

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2023

Sample paper prepared by Leamy Maths Community

Mathematics

Paper 2

Higher Level

7 May 2023

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



Name _____

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Total

300 marks

Sample Instructions

There are two sections in this examination paper:

Section A	Concepts and Skills	150 marks	5 of 6 questions
Section B	Contexts and Applications	150 marks	3 of 4 questions

Answer questions as follows:

In Section A, answer five questions.

In Section B, answer three 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:

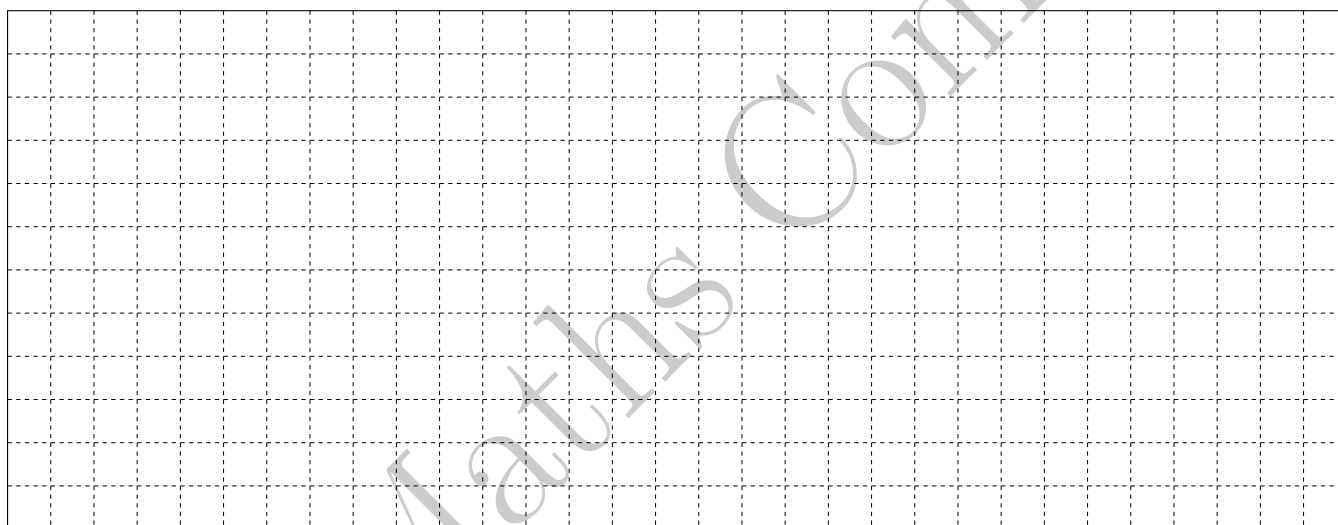
Answer **five** questions from this section.

Question 1

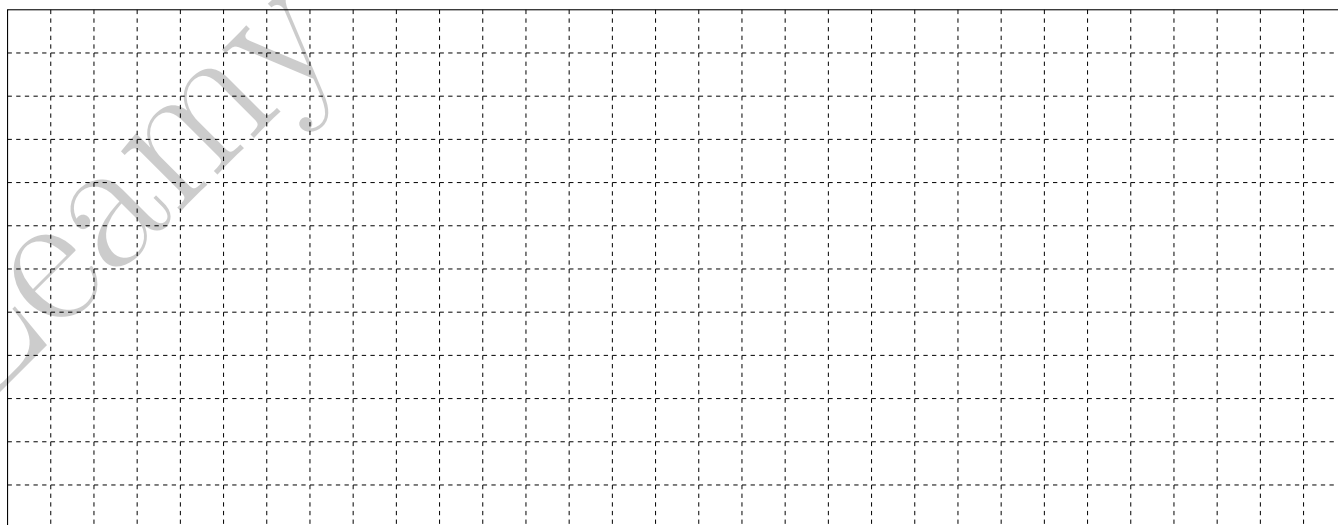
(30 Marks)

Consider the line $\mathcal{L}_1 : y = \frac{4x - 1}{3}$

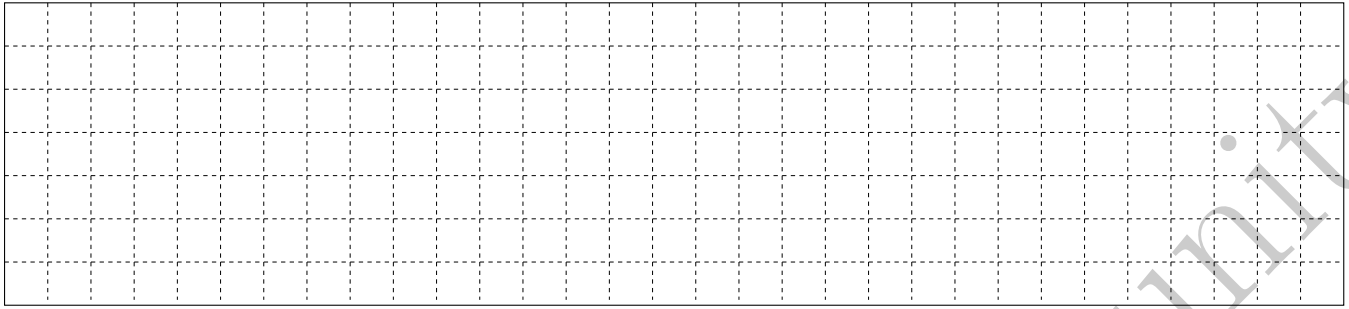
(a) Check that the line $\mathcal{L}_1$ contains the two points $A(1, 1)$ and $B(4, 5)$.



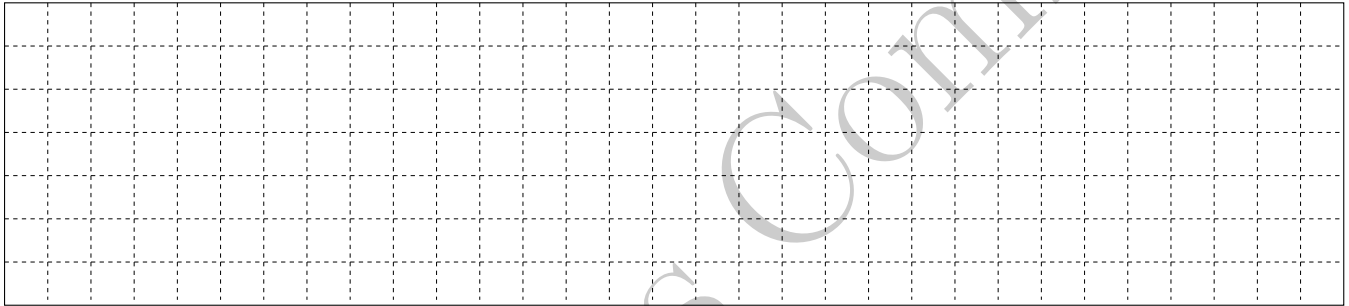
(b) Calculate the distance between line $\mathcal{L}_1$ and point $C(-6, 0)$.



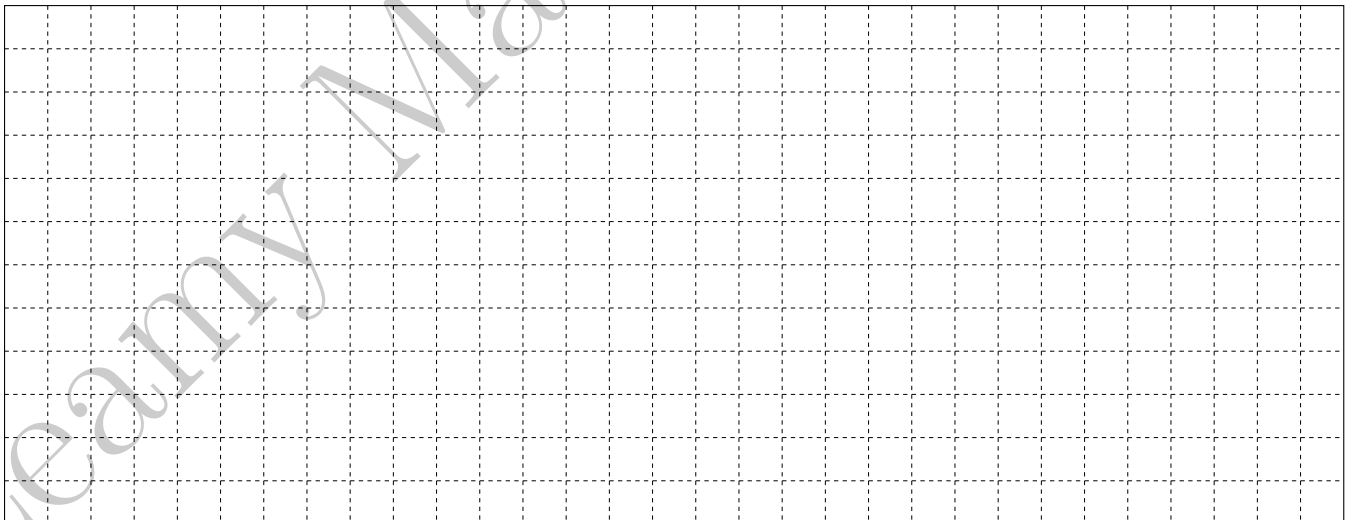
- (c) Calculate the equation of line $\mathcal{L}_2$, the line parallel to line $\mathcal{L}_1$ which contains point C . Give the equation in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b, c in $\mathbb{Z}$.



- (d) Calculate the equation of line $\mathcal{L}_3$, the line perpendicular to line $\mathcal{L}_1$ which contains point C . Give the equation in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b, c in $\mathbb{Z}$.



- (e) Calculate the coordinates of point D the intersection between lines $\mathcal{L}_1$ and $\mathcal{L}_3$ and the distance $|CD|$.



Question 2

(30 Marks)

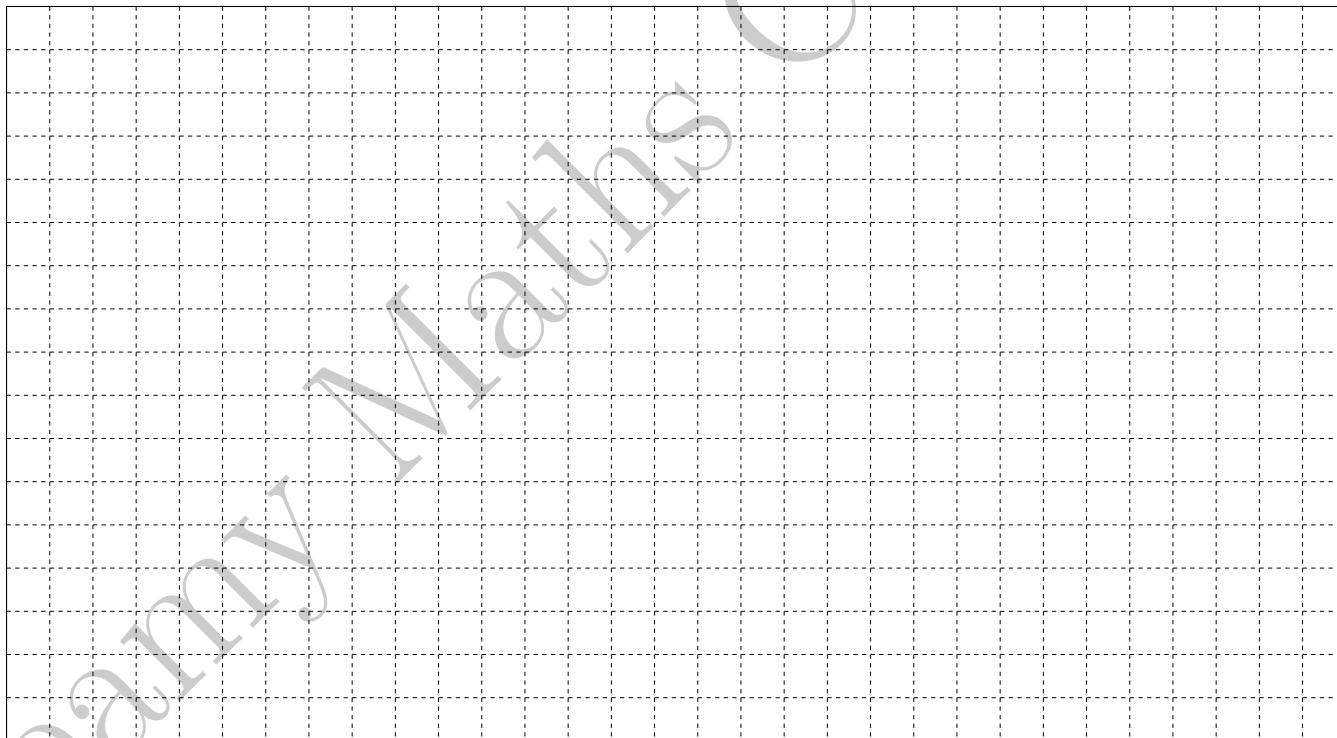
(a) Find the radius and centre of the two circles

$$\mathcal{C}_1 \quad x^2 - 8x + y^2 + 12y - 48 = 0$$

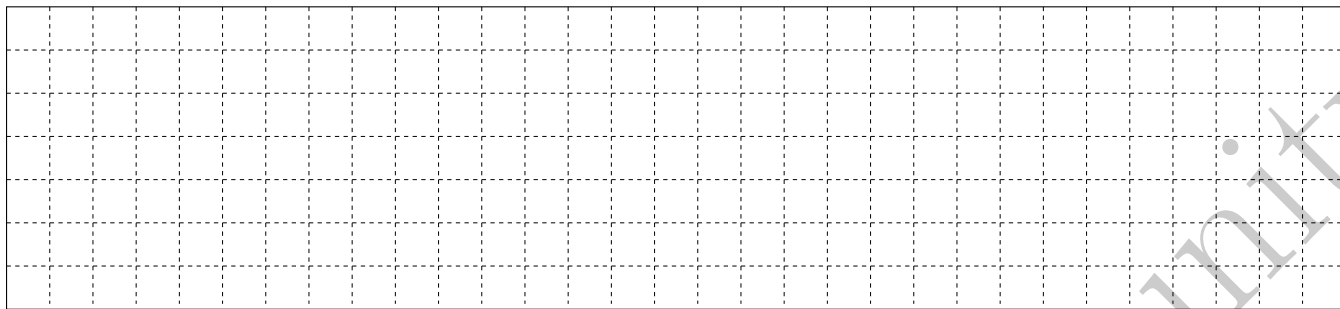
$$\mathcal{C}_2 \quad x^2 - 14x + y^2 + 20y + 124 = 0$$



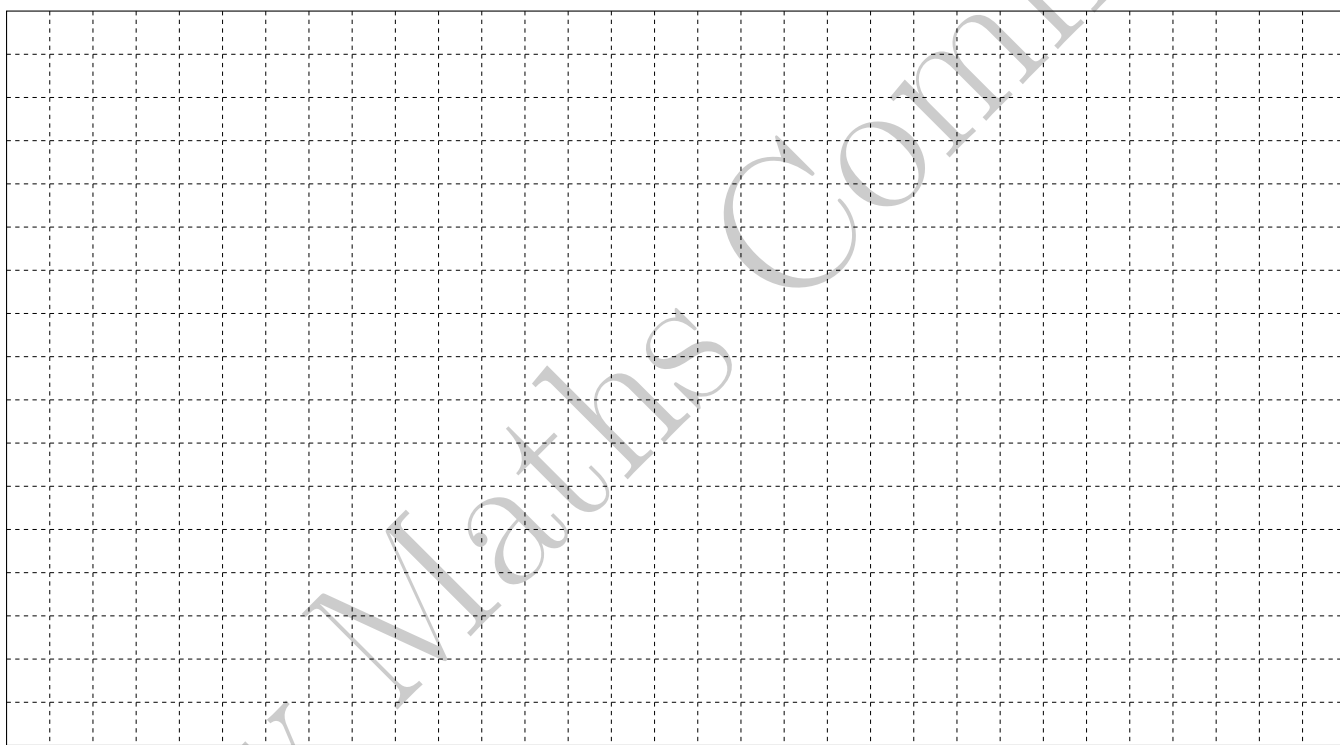
(b) Show that the two circles $\mathcal{C}_1$ and $\mathcal{C}_2$ are internally touching.



- (c) Calculate the equation of the tangent common to both circles $\mathcal{C}_1$ and $\mathcal{C}_2$. Give the equation in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b, c in $\mathbb{Z}$.



- (d) Find the coordinates of the common point to circles $\mathcal{C}_1$ and $\mathcal{C}_2$.



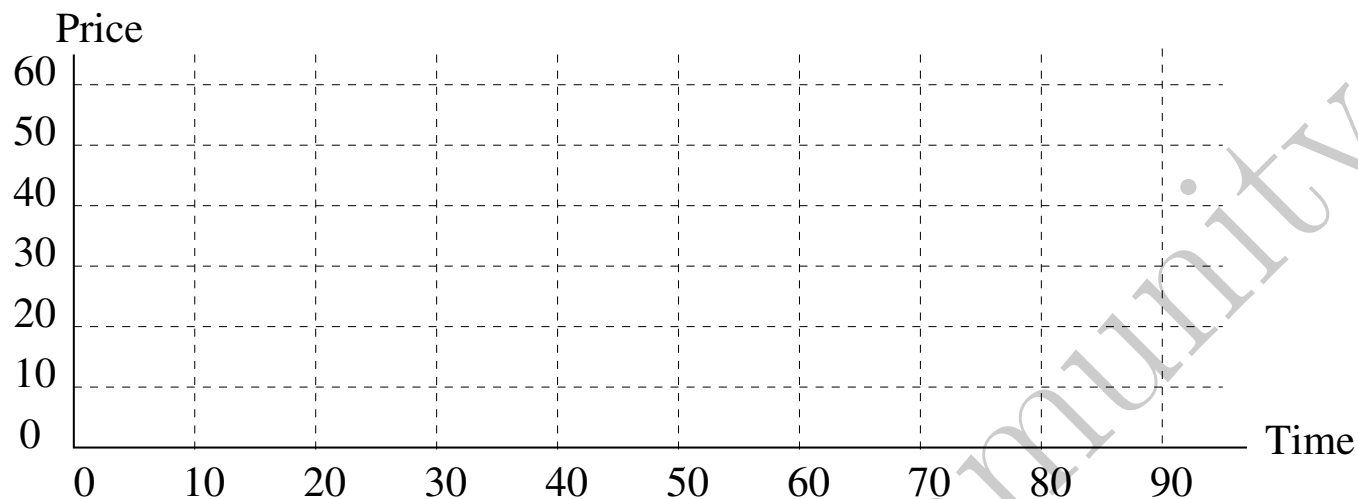
Question 3

(30 Marks)

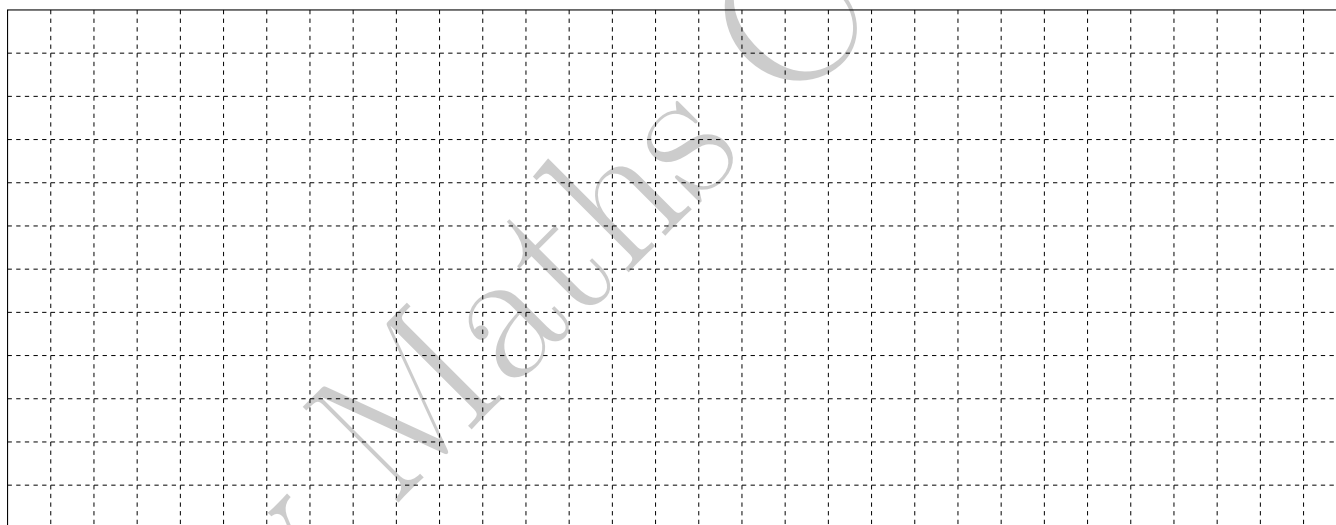
The price of an item of clothing is compared to the time it takes to produce it.

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Time (min)	53	73	60	60	17	78	30	29	87	71
Price (€)	27	29	32	28	29	33	23	22	48	40
Item	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Time (min)	55	80	15	26	75	7	82	57	56	28
Price (€)	32	45	25	19	33	8	50	32	35	17

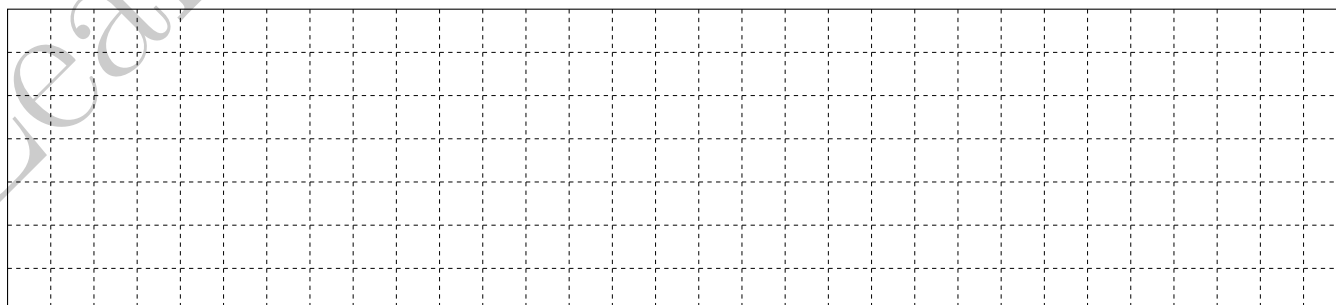
(a) Draw a scatter diagram of the data



(b) Draw the line of best fit on the graph above and calculate its equation.



(c) Calculate the correlation coefficient. Interpret the value and explain how this can be related to the scatter diagram.

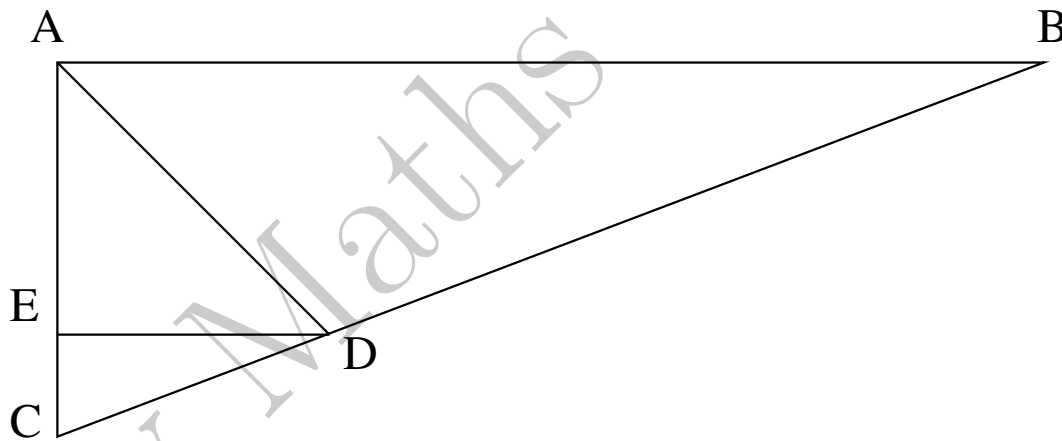


- (d) Calculate the price of items requiring production times of 50 minutes and 240 minutes. Which price is the most reliable. Justify your answer.



Question 4

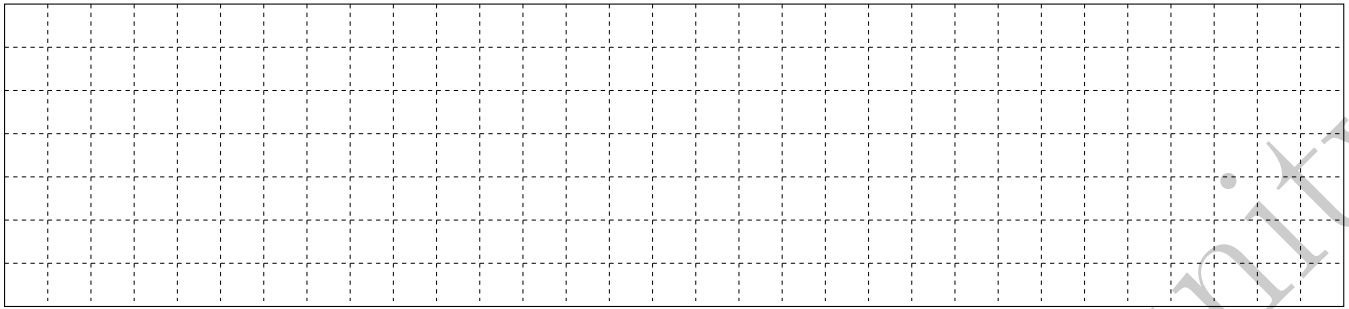
(30 Marks)



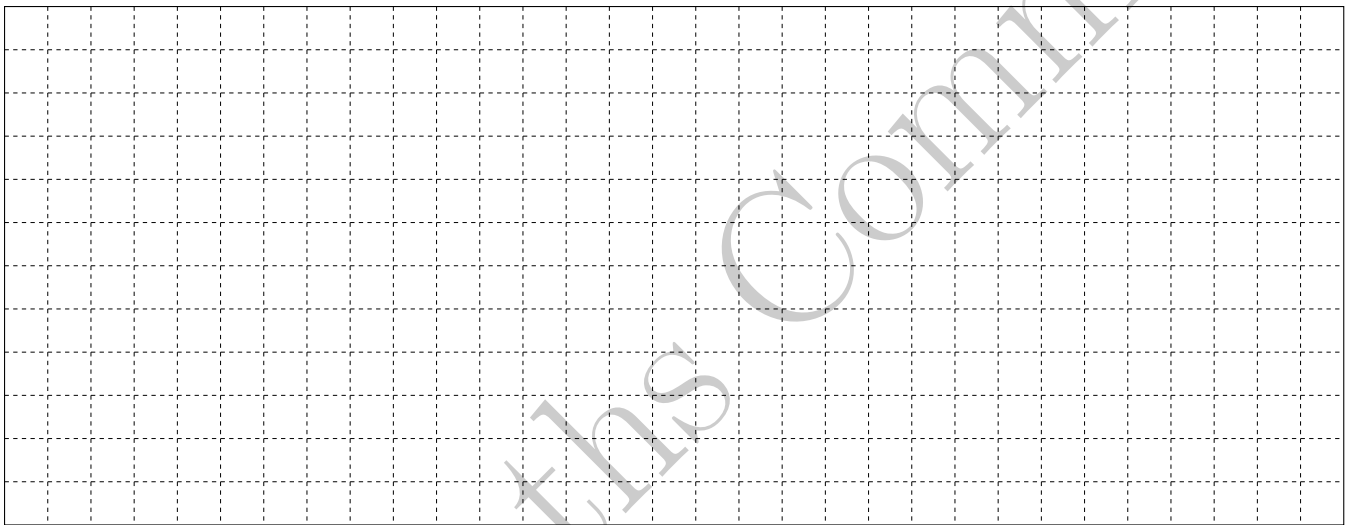
The figure above has the following characteristics:

- $\angle EAD = 45^\circ$, $\angle ACD = 76^\circ$, $\angle ABC = 14^\circ$, $\angle AED = 90^\circ$
- $|AD| = 4\sqrt{2}$, $|CE| = 1$

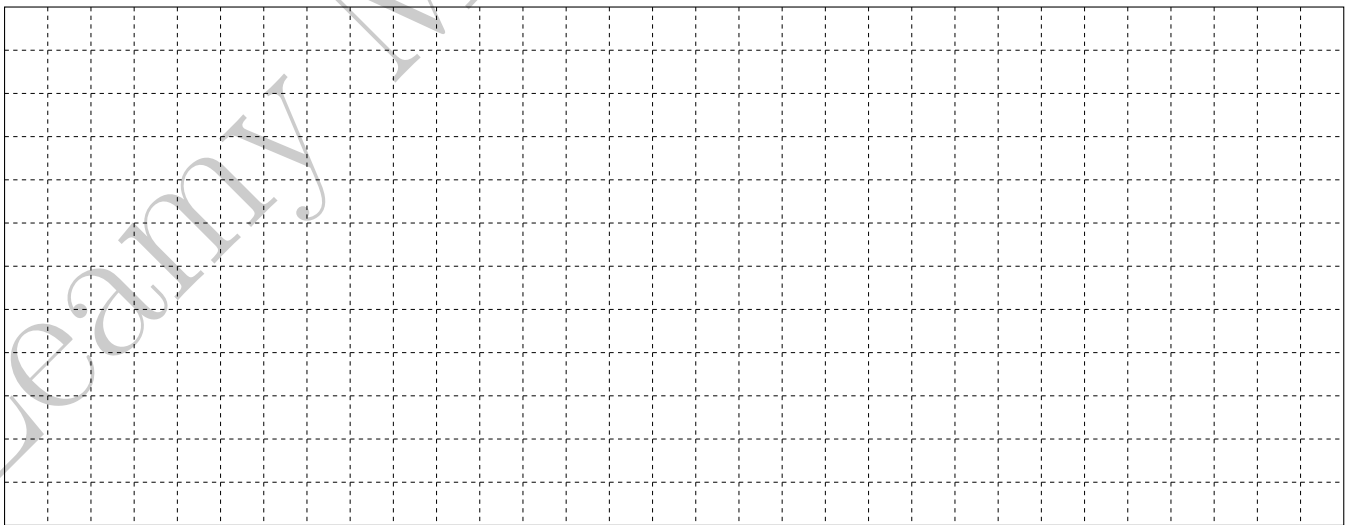
(a) Show that the two triangles ABC and CDE are similar.

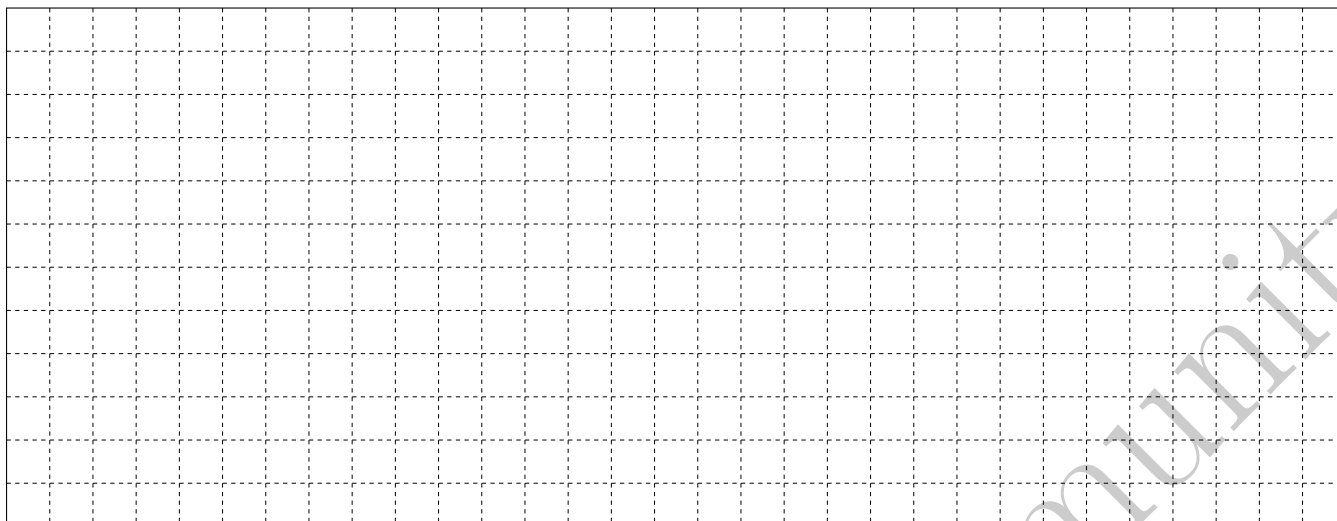


(b) Calculate the two distances $|AB|$ and $|BD|$. Give your results correct to two decimal places.



(c) Calculate the area of the triangle ABD. Give your results correct to two decimal places.

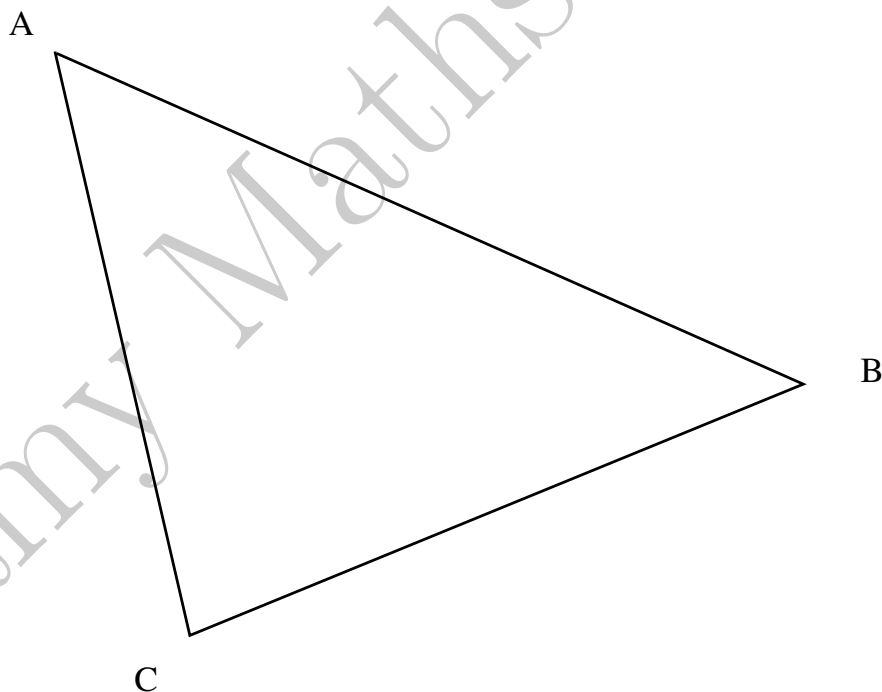




Question 5

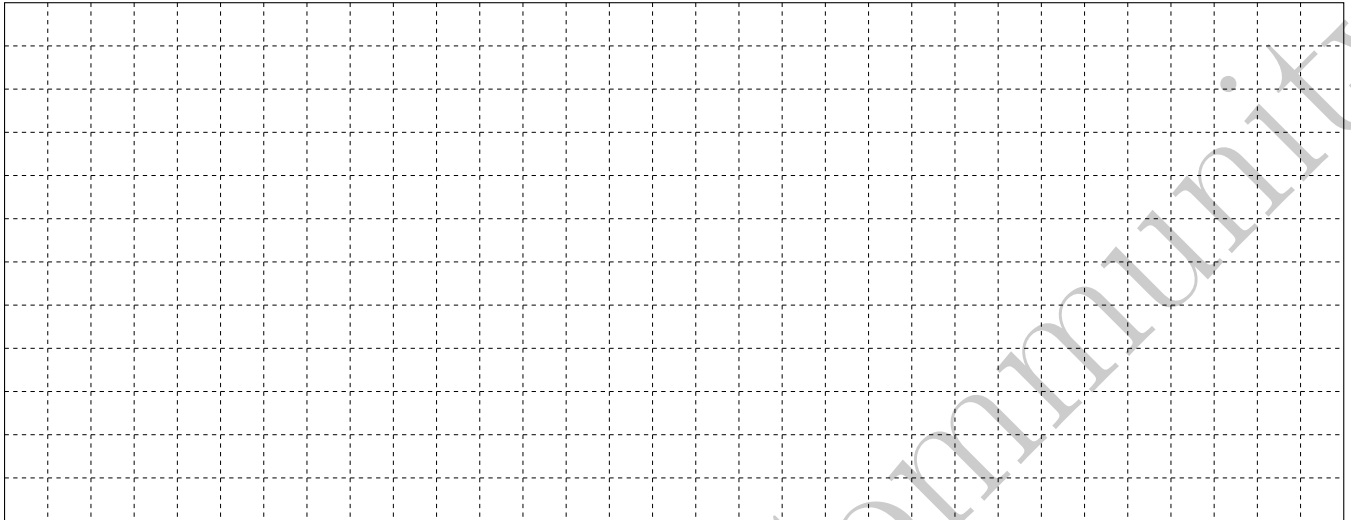
(30 Marks)

- (a) Construct the circumcentre and draw the circumcircle for triangle ABC using your ruler and compass.

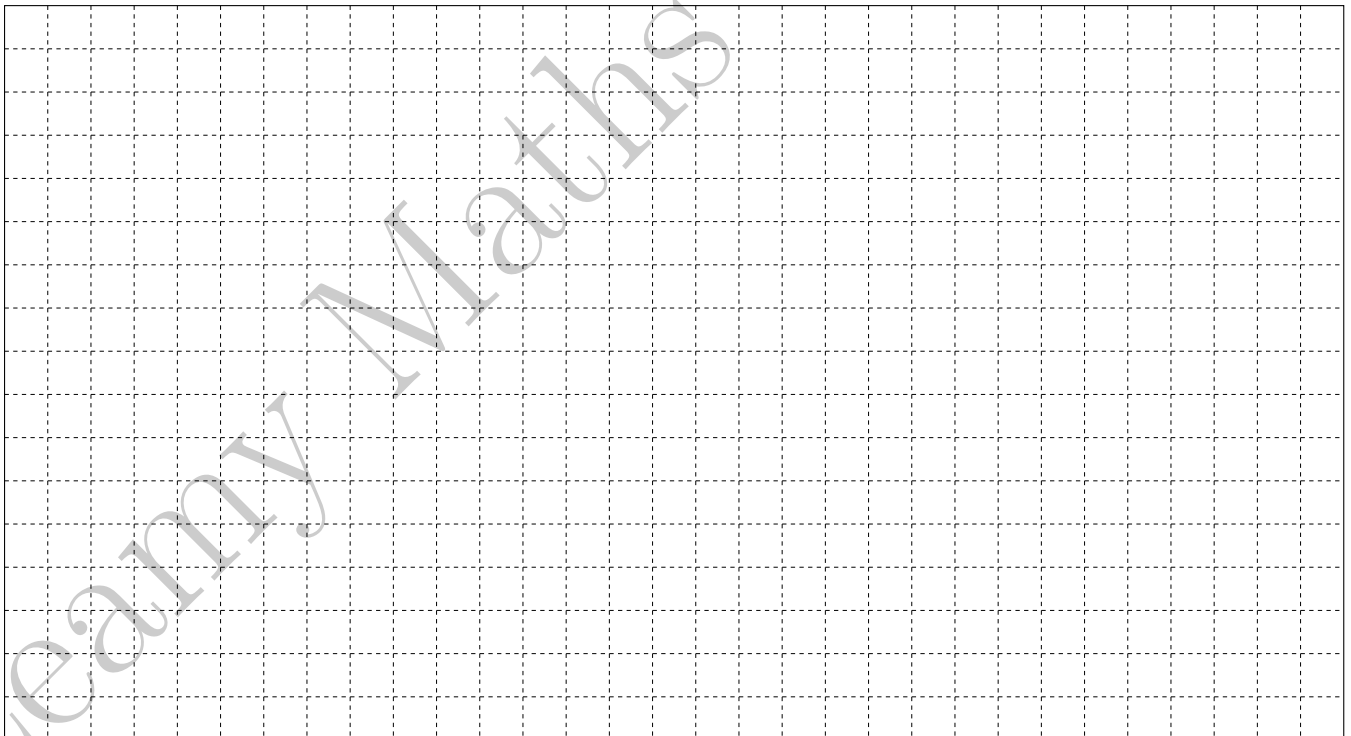


(b) You have a pyramid with a square base, a cone and a cylinder.

- (i) If the three have the same base area and the same volume, order their heights in ascending order.



- (ii) If the three have the same base perimeter and the same volume, order their heights in ascending order.

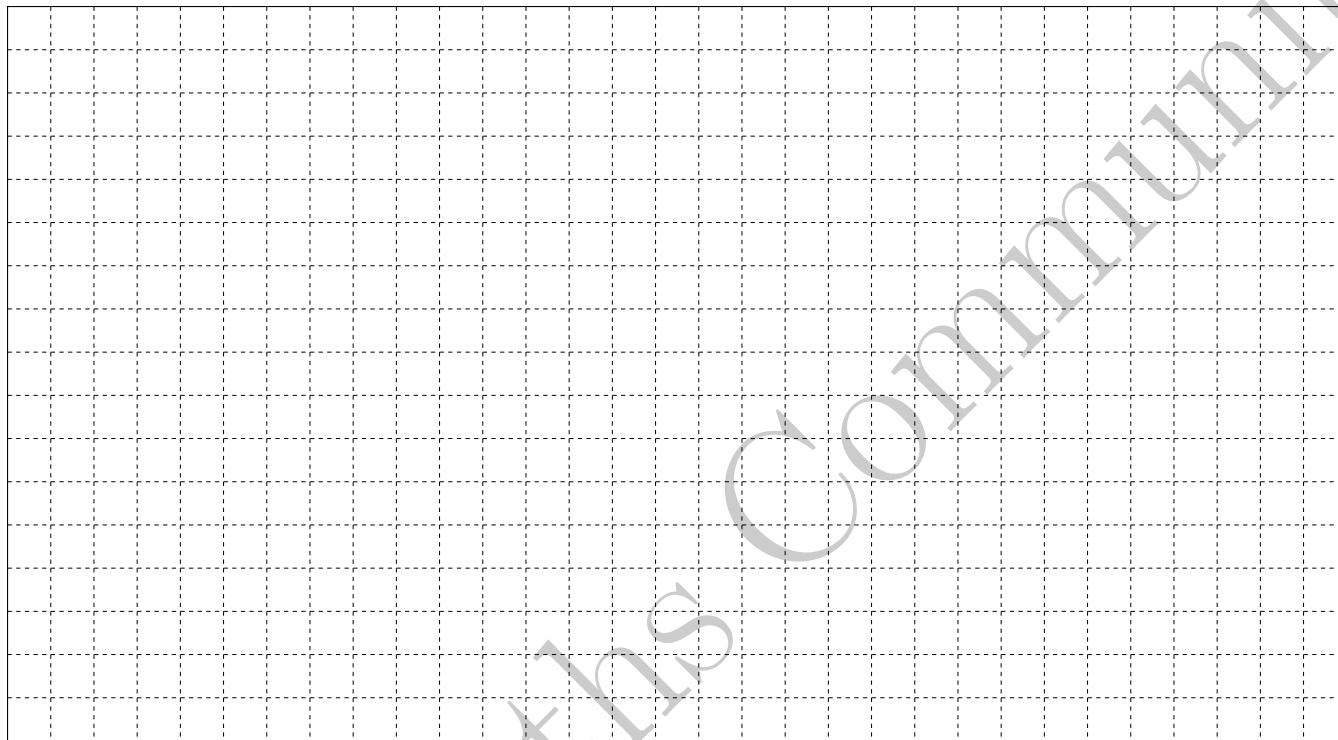


Question 6

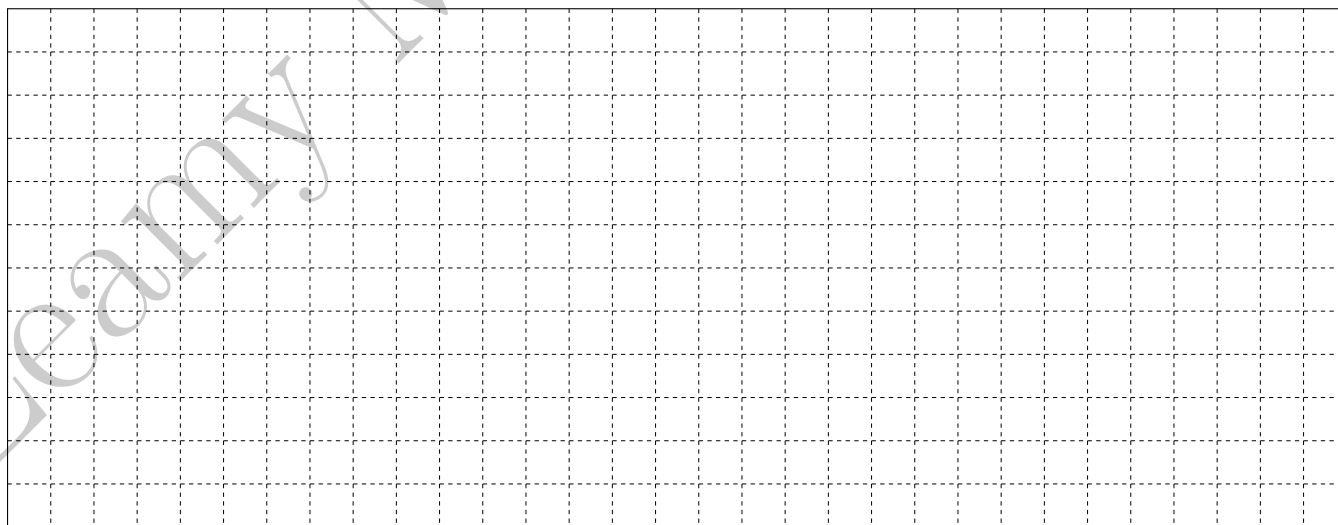
(25 Marks)

(a) Show that

$$\sin(3x) = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$$

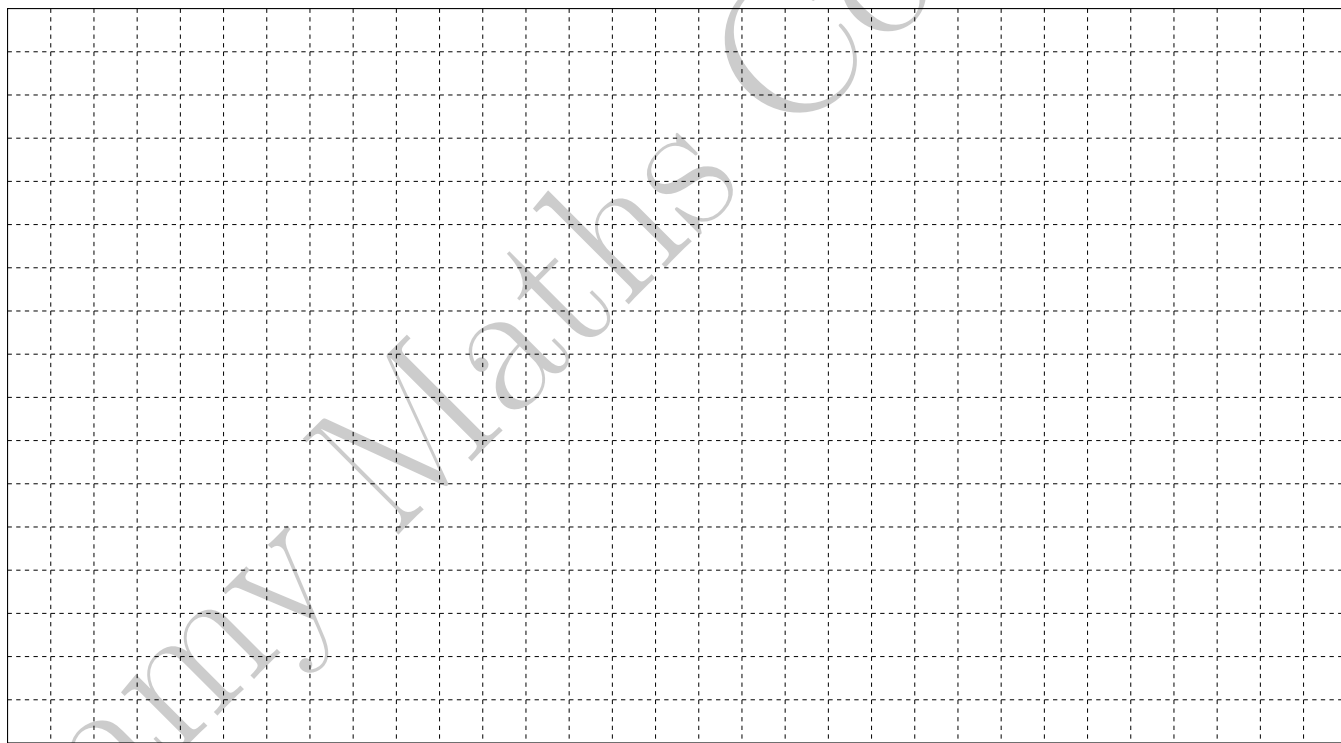
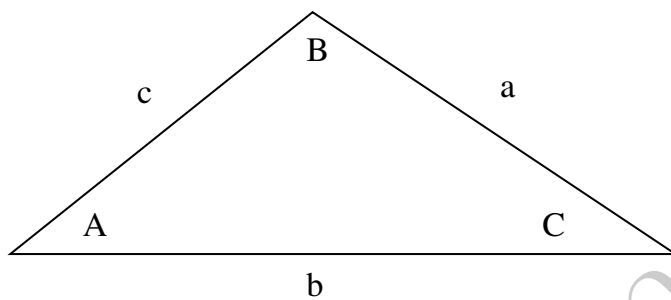


(b) In the triangle ABC, $|AB| = 5$, $|AC| = 9$, $|BC| = 12$. Draw an approximate picture and calculate $\cos \angle BAC$ in degrees accurate to 2 decimal places.



(c) Show that

$$\frac{a}{\sin \angle A} = \frac{b}{\sin \angle B} = \frac{c}{\sin \angle C}$$



Answer **three** questions from this section.

Question 7

(50 Marks)

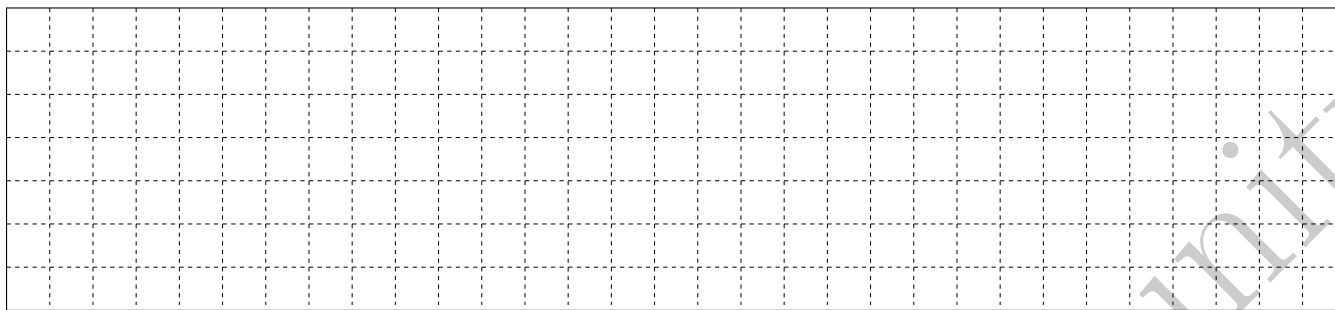
When you play the Euromillion, you select 5 main numbers between 1 and 50 and two lucky stars between 1 and 12. You become a winner when at least two of the main numbers you selected are in the draw. The more numbers and the more lucky stars you have in common with the draw, the larger your prize. You win the jackpot if you choose the correct 5 main numbers and the two lucky stars.

(a) Probability of winning the jackpot

(i) Calculate the number of ways of selecting 5 numbers among 50.

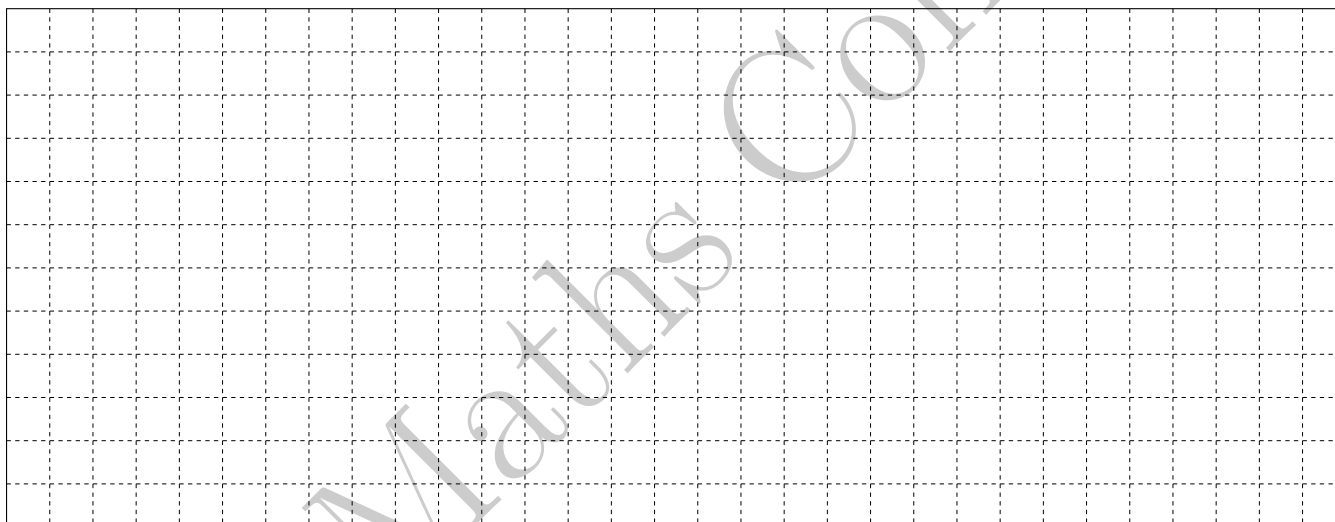
(ii) Calculate the number of ways of selecting 2 numbers among 12.

- (iii) Hence calculate the probability of winning the jackpot. Give your result in the form $a \times 10^{-9}$ where $1 \leq a < 10$.

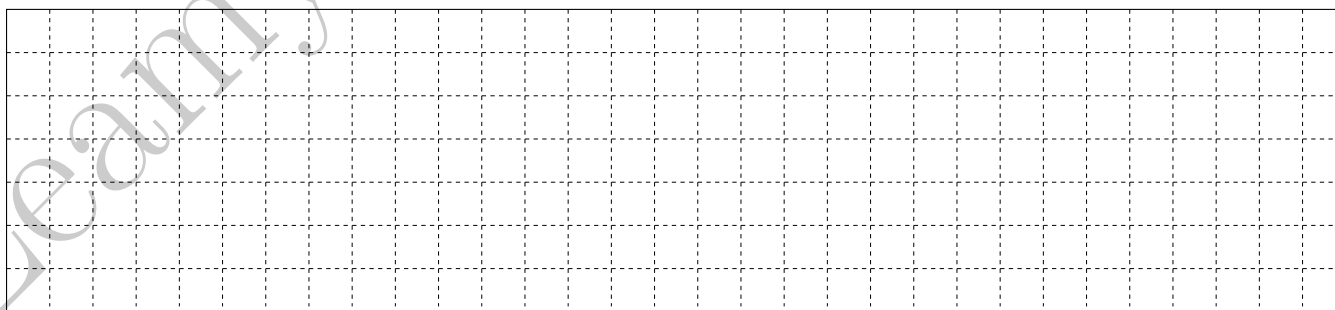


(b) Playing one line in the Euromillion costs €2.5

- (i) How much much will you have to pay if you want to be sure to win the jackpot (i.e. if you play every single combination)?



- (ii) The maximum possible prize at the Euromillion is €190 million: can you interpret this value in terms of your answer to **b(i)**?



The last time there was an Irish winner, the money prizes were as follows

Match	Probability	Prize (€)
5 + 2 Stars	7.15×10^{-9}	175,475,380
5 + 1 Stars	1.43×10^{-7}	317,493
Match 5	3.22×10^{-7}	41,082
4 + 2 Stars	1.61×10^{-6}	2,349
4 + 1 Stars	3.22×10^{-5}	145
3 + 2 Stars	7.08×10^{-5}	84
Match 4	7.24×10^{-5}	54
2 + 2 Stars	0.001015	15
3 + 1 Stars	0.001416	12
Match 3	0.003186	11
1 + 2 Stars	0.00533	8
2 + 1 Stars	0.02029	7
Match 2	0.04566	4

- (iii) Calculate the expected pay-out for an average player. Give your results correct to 3 decimal places.

- (iv) 40 million grids were played on that day, each for a cost of €2.5. Based on the expected payout calculated in the previous section, how much money is there left for the organisers?

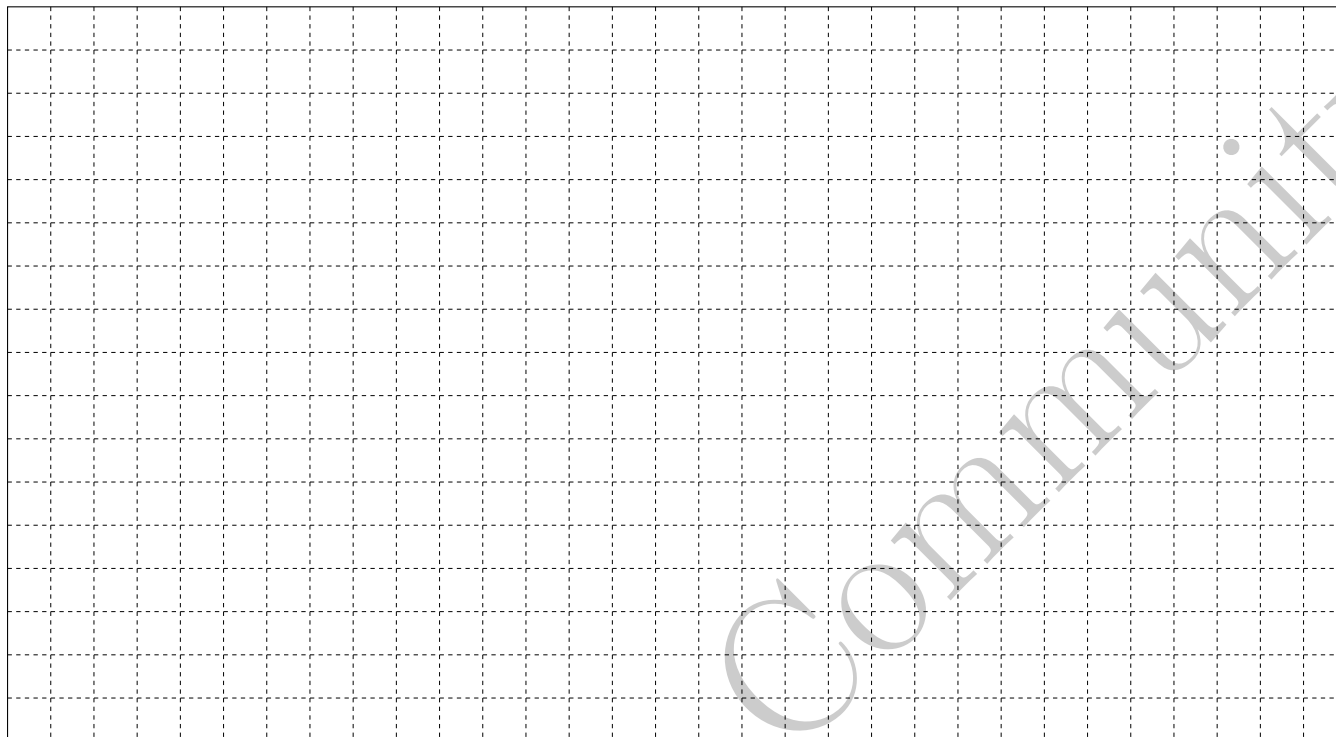
- (c) Barry's favourite number for the lucky stars is number 5. Two lucky star numbers are drawn between 1 and 12. Show that the probability that 5 is one of the two lucky stars is $p=1/6$.

- (d) Barry carries out a probability study on his lucky star number. He wants to know how many times his lucky star number is likely to be drawn in the next ten Euromillion draws.

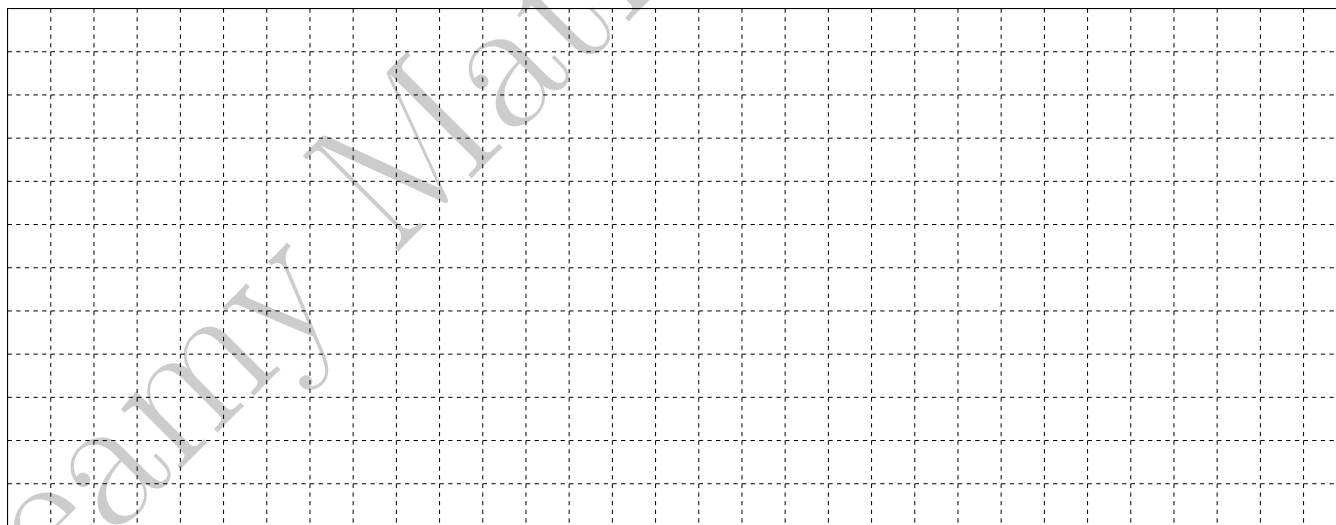
- (i) State the 4 conditions to be verified for using the binomial model. Are they verified here?

- (ii) What is the probability that number 5 is one of the two lucky stars 3 times in the next ten draws? Give your result correct to 4 decimal places.

- (iii) What is the probability that number 5 is one of the two lucky stars 2 times or less in the next ten draws? Give your result correct to 4 decimal places.



- (iv) What is the probability that number 5 is one of the two lucky stars 4 times or more in the next ten draws? Give your result correct to 4 decimal places.



Question 8

(50 Marks)

In a standard rail coach, there are 64 seats. The company makes a statistical study regarding the number of seats occupied. They find that at a given time of the day, the number of people in the coach follows a normal distribution with a mean of 45 people with a standard deviation of 4.

(a) What is the probability that there are less than 50 people in the coach?

(b) What is the probability that there are more than 38 people in the coach?

(c) What is the probability that there are between 38 and 50 people in the coach?

(d) On average, the price paid by passenger in a coach between Limerick and Dublin are detailed below

Price paid	€14	€16	€20	€25	€40
Nb passenger	5	18	13	7	2

(i) Calculate the mean price paid by passengers.

(ii) Calculate the standard deviation of the price paid by passengers. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places. Use the box on the next page if necessary.

(e) The company carries out a study on occupancy rates of its coaches. 50 coaches are tested and on average, they are 60% full.

- (i) Find a 95% confidence interval for the average occupancy rate of the coaches. Give your result as a percentage correct to two decimal places.

- (ii) The company believes that its coaches are 65% full. Test the company's claim using a 5% confidence level. Clearly state your null hypothesis, your alternative hypothesis, your intermediate calculations and your conclusions. Use the boxes on this page and on the next page for your answer.

(f) The company believes that on average, passengers pay €23 for their ticket. They checked the price paid by 50 passengers. On average they each paid €21 with a standard deviation of €5.

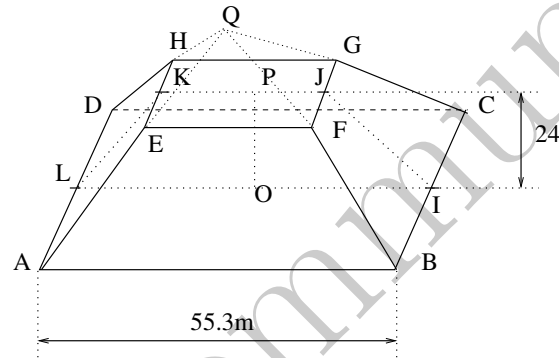
- (i) Test the company's claim using a 5% confidence level. Clearly state your null hypothesis, your alternative hypothesis, your intermediate calculations and your conclusions.

- (ii) Find the p-value of the test you carried out in part (i) above and explain the meaning of this value.

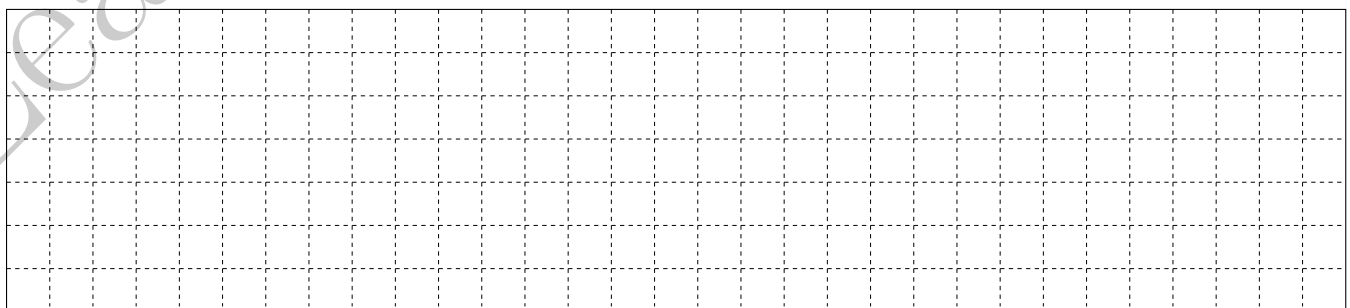
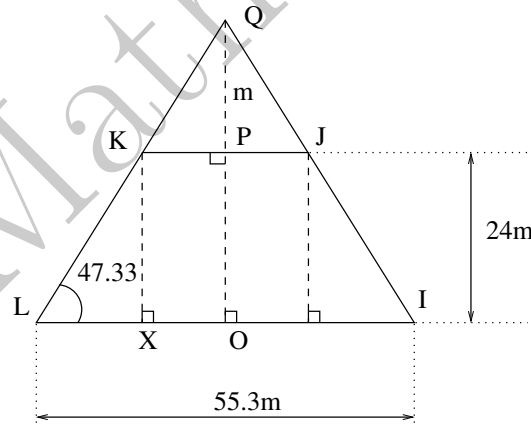
Question 9

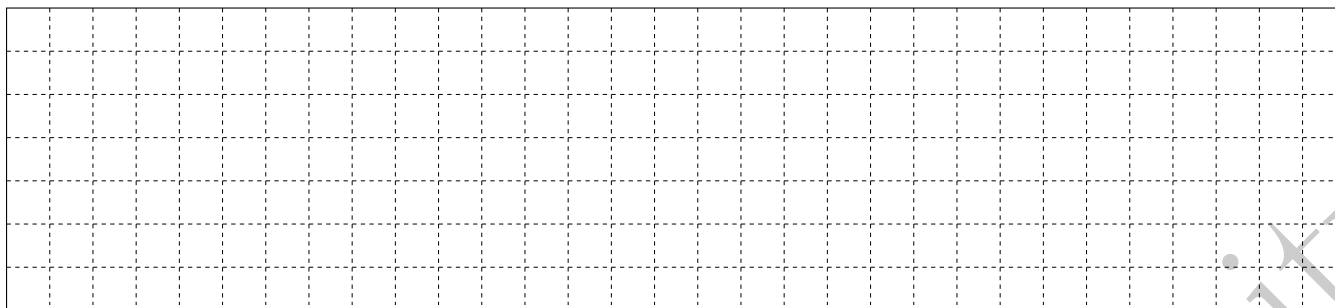
(50 Marks)

The temple of Kukulkan in Mexico, shown in the picture below, has the shape of a truncated pyramid with a square base of length 55.3m and a height of 24m. A cross section of the pyramid is IJKL. The (virtual) apex of the pyramid is Q, P is the midpoint of [JK] and the midpoint of [IL] is point O. ABCD and EFGH are squares. The slope angle is $\angle KLO = 47.33^\circ$.



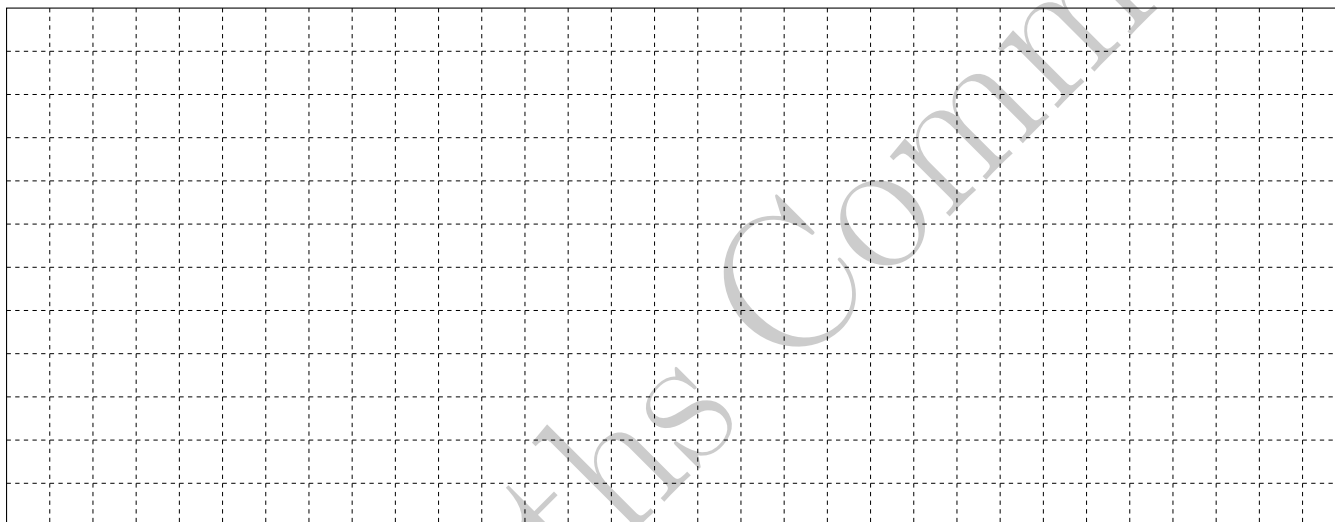
- (a) Using the information given, calculate $|LX|$ and hence $|KP|$. Give your results correct to 3 decimal places. Use box on the next page if necessary.





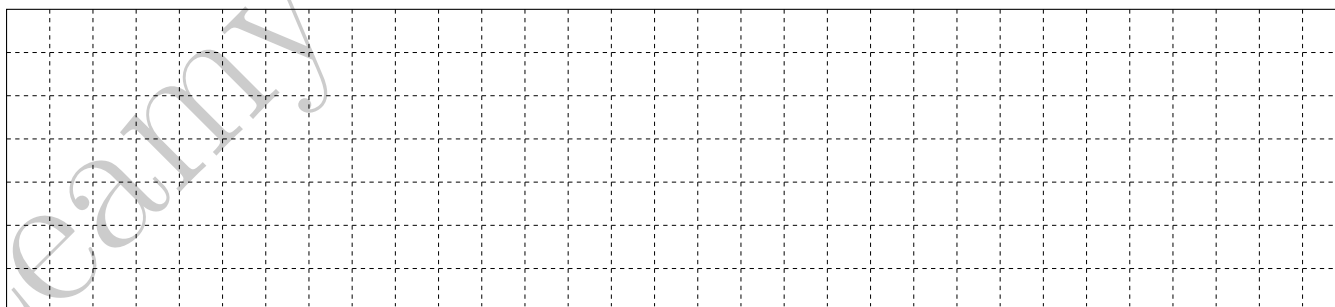
(b) Height of the virtual pyramid.

(i) Show that the two triangles KPQ and LOQ are similar.

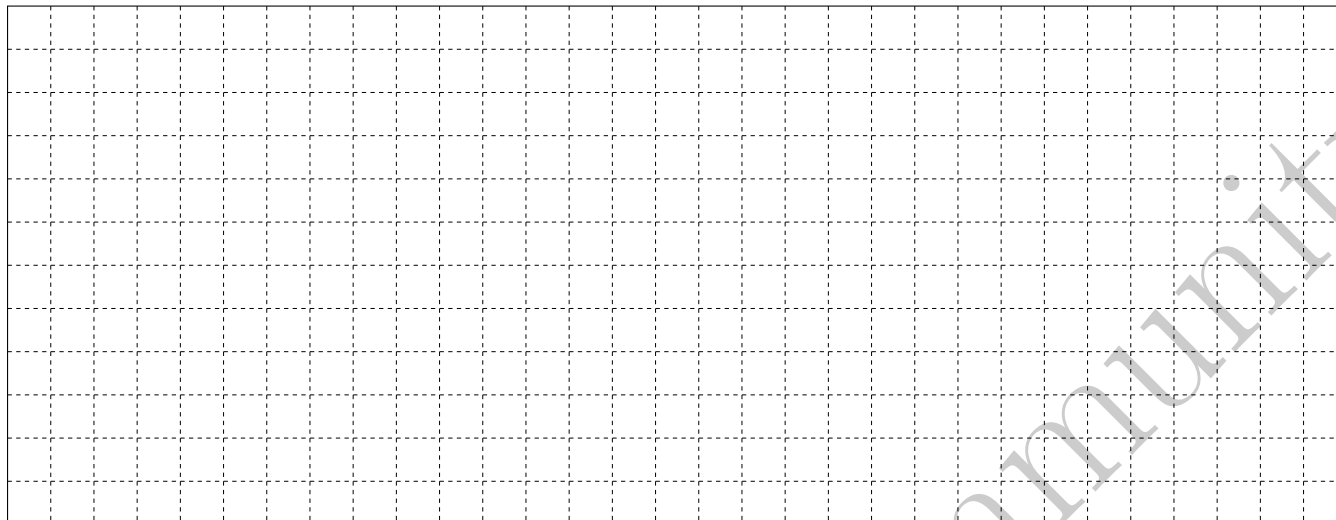


(ii) Hence, show the the distance $m = |PQ|$ verifies

$$\frac{m}{m + 24} = \frac{5.527}{27.65}$$

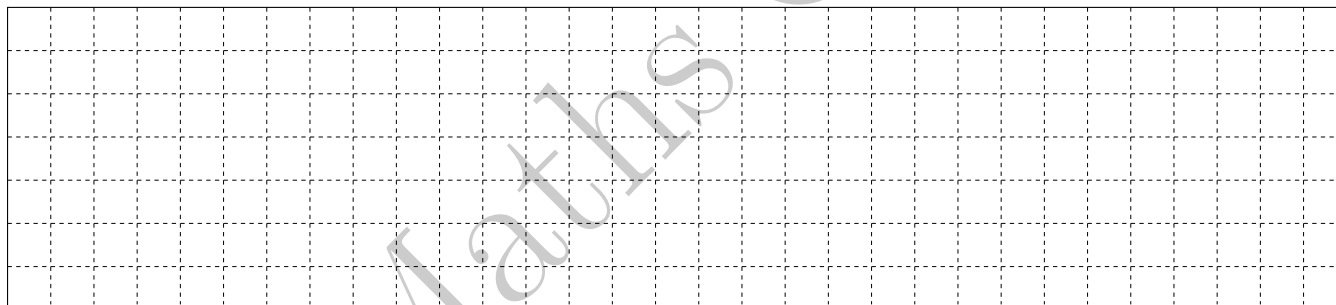


(iii) Show that $m=6$ and therefore calculate the height of the virtual pyramid

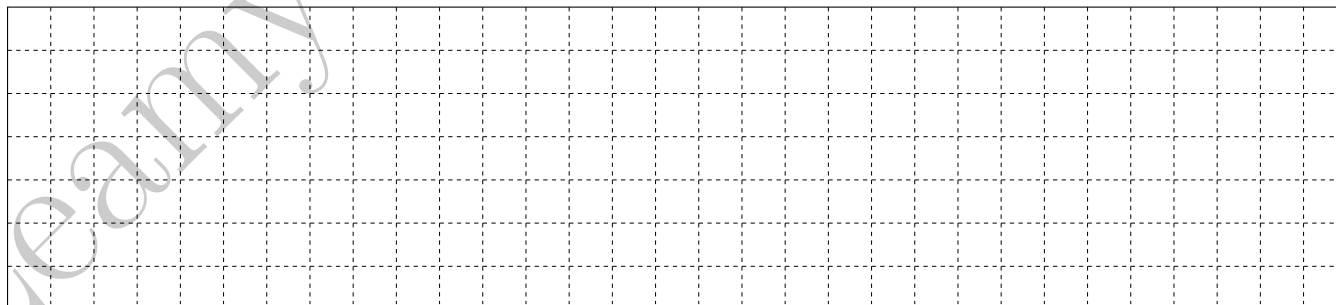


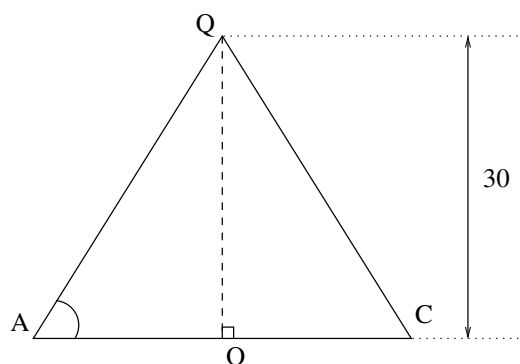
(c) Volume of the temple.

(i) Calculate the volumes of the virtual pyramids ABCDQ and EFGHQ. Calculate your results correct to two decimal places.



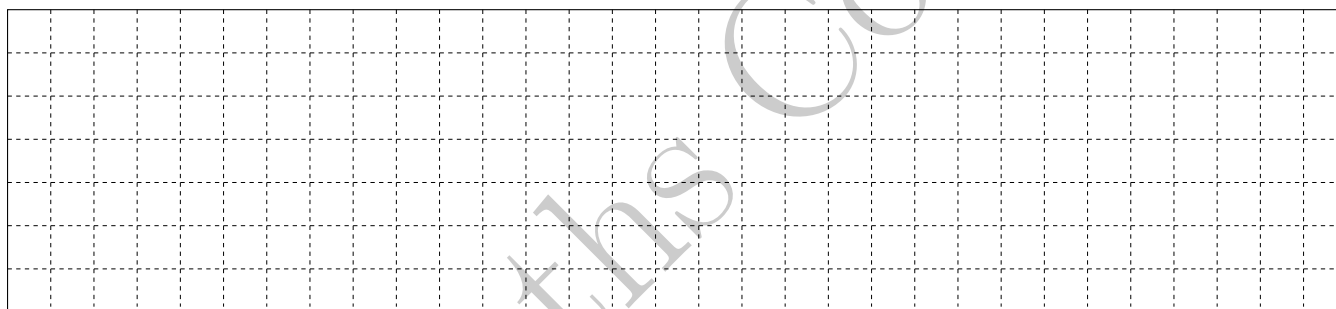
(ii) Hence calculate the volume of the truncated pyramid. Calculate your results correct to two decimal places.



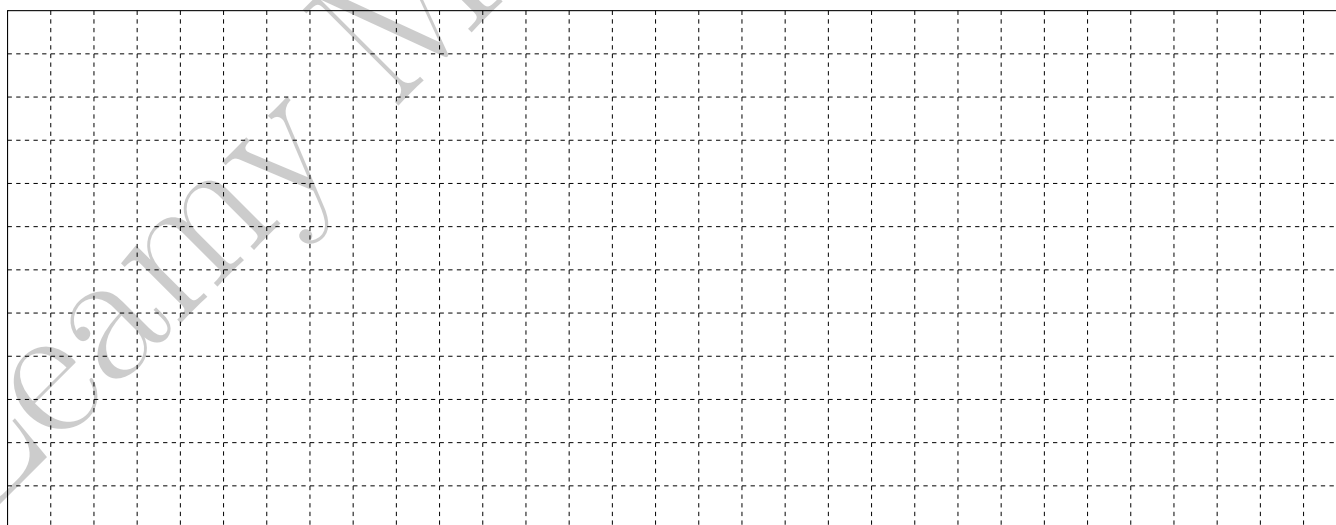


(d) Angle of the edges. O is the midpoint of $[AC]$

- (i) Calculate $|AC|$ using the information provided at the start of the question. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



- (ii) Hence calculate angle $\angle QAC$. Calculate your result correct to two decimal places.



Question 10

(50 Marks)

When applying appropriate scaling, the intensity of the current in a resistance can be described by the function

$$f(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}t\right)$$

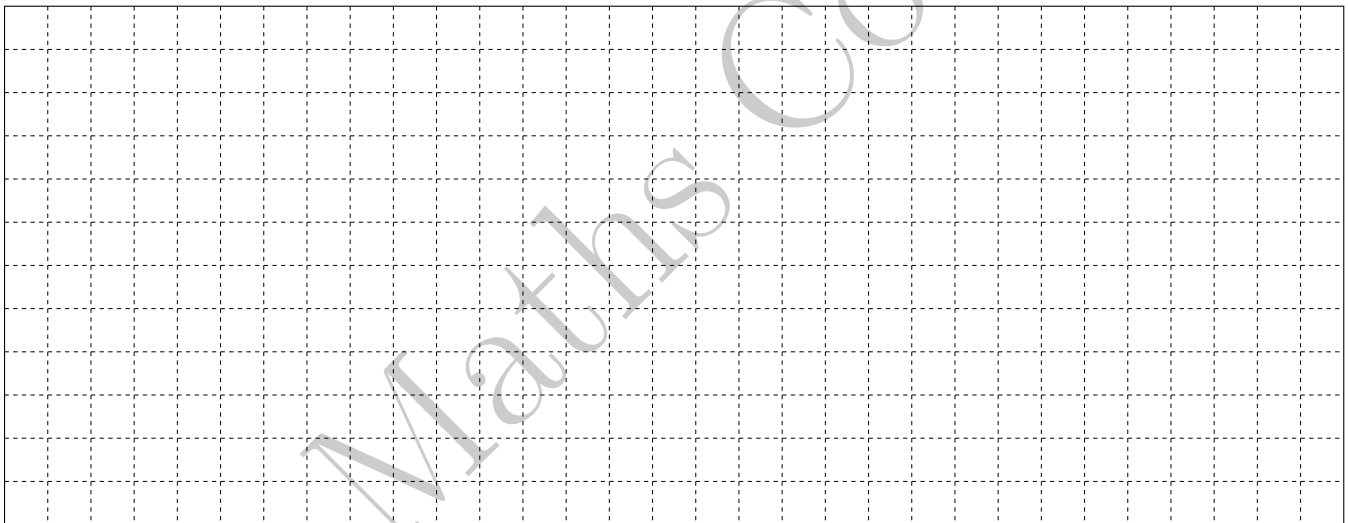
where t is in millisecond and $f(t)$ is in mA.

- (a) The instantaneous electrical power P (in mW) delivered to a component with appropriate scalings may be described as

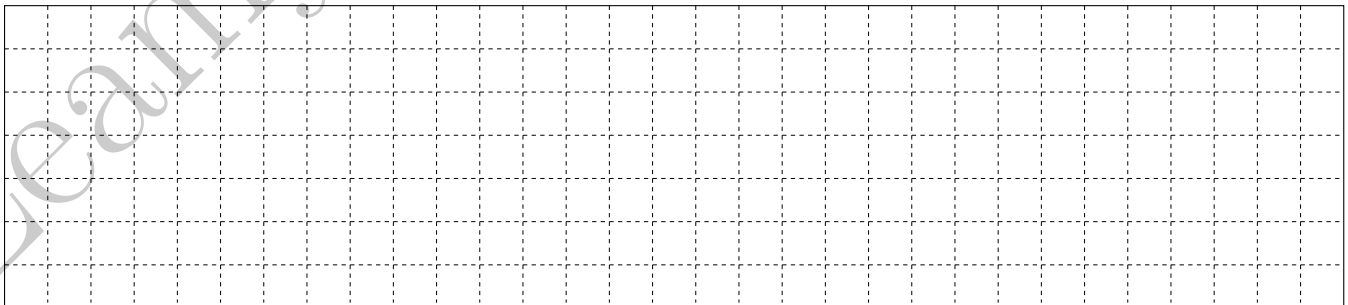
$$P(t) = 6f^2(t)$$

Show that the function P can be written as

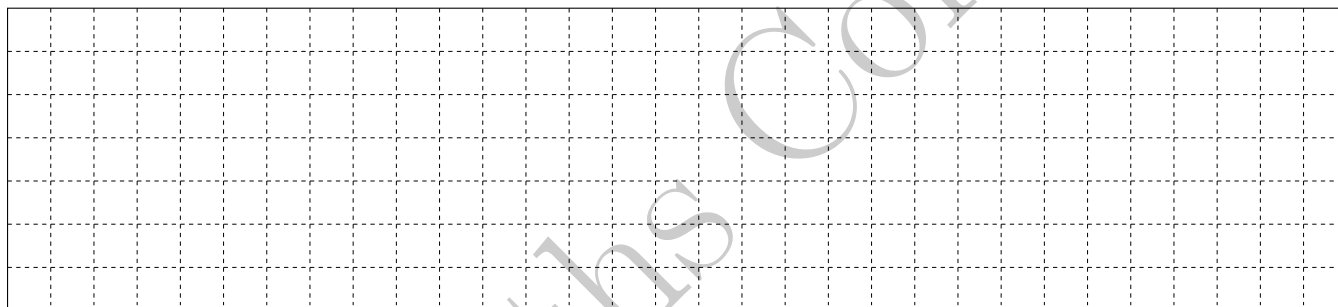
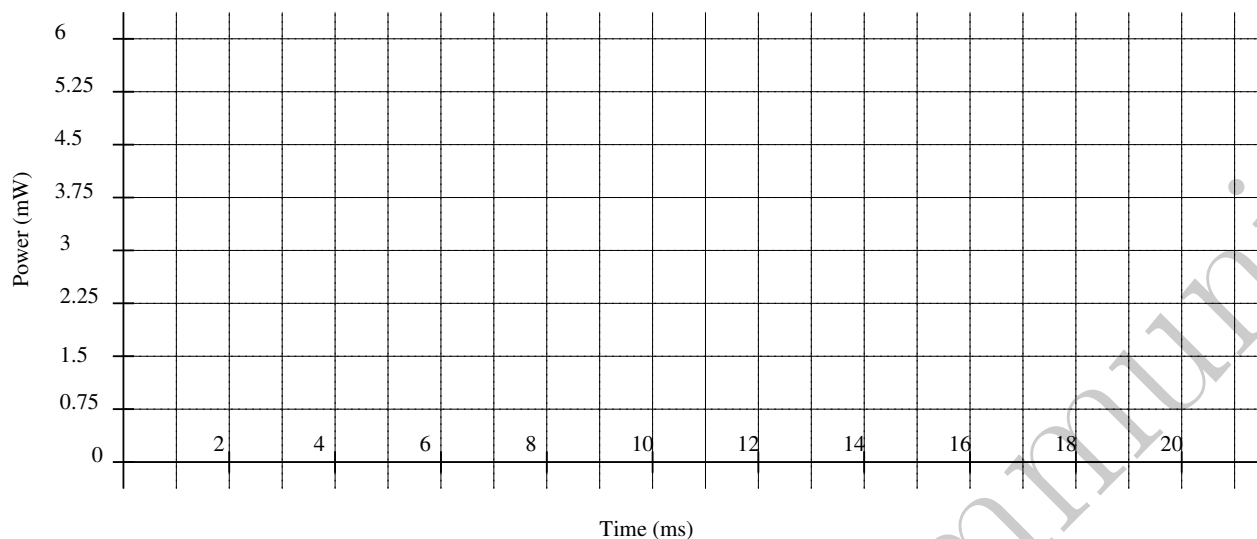
$$P(t) = 3 + 3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}t\right)$$



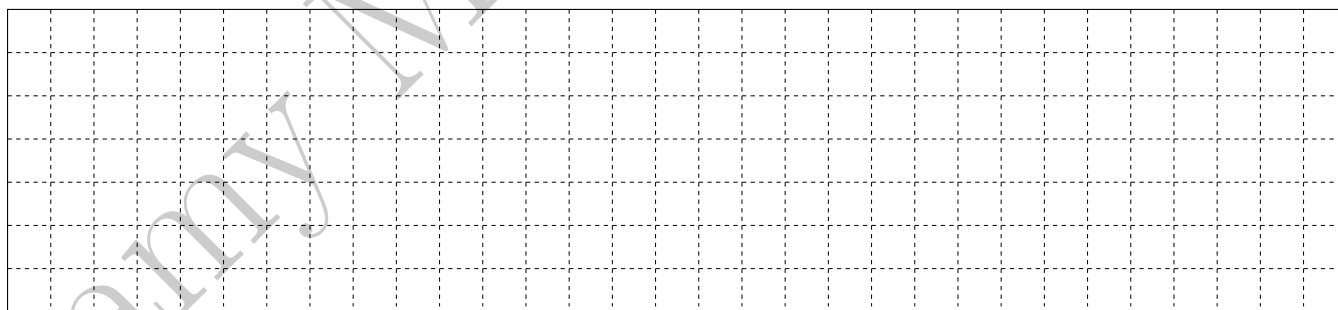
- (b) Find the period and the range for both functions $f(t)$ and $P(t)$.



(c) Plot the function $P(t)$ on the graph below.

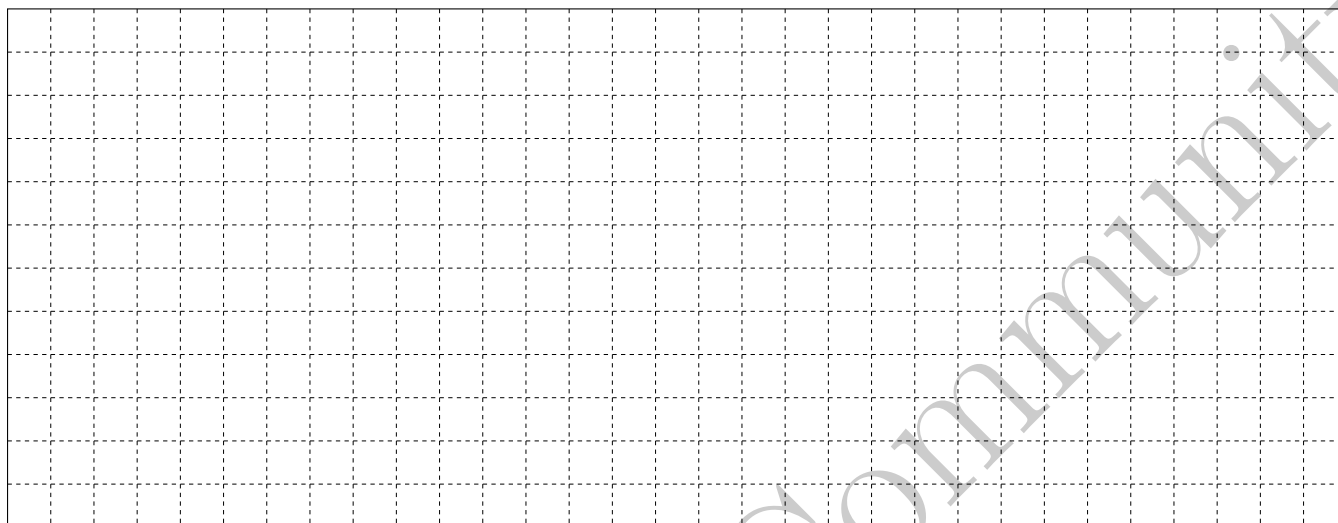


(d) The component works best when the instantaneous power $P(t)$ is above 1.5 (mW). Identify on the graph for what values of the time t this happens.

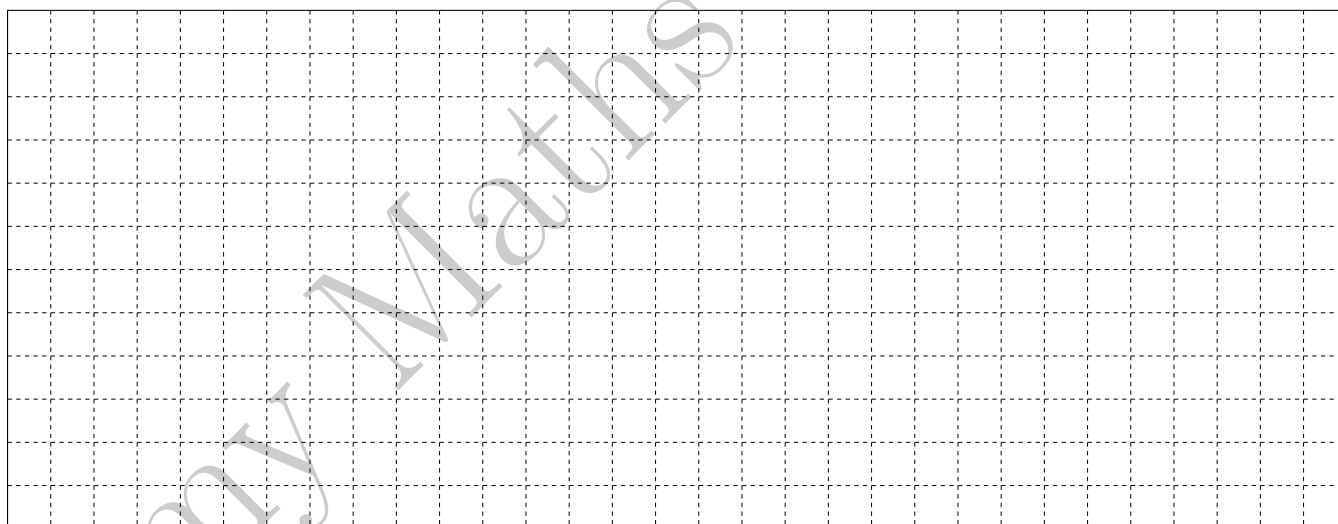


(e) Retrieve these results by solving the equation.

$$P(t) = 1.5$$



(f) For what proportion of a period is the power above the 1.5 (mW) threshold?

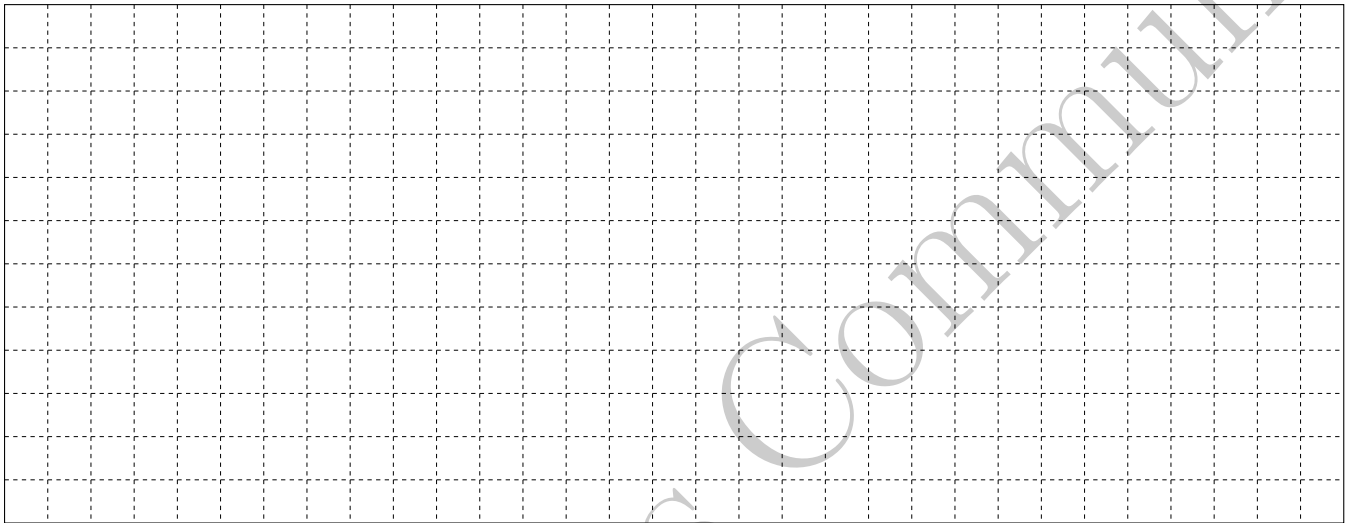


(g) A new component is added to the electrical system and the power function becomes

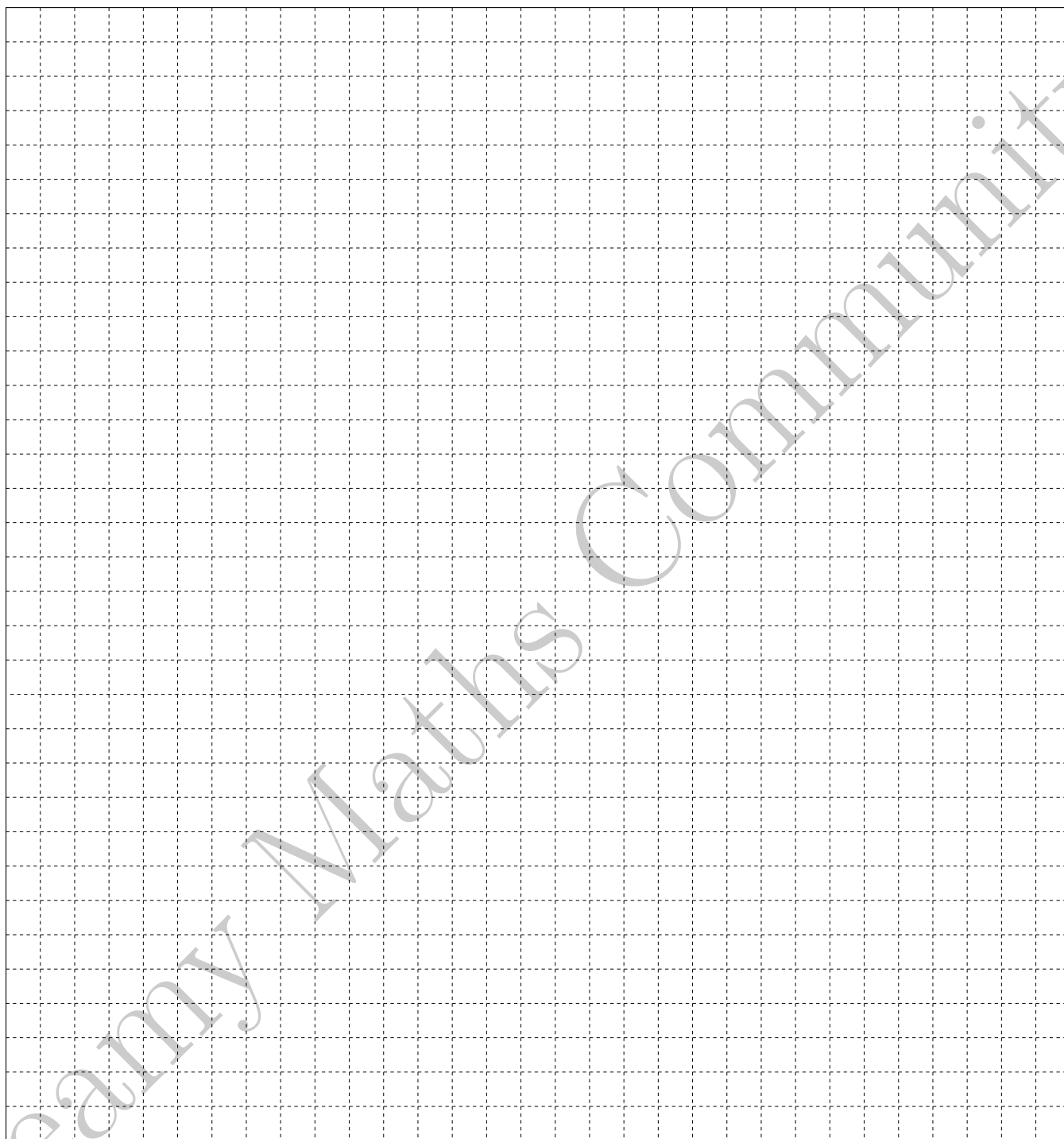
$$P(t) = 6 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}t\right)$$

Show that the the power function can be expressed as

$$P(t) = -3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}t\right)$$



Rough Work



Rough Work

