

Math 30-2 Diploma Questions Below 50% (2019)

1.

| Year | Topic | Outcome | Cognitive Level | Standard | Difficulty |
|------|-------------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 2019 | Probability | 6 | Problem Solving | Acceptable | 45.7% |

A golf shop sells 7 different drivers and 6 different irons. If Susan purchases 3 different drivers and 2 different irons, then the number of different golf club selections she can make is 525.

Solution

Think in terms of 2 stages, drivers and irons, and applying the Fundamental Counting Principle.

_____ _____
drivers irons

Determine the number of options for each stage. For this example, we are looking for how many ways Susan can select 3 drivers from a total of 7, and how many ways she can select 2 irons from a total of 6. Since order is not important, we will be using combinations.

7C_3 6C_2
drivers irons

Now multiply the number of options available for each stage.

7C_3 X 6C_2
drivers irons

$$(35) \times (15) = 525$$

drivers irons

Possible Reasons for The Low Percentage of Correct Answers

- A student may have thought that there were only 3 options for drivers and 2 options for drivers. They then either multiplied to get 6, or added to get 5.
- The stages may have been identified correctly, but instead of using combinations, permutations were used.
- The stages may have been identified correctly, and combinations were correctly identified, but the total number of options for each stage was added rather than multiplied.

2.

| Year | Topic | Outcome | Cognitive Level | Standard | Difficulty |
|------|-------------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 2019 | Probability | 5 | Problem Solving | Acceptable | 44.5% |

Use the following information to answer the next question.

Finley has 8 game pieces that differ only in colour. Each game piece is either all red or all black. When Finley lines up the 8 game pieces in a single row, there are 28 distinguishable arrangements.

Based on the information above, Finley could have i red game pieces and ii black game pieces.

The statement can be completed by the information in row

| Row | <i>i</i> | <i>ii</i> |
|-----|----------|-----------|
| A. | 4 | 4 |
| B. | 5 | 3 |
| C. | 6 | 2 |
| D. | 7 | 1 |

Solution

This question involves permutations with repetition. The word **arrangement** provides a clue that order is important, which in turn means that our knowledge of permutations will be applied.

The number of distinguishable arrangements can be found using:

$$\frac{n!}{a! b! c! \dots}$$

The value of n is 8. There are two different types of objects that can possibly be repeated – red and black. Therefore, the denominator will be $a!b!$.

$$28 = \frac{8!}{a! b!}$$

$$a! b! = \frac{8!}{28}$$

$$a! b! = 1440$$

From the given options, the only row that will give a result of $a!b!$ being equal to 1440 is row C; since $6! \times 2! = 1440$.

The correct answer is C.

Possible Reasons for The Low Percentage of Correct Answers

- The meaning of the word, *distinguishable*, was unknown. For example, if we were to make a distinction between two red pieces, and call them R_1 and R_2 , the following: $R_1R_2BBBBBB$ and $R_2R_1BBBBBB$ are theoretically different when all 8 tiles are arranged with $8!$; but it is considered to be only 1 *distinguishable* arrangement.
- The notion of repetition of objects and using the formula: number of arrangements = $\frac{n!}{a!b!c!...}$, was not determined.
- It may have been thought to use combinations.
- Incorrect manipulation of the equation, $28 = \frac{8!}{a!b!}$.
- Not understanding that the possible options for (i) and (ii) represent (a) and (b) in the formula.

3.

| Year | Topic | Outcome | Cognitive Level | Standard | Difficulty |
|------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 2019 | Relations and Functions | 3 | Cognitive | Excellence | 43.9% |

Use the following information to answer the next question.

While correctly solving the rational equation $\frac{3x+6}{5} + \frac{5x}{x+2} = 2x$ algebraically, a student wrote an equivalent quadratic equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

The equivalent quadratic equation could have been

- A) $2x^2 + 6x - 6 = 0$
- B) $3x^2 + 35x + 12 = 0$
- C) $7x^2 - 17x - 12 = 0$
- D) $10x^2 + 12x - 6 = 0$

Solution

Clear the fraction by multiplying each of the 3 terms by the least common denominator (LCD). Given the denominators of (5) and (x + 2), their product will be the LCD.

$$(5)(x + 2) \left[\frac{3x + 6}{5} + \frac{5x}{x + 2} = 2x \right]$$

$$[(x + 2)(3x + 6)] + [(5)(5x)] = (5)(x + 2)(2x)$$

$$3x^2 + 12x + 12 + 25x = 10x^2 + 20x$$

$$0 = 7x^2 - 17x - 12$$

Possible Reasons for The Low Percentage of Correct Answers

- Didn't think of or didn't know how to clear fractions.
- Weak algebraic skills of multiplying binomials and combining like terms.

4.

| Year | Topic | Outcome | Cognitive Level | Standard | Difficulty |
|------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 2019 | Relations and Functions | 7 | Cognitive | Acceptable | 42.2% |

The graph of the cubic function of the form $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$, where $a < 0$ and $d > 0$, extends from Quadrant i to Quadrant ii and the sign of the y-intercept is iii.

The statement above is completed by the information in row

| Row | <i>i</i> | <i>ii</i> | <i>iii</i> |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|
| A. | 2 | 4 | positive |
| B. | 2 | 4 | negative |
| C. | 3 | 1 | positive |
| D. | 3 | 1 | negative |

Solution

The leading coefficient is represented by the value of 'a'. Since 'a' is less than zero, or negative, the graph extends from quadrant 2 to quadrant 4.

Given the fact that 'd' is greater than zero, or positive, the y-intercept must be positive. Substituting zero for x, $y = a(0)^3 + b(0)^2 + c(0) + d$, we will see that the y-intercept is

$y = d$.

The correct answer is A.

Possible Reasons for The Low Percentage of Correct Answers

- A lack of understanding how the leading coefficient affects the graph. Moving left to right on the graph, a positive leading coefficient for a cubic function extends down into quadrant 3 and up into quadrant 1. A negative leading coefficient for the same graph extends up into quadrant 2 and down into quadrant 4.
- Not knowing, or remembering, that for all y-intercepts, the value of x is 0. Substituting $x = 0$ into the equation, will yield the y-intercept. In the given form of the equation, the value of 'd' is the y-intercept. The question tells us that $d > 0$, or positive.

5.

| Year | Topic | Outcome | Cognitive Level | Standard | Difficulty |
|------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 2019 | Relations and Functions | 8 | Cognitive | Excellence | 43.6% |

Use the following information to answer the next question.

A Ferris wheel at a local fair has a diameter of 68 m and the maximum height above the ground reached by a seat is 74 m.

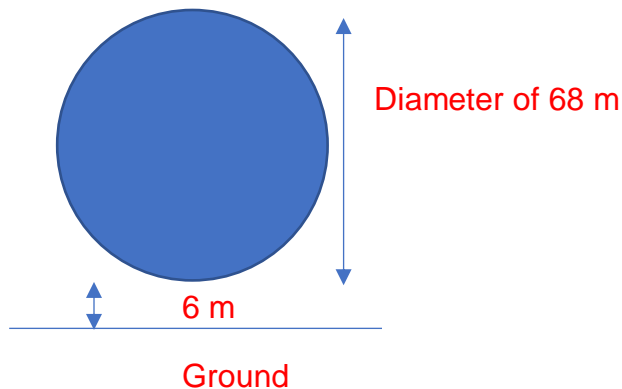
When discussing the graph of a sinusoidal function that models the height of the seat above the ground during the ride, six students made the following statements.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Statement 1 | The median value is 34 m. |
| Statement 2 | The median value is 40 m. |
| Statement 3 | The minimum value is 0 m. |
| Statement 4 | The minimum value is 6 m. |
| Statement 5 | The amplitude is 34 m. |
| Statement 6 | The amplitude is 68 m. |

The three statements above that are true are numbered

- A) 1, 4, and 5
- B) 1, 3, and 6
- C) 2, 4, and 6
- D) 2, 4, and 5

Solution



The maximum height is 74 m ($68 + 6$) and the minimum height is 6 m.

$$\text{amplitude} = \frac{\text{maximum value} - \text{minimum value}}{2}$$

$$\text{amplitude} = \frac{74 - 6}{2}$$

Amplitude = 34

$$\text{median} = \frac{\text{maximum value} + \text{minimum value}}{2}$$

$$\text{median} = \frac{74 + 6}{2}$$

Median = 40

Statements 2, 4, and 5 are correct.

The correct answer is D.

Possible Reasons for The Low Percentage of Correct Answers

- Not knowing the meaning of median or amplitude.
- Not knowing that the minimum value is the difference between the maximum height and the diameter.
- Unable to remember and apply

$$\text{amplitude} = \frac{\text{maximum value} - \text{minimum value}}{2}$$

$$\text{median} = \frac{\text{maximum value} + \text{minimum value}}{2}$$