

Assessment Schedule – 2024

Mathematics and Statistics: Apply algebraic methods in solving problems (91261)

Evidence

Q	Evidence	Achievement	Merit	Excellence
ONE (a)	$(x+4)^2 - 5 - 16$ $(x+4)^2 - 21$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written in correct form. 		
(b)	$3x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$ $b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - 4(3)(2)$ $= 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct value but beware of RAWW. 		
(c)	$\frac{3t + 3(t-5) - t}{3t^2} = \frac{3t + 3t - 15 - t}{3t^2}$ $= \frac{5t - 15}{3t^2}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtains a correct expression by putting 2 fractions over the same denominator and simplifying the numerator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full simplification. 	
(d)	$(3x-1)(x-4)(x+2) = 0$ $(3x-1)(x^2 - 2x - 8) = 0$ $3x^3 - 6x^2 - 24x - x^2 + 2x + 8 = 0$ $3x^3 - 7x^2 - 22x + 8 = 0$ So, $a = -7, b = -22, c = 8$.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the 3 correct factors. OR Uses y (<i>any root</i>) = 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finds values for $a, b,$ and c. Explicit statement not required. 	
(e)	$\frac{x^2 - x + x - 1}{x^3 - x^2 - x^2 + x} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 2x + 1)}$ $= \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x(x-1)(x-1)}$ $= \frac{x+1}{x(x-1)}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct expansion of either numerator or denominator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factorisation of either numerator or denominator (2nd line of working). 	<p>T1 Derives result but with incorrect mathematical statements.</p> <p>T2: Mathematically correct proof.</p>

NØ	N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
No response; no relevant evidence.	A valid attempt at one question.	1u	2u	3u	1r	2r	1t	2t

Q	Evidence	Achievement	Merit	Excellence
TWO (a)	$3x^2 - 14x - 5 = 0$ $(3x + 1)(x - 5) = 0$ $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ or 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both solutions found. 		
(b)	$\frac{\sqrt{(3x+5)^2}}{x(5+3x)} = \frac{3x+5}{x(3x+5)}$ $= \frac{1}{x}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factorising the surd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simplified. 	
(c)	$\frac{x^2 - 2x}{4x - 1} = \frac{k - 1}{k + 1}$ $(x^2 - 2x)(k + 1) = (k - 1)(4x - 1)$ $x^2k + x^2 - 2kx - 2x = 4xk - k - 4x + 1$ $(k + 1)x^2 + (2 - 6k)x + (k - 1) = 0$ Equal and opposite signs so, $2 - 6k = 0$ $k = \frac{1}{3}$ Other valid approaches are also acceptable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand to remove denominator on both sides giving line 3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and simplify to reach line 4. OR Other clearly valid approach with minor numerical error. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value of k found.
(d)(i)	Radius = $\frac{x}{4}$ Area = $\pi \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2$ $= \frac{\pi x^2}{16}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct expression (accept line 2). 		
(ii)	Green area = area of rectangle – 2 (area of circle) $= \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2\pi x^2}{16}$ OR $= 8r^2 - 2(\pi r^2)$ $= \frac{x^2(4 - \pi)}{8} = 10$ $8r^2 - 2\pi r^2 = 10$ $x^2 = \frac{80}{4 - \pi}$ $r^2 = \frac{10}{8 - 2\pi}$ $x = \sqrt{93.196} = 9.65$ cm $r = \sqrt{5.825} = 2.4134$ $\therefore x = 9.65$ cm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct expression for green area in terms of either x or r (not both). 	Correct value for length of rectangle.

NØ	N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
No response; no relevant evidence.	A valid attempt at one question.	1u	2u	3u	1r	2r	1t	2t

Q	Evidence	Achievement	Merit	Excellence
THREE (a)	$x = \log_5 625$ $5^x = 625$ $x = 4$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct answer. 		
(b)	$3^{2(2x+3)} = (3^{-3})^x$ $4x + 6 = -3x$ $7x = -6$ $x = -\frac{6}{7}$ OR $2x + 3 = \log_9(9^{-1.5x}) = -1.5x$ $4x + 6 = 3x$ $7x = -6$ $x = -\frac{6}{7}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rewrites at least one term as a power with base 3. OR Takes logs and moves exponent out of log for at least 1 term. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solved correctly. 	
(c)	$b^2 = x$ and $(3b)^2 = y$ $y = 9b^2$ $y = 9x$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rewrite at least one of the log terms in exponential form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct answer. 	
(d)	$x = \frac{-(-4k) \pm \sqrt{(-4k)^2 - 4(3)(k^2)}}{2(3)}$ $= \frac{4k \pm \sqrt{16k^2 - 12k^2}}{6}$ $= \frac{4k \pm \sqrt{4k^2}}{6}$ $= \frac{4k \pm 2k}{6}$ $x = k \text{ or } \frac{k}{3}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substitutes into the quadratic formula and evaluates the b^2 term. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finds both solutions (simplest form of last line not required). 	
(e)	Let P_c = intensity of cooling fan Let P_h = intensity of heat pump Cooling fan: $38 = 10 \log\left(\frac{P_c}{P_0}\right)$ $P_c = 10^{3.8} P_0$ Heat pump: $30 = 10 \log\left(\frac{P_h}{P_0}\right)$ $P_h = 10^3 P_0$ $\frac{P_c}{P_h} = 10^{0.8} = 6.31 > 6$ Hence it is more than six times higher.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensity of either cooling fan or heat pump in terms of P_0. Accept expressions for $\frac{P}{P_0}$. 	T1: Finds that heat pump is 6.3 times more intense. T2: Explicitly compares 6.31 to the 6 given in the question.

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No response; no relevant evidence.	A valid attempt at one question.	1u	2u	3u	1r	2r	1t	2t
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Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 07	08 – 13	14 – 19	20 – 24