CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

PURE MATHEMATICS

UNIT II TEST 3 (PREVIEW)

Time: 1 Hour & 20 minutes

- Candidates applying for jobs in a large company take a test, as a result of which they are either accepted, rejected or retested, with probabilities 0.2, 0.5 and 0.3 respectively. When a candidate is retested for the first time, the three possible outcomes and their probabilities remain the same as for the original test. When a candidate is retested for the second time there are just two possible outcomes, accepted or rejected with probabilities 0.4 and 0.6 respectively.
 - (i) Draw a probability tree diagram to illustrate the outcomes.
 - (ii) Find the probability that a randomly selected candidate is accepted.
 - (iii) Find the probability that a randomly selected candidate is re-tested at least once, given that this candidate is accepted.
- 2. A car park has spaces for 18 cars, arranged in a line. On one day there are 5 cars, of different makes, parked in randomly chosen positions and empty spaces.
 - (i) Find the number of possible arrangements of the cars in the car park.
 - (ii) Find the probability that the 5 cars are not all next to each other.

On another day, 12 cars of different makes are parked in the car park. 5 of these cars are red, 4 are white and 3 are black. Elizabeth selects 3 of these cars.

- (iii) Find the number of selections Elizabeth can make that include cars of at least 2 different colours.
- 3. (a) Use an integrating factor to find the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{3}{x}y = 2x^4 e^{2x}$$

(b) Find the general solution of the differential equation

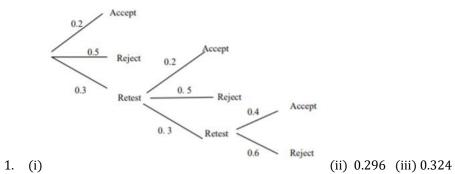
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 5x^2 + 3$$

4. A nursery sells three brands of grass – send mix, *P*, *Q* and *R*. Each brand is made from three types of grass, *C*, *Z* and *B*. The number of kilograms of each type of grass in a bag of each brand is summarized in the table below.

	Type of Grass		
Grass Seed	(Kilograms)		
Mix	C - grass	Z – grass	B – grass
Brand P	2	2	6
Brand Q	4	2	4
Brand R	0	6	4
Blend	С	Z	b

A blend is produced by mixing *p* bags of Brand *P*, *q* bags of Brand *Q* and *r* bags of Brand *R*.

- (i) Write down an expression in terms of p, q and r for the number of kilograms of Z grass in the blend.
- Let c, z and b represent the number of kilograms of C grass, Z grass and B grass respectively in the blend. Write down a set of THREE equations in p, q and r to represent the number of kilograms of EACH type of grass in the blend.
- (iii) Rewrite the set of THREE equations in (b) (ii) above in the matrix form MX = D where M is a 3 by 3 matrix, X and D are column matrices.
- (iv) Determine M^{-1} .
- Hence, calculate how many bags of EACH blend, P, Q and R are required to produce a blend containing 30 kilograms of C grass, 30 kilograms of Z grass and 50 kilograms of B grass.



2. (i) 1,028,160 (ii) 0.998 (iii) 205

3. (a)
$$y = cx^3 + e^{2x}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}e^{2x}x^3$$
 (b) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x} + \frac{5}{6}x^2 + \frac{25}{18}x + \frac{149}{108}$
4. (i) $2p + 2q + 6r$ (ii) $2p + 4q = c, 2p + 2q + 6r = z, 6p + 4q + 4r = b$ (iii) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ z \\ b \end{pmatrix}$
(iv) $\frac{1}{20} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -4 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ (v) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$