

Candidate Number

ADVANCED
General Certificate of Education
2022


## Mathematics

Assessment Unit A2 2
Applied Mathematics

## [AMT21] <br> *AMT21* TUESDAY 14 JUNE, AFTERNOON

## TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
Do not write outside the boxed area on each page or on blank pages.
Complete in black ink only. Questions which require drawing or sketching should be completed using an HB pencil. Do not write with a gel pen.
Candidates must answer all questions from sections A and B.
Equal time should be spent on each section. Show clearly the full development of your answers.
Answers without working may not gain full credit.
Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.
You are permitted to use a graphic or scientific calculator in this paper.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100 . The total available mark for each section of this paper is 50 . Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.
Answers should include diagrams where appropriate and marks may be awarded for them. Take $\mathrm{g}=9.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$, unless specified otherwise.
A copy of the Mathematical Formulae and Tables booklet is provided.
Throughout the paper the logarithmic notation used is $\ln z$ where it is noted that $\ln z \equiv \log _{\mathrm{e}} z$ 12950.05 R

## Answer all questions．

## SECTION A

Mechanics
1 Bodies P and Q are travelling in the same direction along the same straight line．
$P$ has a of mass of 3 kg and a speed of $5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
$Q$ has a of mass of 2 kg and a speed of $2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
P collides directly with Q ．
（i）If P and Q coalesce，find the velocity of the combined body after the collision．［4］
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Find the impulse exerted on P by Q .

2 At a fireworks display, a rocket is launched from a fixed point O at time $t=0$ seconds. Its position vector $\mathbf{r}$ metres, relative to O , at time $t$ is given by

$$
\mathbf{r}=12 t^{2} \mathbf{i}+\left(-t^{3}+5 t^{2}+18 t\right) \mathbf{j} \quad \text { for } 0 \leqslant t \leqslant 4
$$

(i) Find an expression for the velocity of the rocket at time $t$.
(ii) Find the value of $t$ when the acceleration of the rocket is parallel to the $\mathbf{i}$ vector.

3 A particle moves in a straight line through a fixed point O .
At time $t$ seconds the velocity $v \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ is given by

$$
v=5 t^{2}+2 t-3
$$

Initially, the displacement of the particle is 0.5 m from O .
(i) Find an expression for the displacement of the particle from O at time $t$. [4]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Find the distance travelled by the particle in the first 3 seconds.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$4 \quad$ Fig. 1 below shows a golfer striking a golf ball.
The golf ball is projected from a point O on horizontal ground.


Fig. 1

It has an initial velocity of $50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ at an angle of $65^{\circ}$ to the horizontal.
(i) Find the magnitude and direction of its velocity after 4 seconds.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Fig. 2 below shows a tree in the plane of projection which is 180 m from O and 25 m tall.

Fig. 2
(ii) Determine whether the ball will clear the tree.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


5 Fig． 3 below shows a uniform rod AB of length 4 m and mass 8 kg ．
The rod is smoothly hinged at end A to a vertical wall．
One end of a light inextensible string of length 5 m is attached to the rod at a point C ， where C is 1 m from B ．

The other end of the string is attached to the wall at a point D vertically above A ．
The rod rests in equilibrium in a horizontal position．


Fig． 3
（i）Complete the diagram below showing all the external forces acting on the rod．［3］

(ii) Find the magnitude and direction of the reaction on the rod at the hinge.


## SECTION B

## Statistics

6 (i) Define the term null hypothesis. [2]

Over time，a mechanic has noticed that cars with smaller depths of tyre tread seem to consume more fuel per mile．

He wishes to use a sample of 10 cars to test this observation．
For the sample，the mechanic calculates the product－moment correlation coefficient between the depth of tyre tread and fuel consumption per mile to be $r=-0.6172$
（ii）Explain why a one－tailed test is appropriate in this context．
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

At the $5 \%$ level of significance, the critical value of $r$ is -0.5494
(iii) State the critical region for the test.

7 In healthy adults, systolic blood pressure is normally distributed with mean 112 mmHg and standard deviation 10 mmHg .
(i) Find the probability that a healthy adult, selected at random, has a systolic blood pressure of less than 125 mmHg .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Calculate the interquartile range of this distribution.

A clinical trial is to be carried out involving healthy adults whose systolic blood pressure is below 104 mmHg or above 130 mmHg .
(iii) Estimate the percentage of healthy adults who are eligible for the trial.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 A manufacturer of nylon fishing lines claims that the breaking strength of its nylon fishing lines is normally distributed with mean 3.5 kg and variance $0.43 \mathrm{~kg}^{2}$

Following the installation of a new machine, the manager wishes to carry out a hypothesis test at the $5 \%$ level of significance to see if the breaking strength of the fishing lines has increased.

In a random sample of 50 lines, the mean breaking strength is found to be 3.7 kg .
(i) Calculate the value of the standardised test statistic.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Hence, or otherwise, complete the hypothesis test.

9 Events $A$ and $B$ are such that

$$
\mathrm{P}(A \mid B)=0.45 \quad \mathrm{P}(A \cap B)=0.18 \quad \text { and } \quad \mathrm{P}(B \mid A)=0.72
$$

(i) Find the values of $\mathrm{P}(A)$ and $\mathrm{P}(B)$.
9 Events $A$ and $B$ are such that

$$
\mathrm{P}(A \mid B)=0.45 \quad \mathrm{P}(A \cap B)=0.18 \quad \text { and } \quad \mathrm{P}(B \mid A)=0.72
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Hence determine whether or not $A$ and $B$ are independent.
$\qquad$
(iii) Using a Venn diagram, or otherwise, calculate $\mathrm{P}(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})$.

10 The organisers of a large sporting competition believe that $15 \%$ of the athletes involved have taken a banned performance－enhancing substance．

A journalist suggests that the number is more than $15 \%$ ．
The organisers wish to investigate the journalist＇s claim．
A random sample of 20 athletes is taken and tested for the banned substance． Six of the athletes in the sample are found to have taken the banned substance．

Test the journalist＇s claim at the $5 \%$ level of significance．
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
*32AMT2129*

# THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER 

BLANK PAGE<br>DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



## DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

| For Examiner's <br> use only |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Question <br> Number | Marks |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 10 |  |

Total Marks
$\square$

## Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for.

In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.

