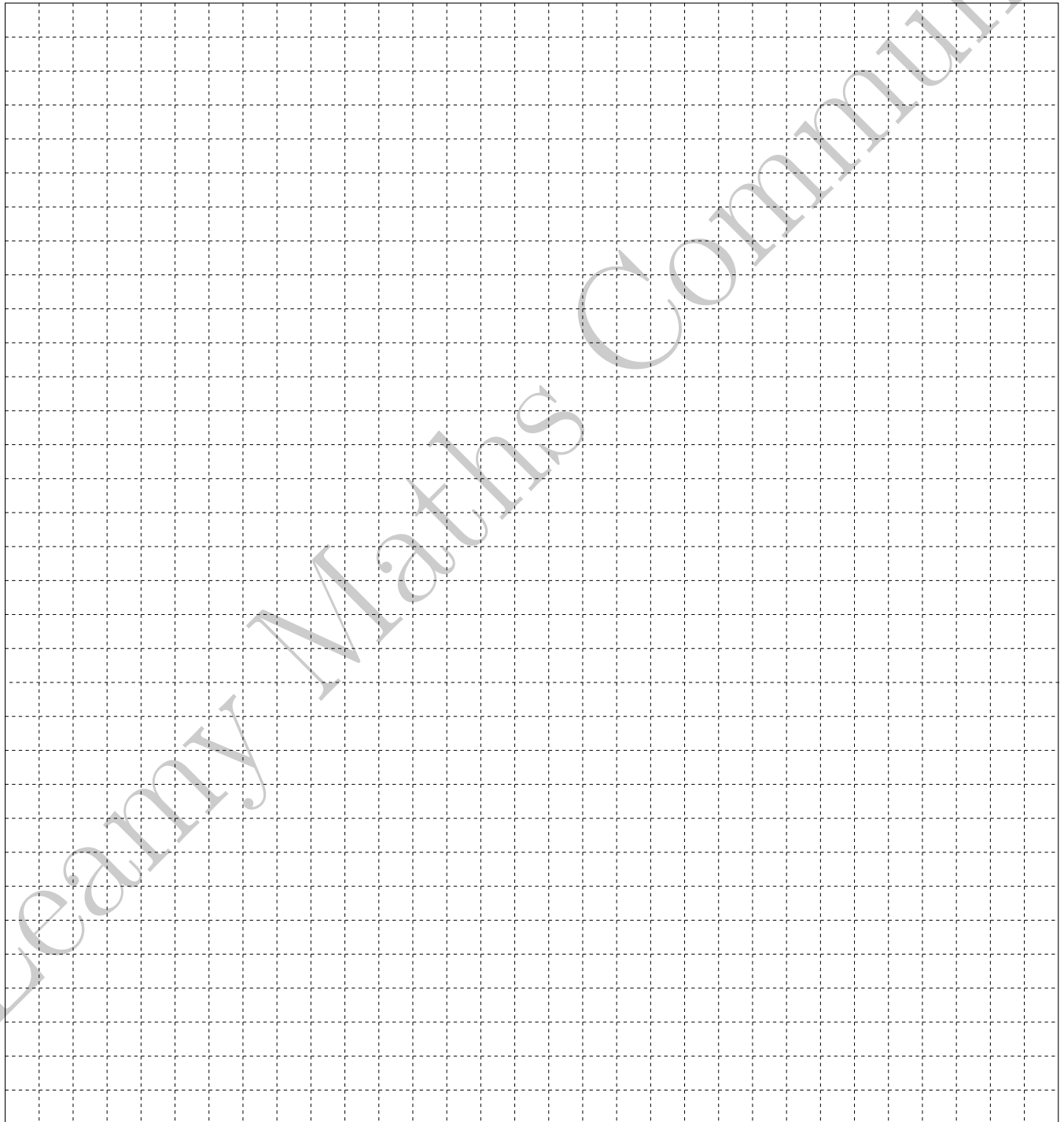


(c) Show that

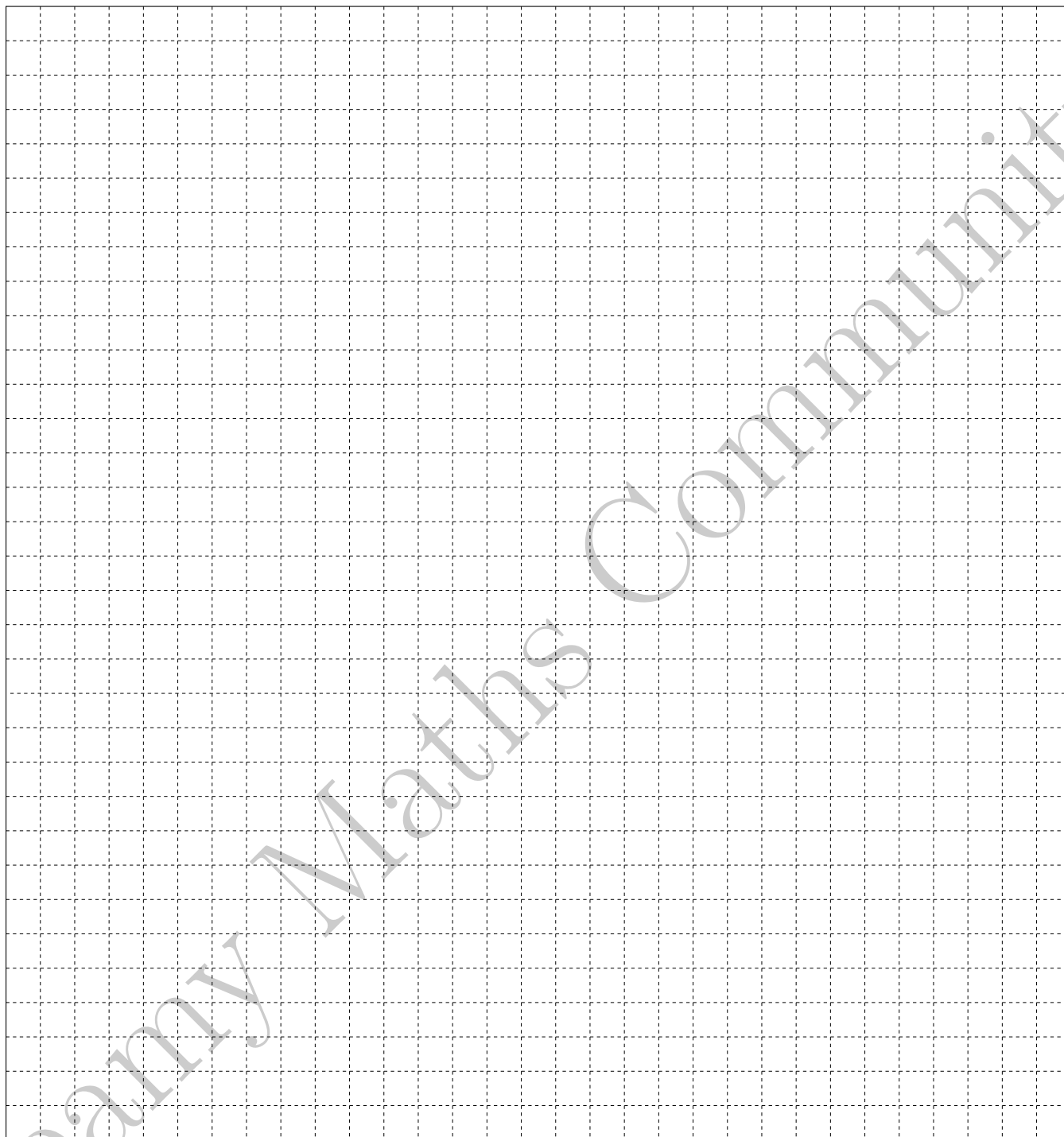
$$\frac{\sin(120 - \alpha)}{r_1} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{r_2} \quad \frac{\sin(60 + \alpha)}{r_3} = \frac{\sin(60 - \alpha)}{r_2}$$

hence show that

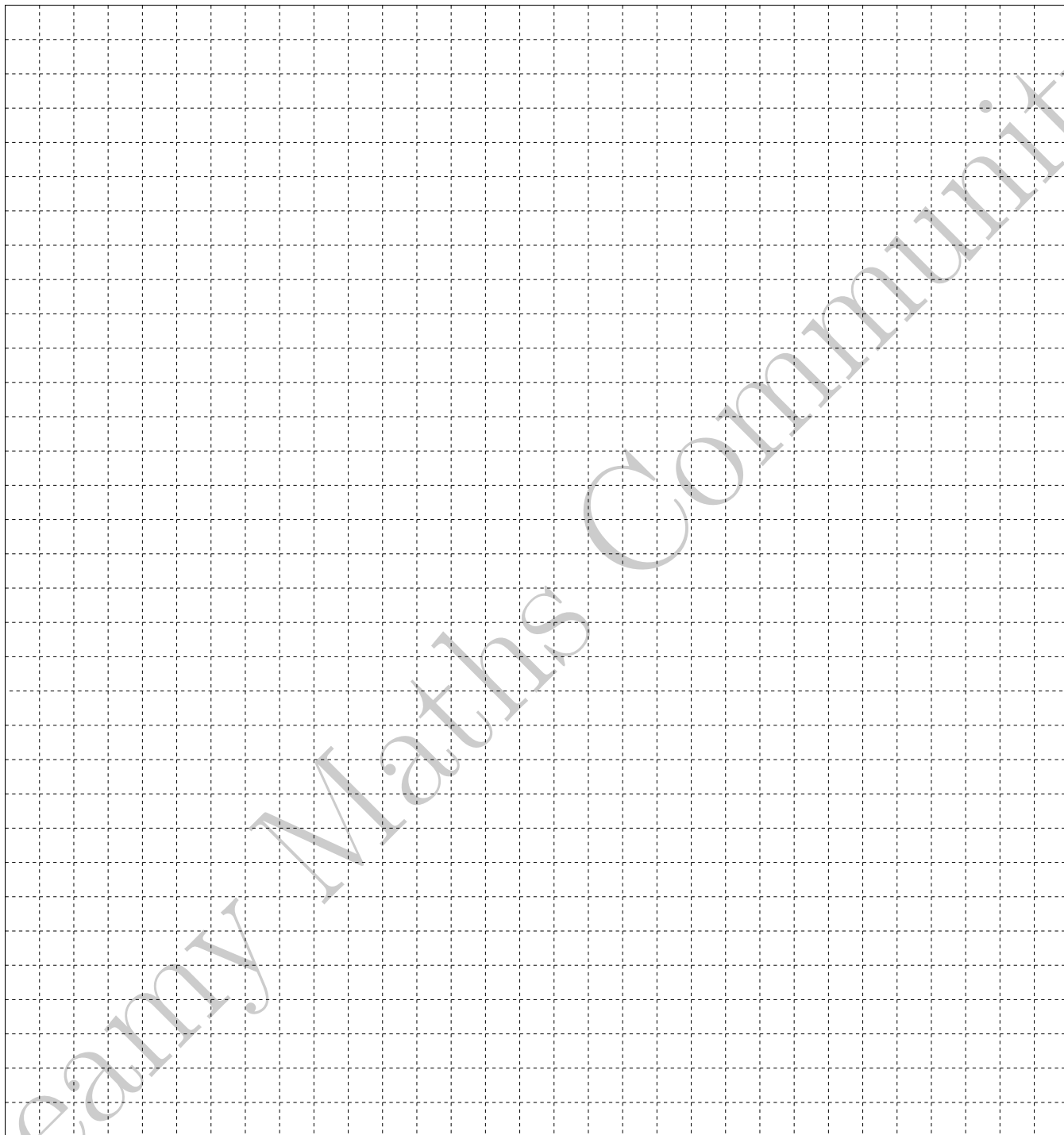
$$\frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_3} = \frac{1}{r_2}$$



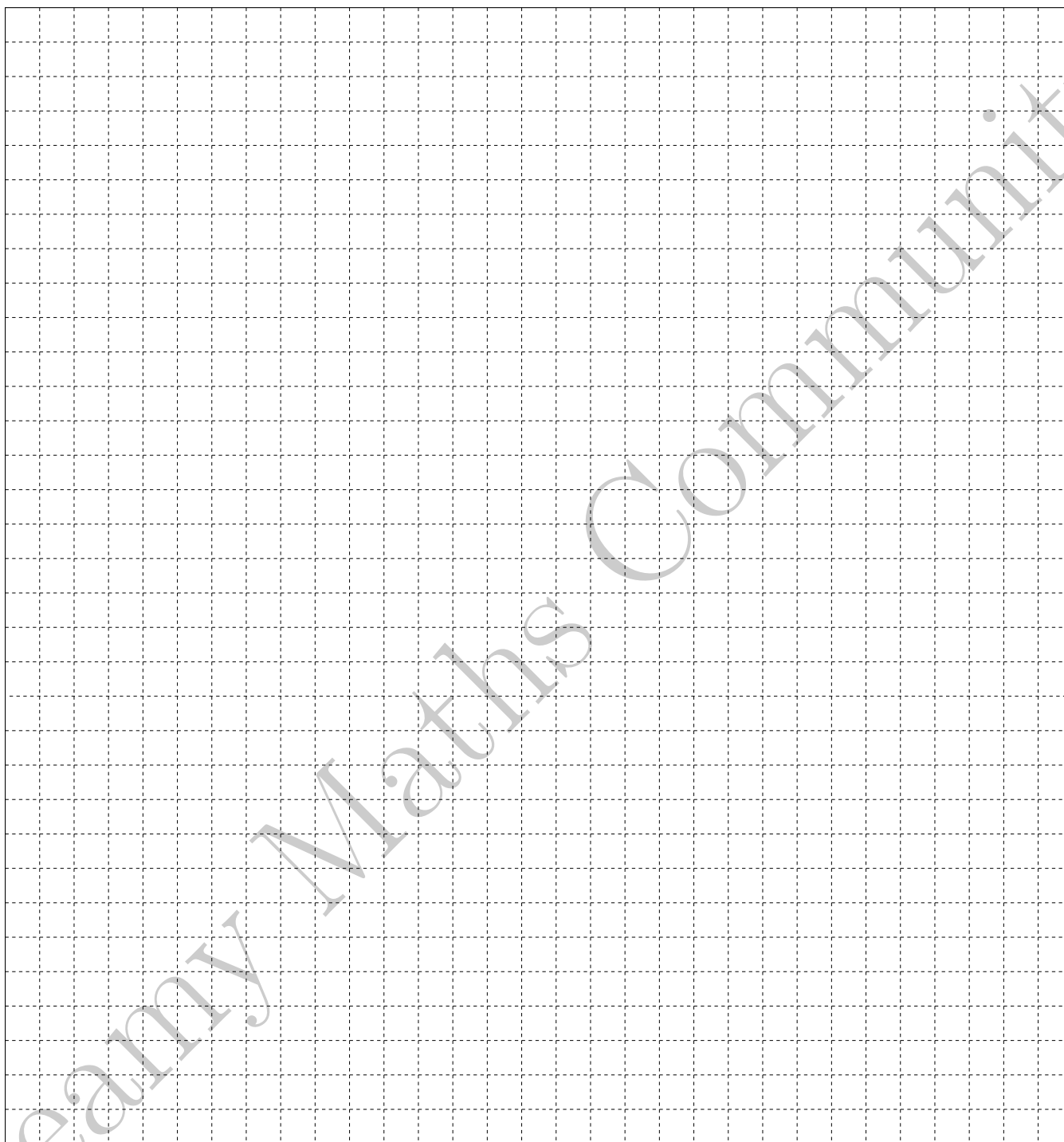
(d) Show that if the segment of length r_2 on the graph is vertical, then $r_1 = r_3 = 2r_2$



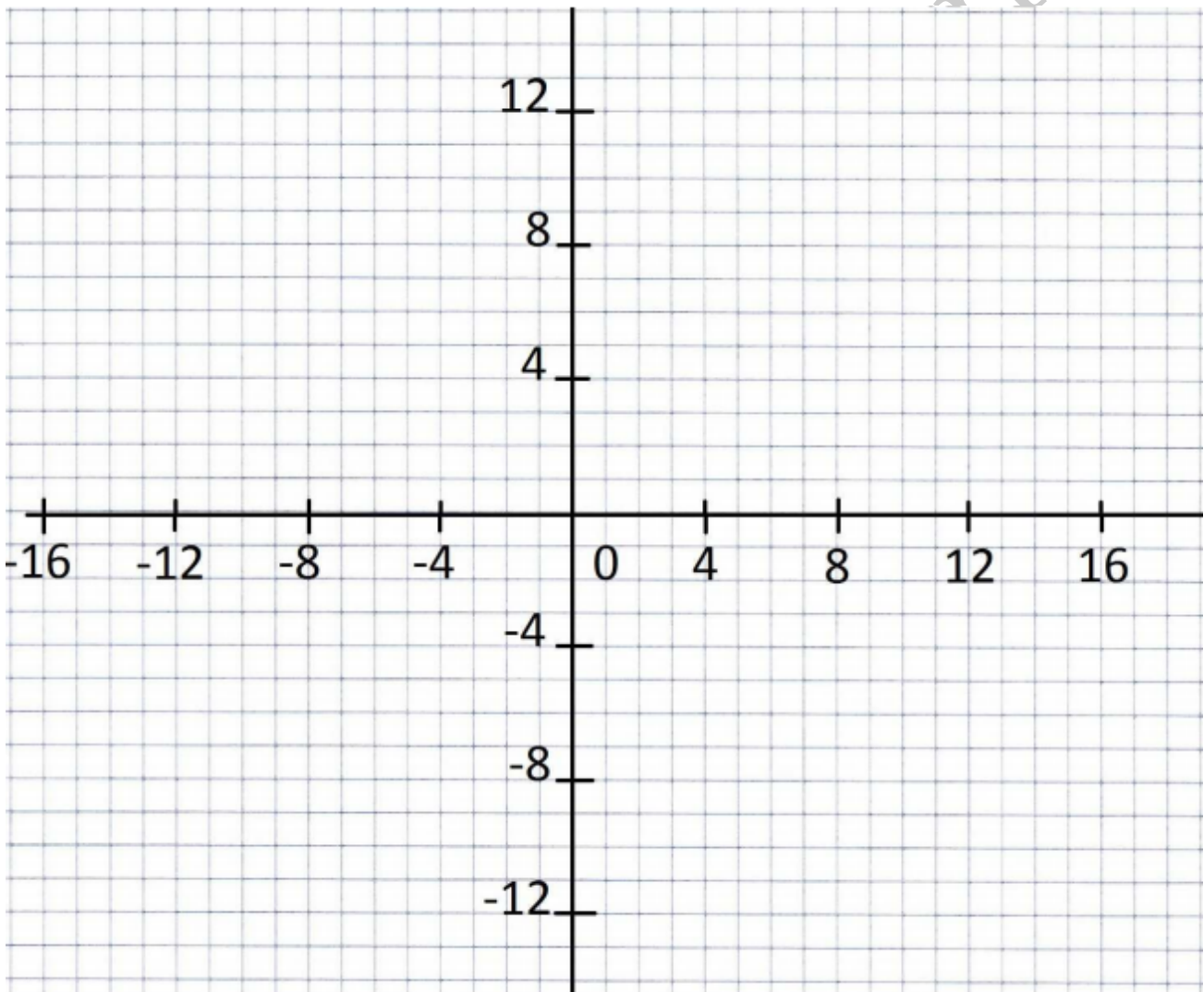
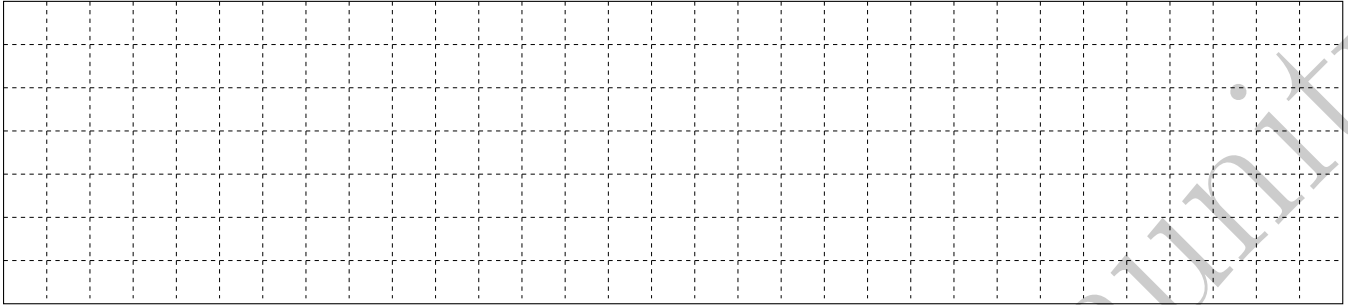
- (e) Calculate the common points to the two circles \mathcal{C}_1 , centre $(-3\sqrt{3}, 0)$ and radius $R = 6$, and \mathcal{C}_2 , centre $(3\sqrt{3}, 0)$ and radius $R = 6$.



(f) Calculate the equation of the circle which includes the two points $(0,3)$ and $(0,-3)$ and has a radius $R=3$.



- (g) Draw the three circles on the graph below. Do the three circles form a double soap bubble? Justify your answer with the results of the previous questions and outline a double soap bubble on your graph if there is one.



Question 8

(75 Marks)

Following the 2008 crisis, banks now must evaluate how much they are likely to lose in worst case scenarios. To achieve this, banks study historical returns of classes of assets like interest rates or shares. The series below is an example of historical return series.

0.1117	0.2081	0.0386	-0.0094	-0.0551
-0.0806	0.2994	0.1807	-0.3281	-0.1595
-0.1811	0.7912	0.5629	0.1582	0.0023
0.4358	0.1658	-0.6029	-0.0745	0.2638
-0.0400	-0.2678	0.2752	-0.1410	-0.3154
1.123	-0.3504	-1.1048	-0.2688	-0.4734
0.4454	-0.1045	-0.2292	0.5919	0.1309
0.1764	-0.1537	0.8089	-0.7018	-0.0458
0.1040	-0.7324	0.5053	0.0886	-0.4094
-0.0619	0.1588	0.6462	-0.26964	-0.2645

(a) Describe the nature of the data.

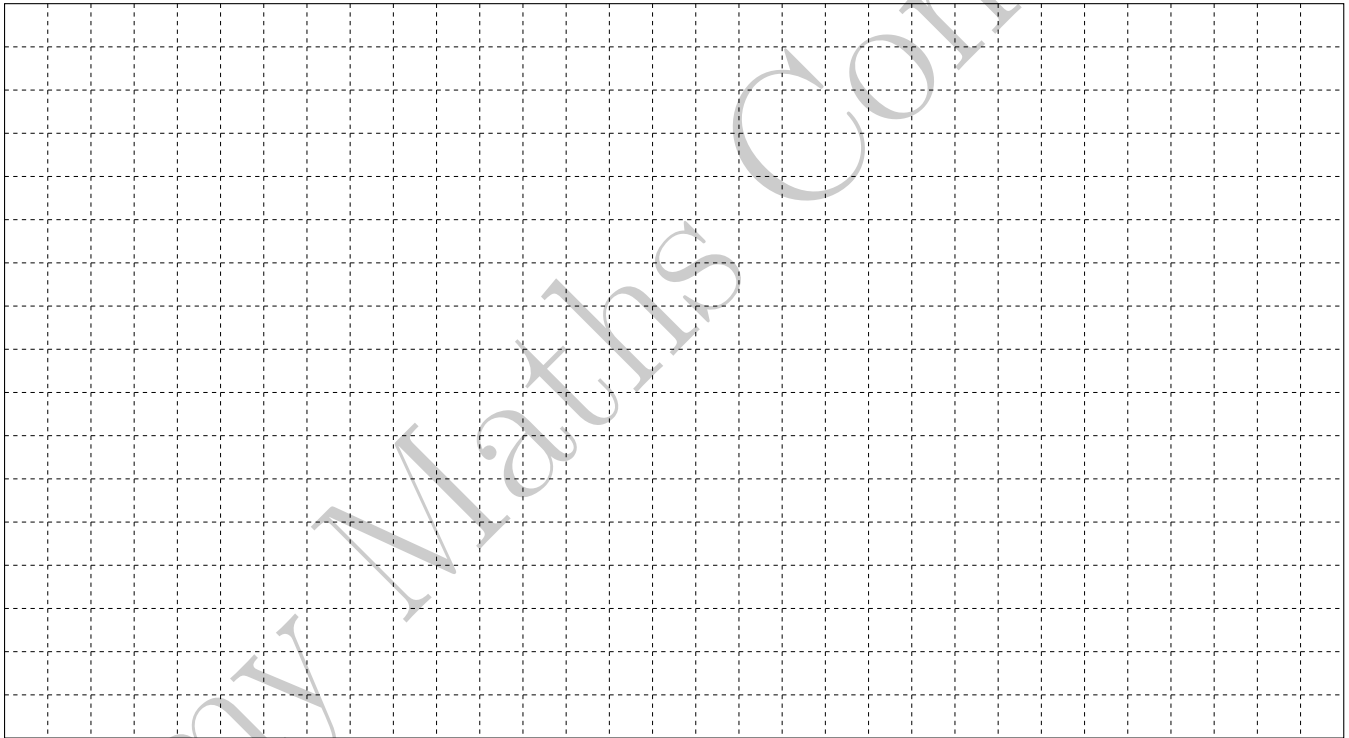
(b) Using the information below, calculate the mean and standard deviation

$$\sum x_i = 0.846822 \quad \sum (x_i - \mu)^2 = 8.533262$$

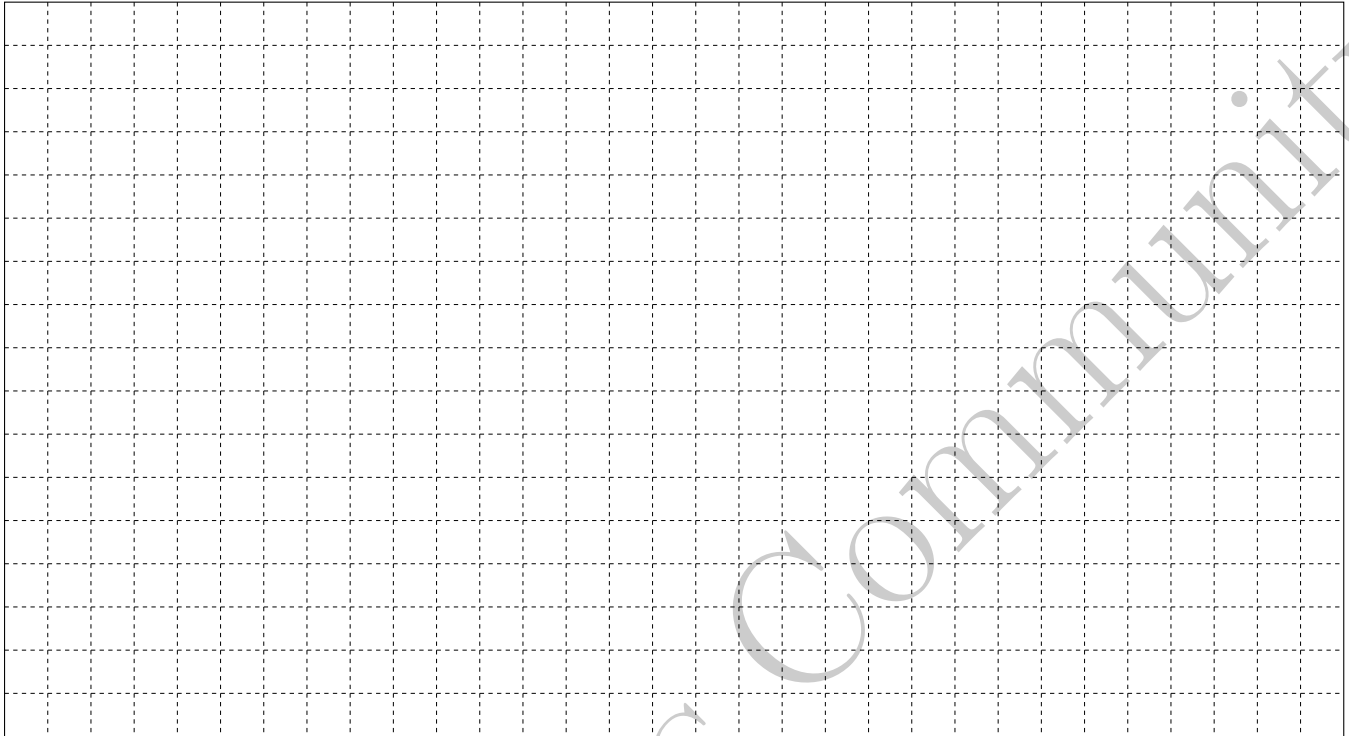
where μ denotes the mean.

(c) Complete the table below, then represent the distribution graphically

Interval	$[-1.2;-1]$	$[-1;-0.8]$	$[-0.8;-0.6]$	$[-0.6;-0.4]$	$[-0.4;-0.2]$	$[-0.2;-0]$
Frequencies						
Interval	$[0;0.2]$	$[0.2;0.4]$	$[0.4;0.6]$	$[0.6;0.8]$	$[0.8;1]$	$[1;1.2]$
Frequencies						



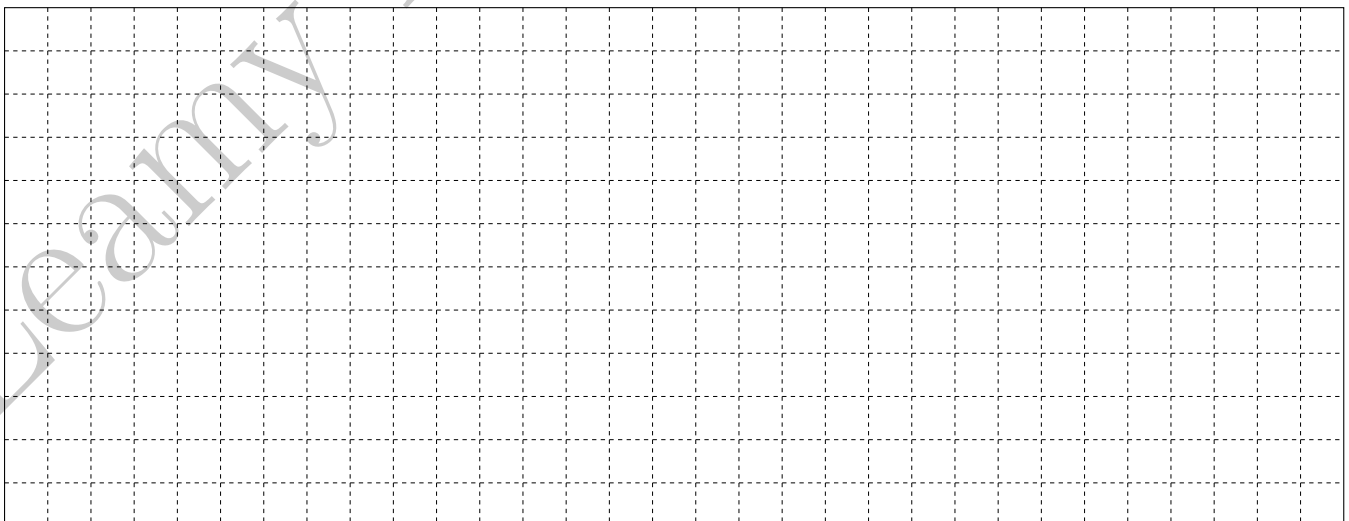
(d) Describe the distribution. Your description should include comments about the shape the mean, mode, standard deviation, tail behaviour and possibility to model the distribution with a normal distribution



(e) Ideally, the distribution should be a normal distribution with a zero mean. If the series above was extended to 250 points, the corresponding mean and standard deviation are:

$$\mu = -0.0111 \quad \sigma = 0.3885$$

(i) Calculate a 95% confidence interval for the value of the mean. Give your results with four significant digits

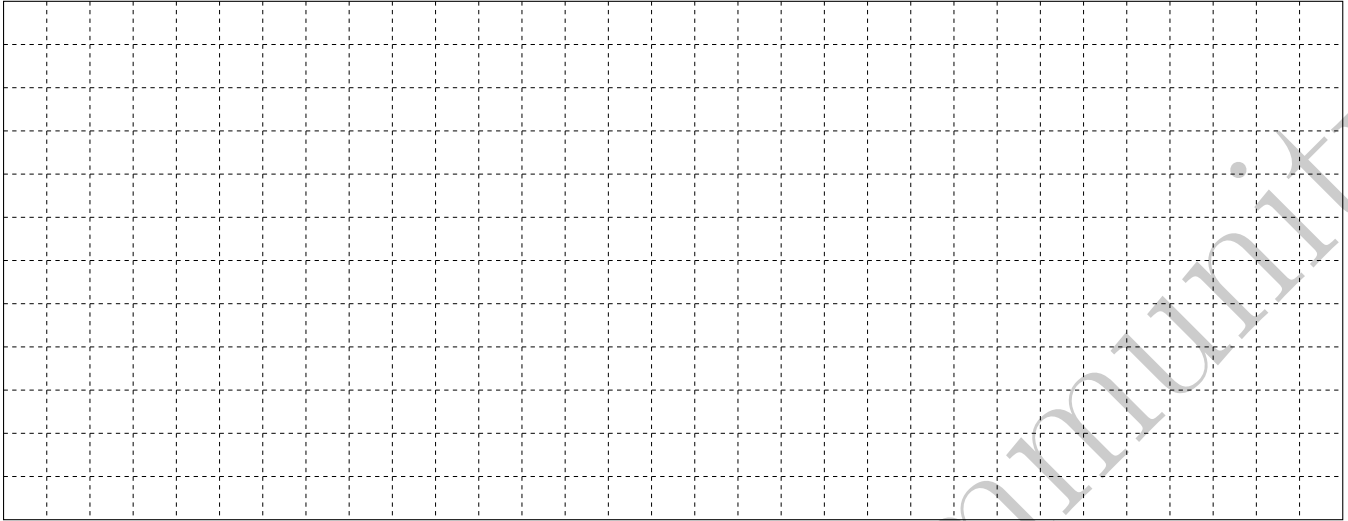


- (ii) Test the claim that the mean is 0 at a 5% level of significance. Clearly specify both the null and alternative hypothesis and state your conclusion.

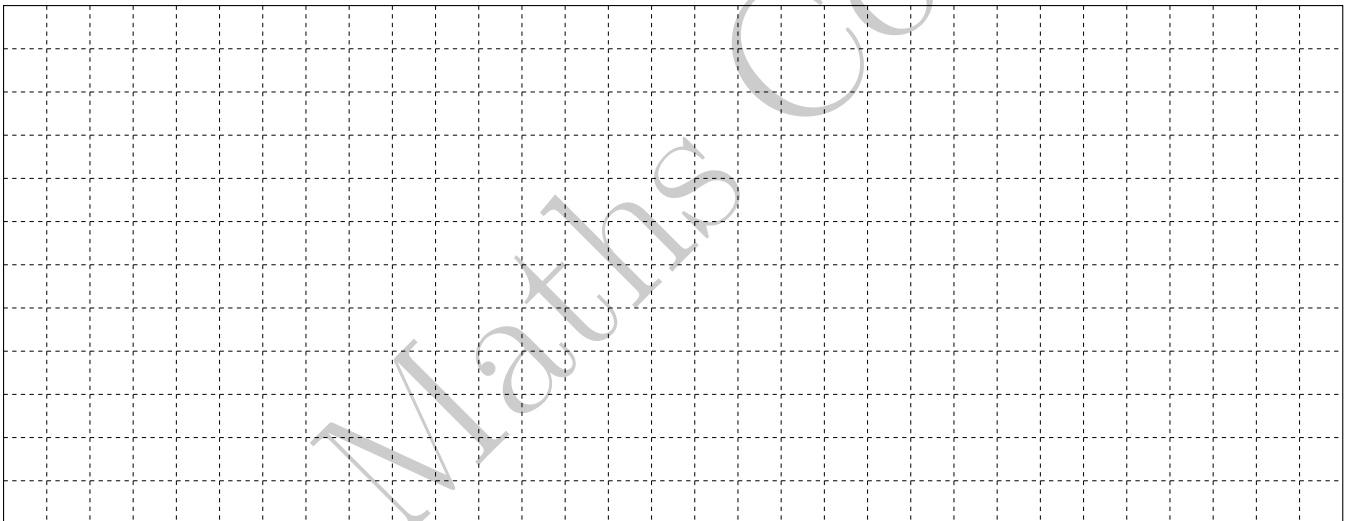
- (f) For a normal distribution with the mean and standard deviation $\mu = -0.0111$ and $\sigma = 0.3885$, if a value is selected at random, find the probability that this value is

- (i) Above 0.4

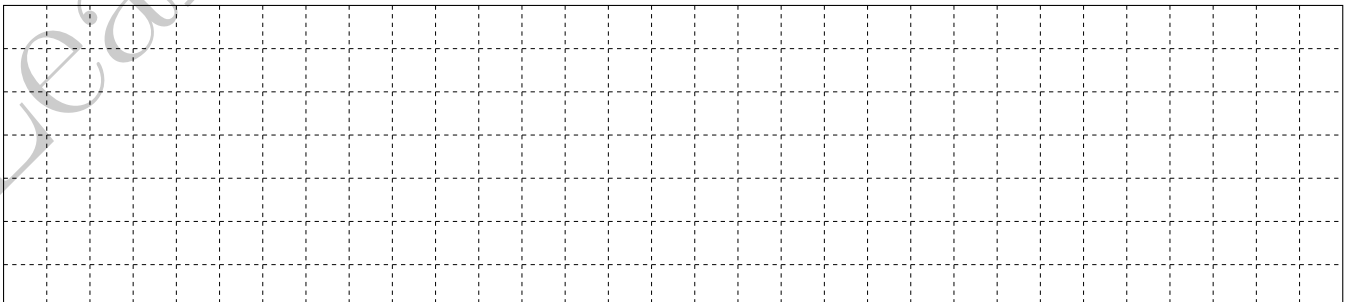
(ii) Below -0.2



(iii) between -0.2 and 0.2.



(iv) If you have a set of 50 values randomly chosen (individually) from a normal distribution with mean and standard deviation $\mu = -0.0111$ and $\sigma = 0.3885$, how many should be above 0.4, below -0.2 and between -0.2 and 0.2? Compare with the results of part (c). Does this mean the distribution is normal?



- (g) Following your study, a bank represents the returns of a share with a normal distribution with a mean $\mu = 0$ and a standard deviation $\sigma = 0.4$. Calculate the value R_{99} verifying

$$P(X < R_{99}) = 0.99$$

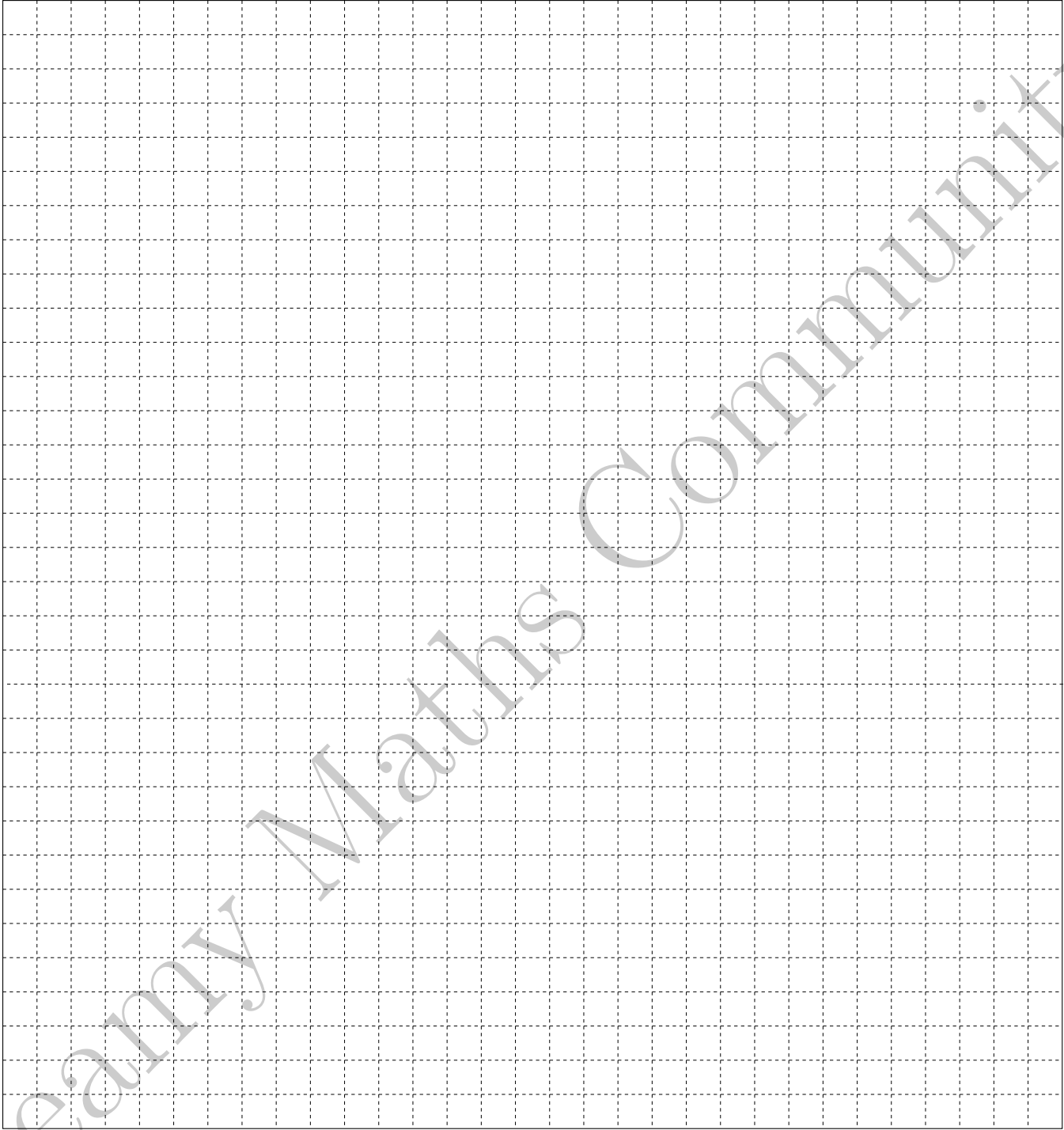
and explain what this value represents.

- (h) The value at risk is defined as

$$VaR = \left| Value \times \frac{R_{99}}{100} \right|$$

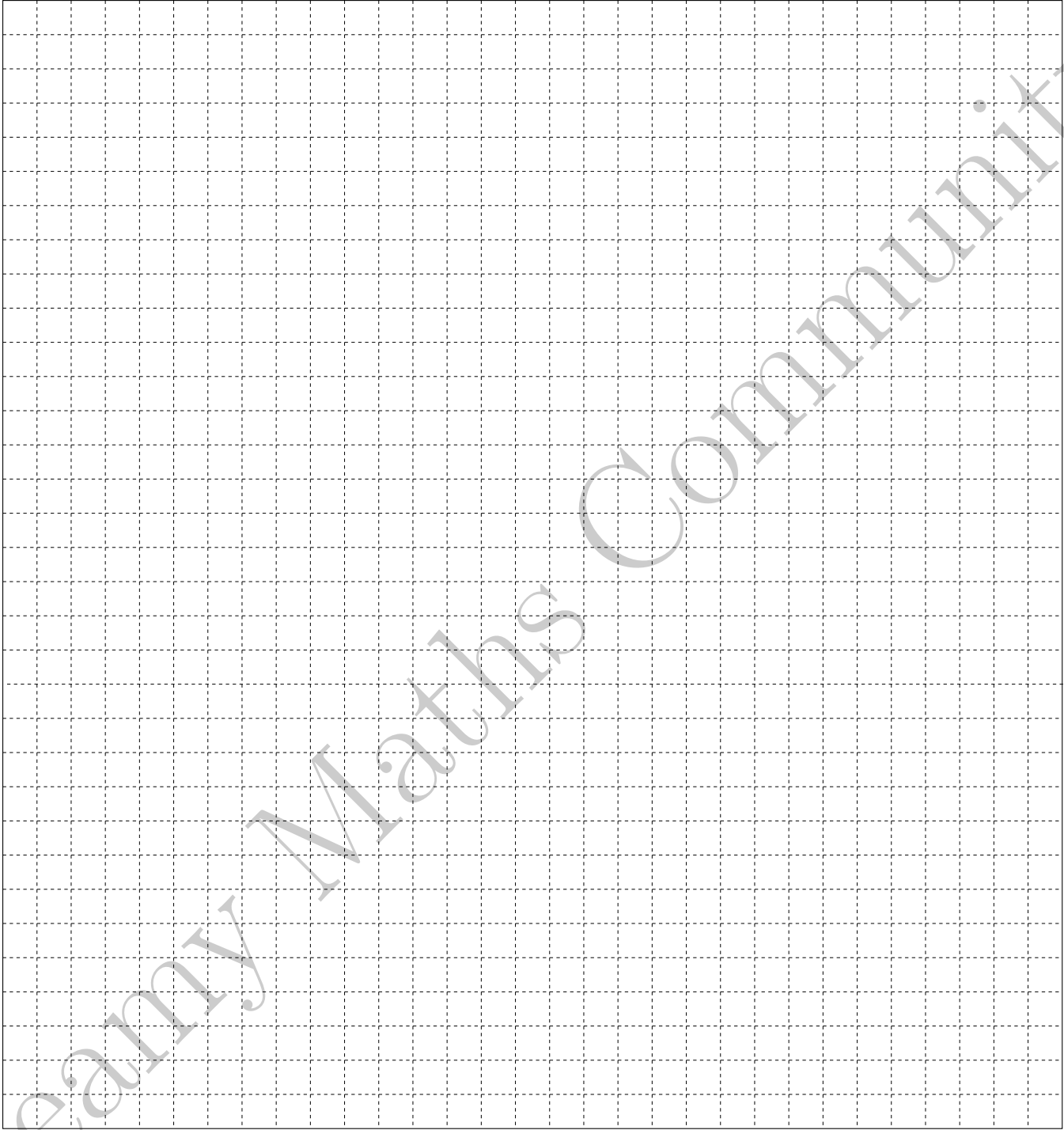
The bank has a €1,000,000 investment with returns following a normal distribution with the mean $\mu = 0$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 0.4$. Calculate the corresponding value at risk. What could make this value higher?

Rough Work



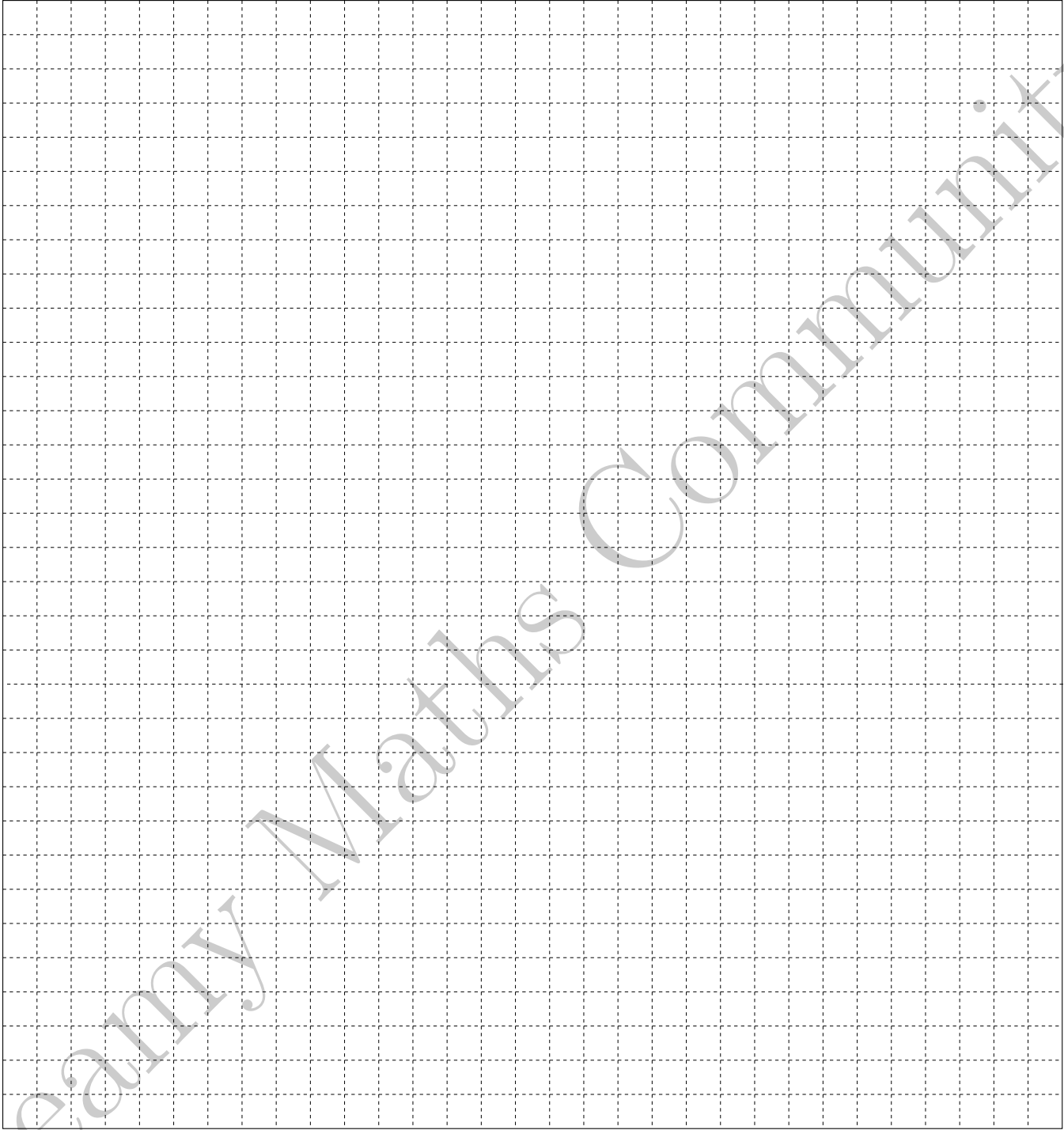
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Rough Work



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