

Second Semester

Applied Mathematics
(الرياضيات التطبيقية)
(Answers)



**Sultanate of Oman
Ministry of Education**

Diploma, Bilingual Private Schools, Applied Mathematics

**Second Semester-First Session
Academic Year: 2022/2023**

Answer Scheme

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Question One: (Multiple choice)

[14 marks]

Each item carries 1 mark

Item #	Answer	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
1	7	Knowledge	Exp. & Trig Functions	518
2	9	Knowledge	Exp. & Trig Functions	522
3	10	Application	Exp. & Trig Functions	530
4	-3	Reasoning	Exp. & Trig Functions	522
5	$f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x$	Knowledge	More functions	554
6	2	Application	More functions	550
7	$y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 2$	Application	More functions	549
8		Knowledge	Two Variable Statistic	573
9	3	Application	Two Variable Statistic	593
10	2.71	Application	Two Variable Statistic	594-596
11	$15x^4$	Knowledge	Introductory Differential Calculus	611
12	$-1 \leq x \leq 2$	Application	Introductory Differential Calculus	622
13	4	Application	Introductory Differential Calculus	620
14	-12	Reasoning	Introductory Differential Calculus	626

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

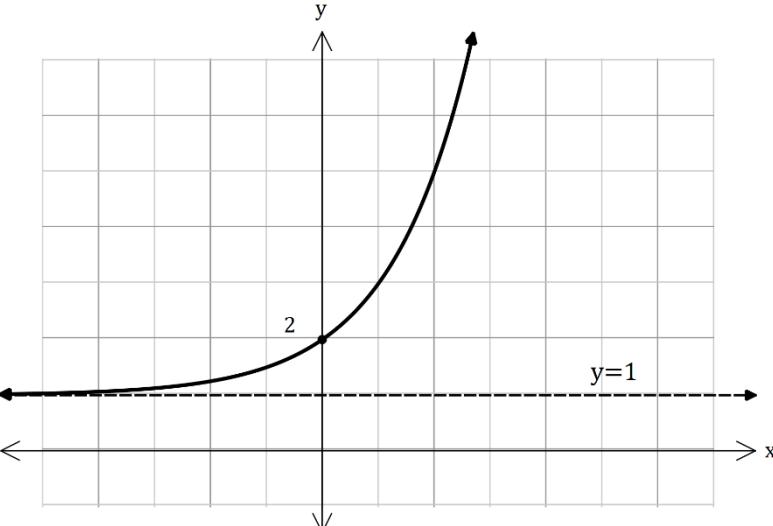
Extended Response Questions

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
15	<p>Since $y = 7 \sin(5x) + 2$</p> <p>a) Amplitude $A = 7$, then $A = 7$</p> <p>b) Since $B = 5$, then the factor of horizontal dilation is</p> $\frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{5}$ <p>c) Vertical translation units $C = 2$</p>	4marks 1 1 1 1	Knowledge	Exp. & Trig Functions	533 + 535

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
16	$\text{period} = \frac{360^\circ}{B}$ $80^\circ = \frac{360^\circ}{4n}$ $4n = \frac{360^\circ}{80^\circ}$ $4n = \frac{9}{2}$ $n = \frac{9}{8}$	4 marks 1 1 1 1	Application Exp. & Trig Functions		535

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page								
17	<table border="1" data-bbox="219 676 870 810"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>1.5</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> <p>Horizontal asymptote : $y = 1$</p> 	x	-1	0	1	y	1.5	2	3	<p><i>5 marks</i></p> <p>$0.5 + 1 + 0.5$</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 (1mark for the line $y = 1$ and 1 mark for the correct sketch of the graph)</p>	<p>Application</p>	<p>Ex. & Trig Functions</p>	<p>519 + 520 + 522</p>
x	-1	0	1										
y	1.5	2	3										

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
18	$A(t) = 400 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^t$ $900 = 400 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^t$ $\frac{900}{400} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^t$ $\frac{9}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^t$ $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^t$ $t = 2 \text{ years}$	<i>3marks</i> 0.5 0.5 0.5 1 0.5	Reasoning	Exp. & Trig Functions	527

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
19	Vertical asymptote is $x = -1$ Horizontal asymptote is $y = 1$	<i>3 marks</i> 1.5 1.5	Knowledge	More Function	560

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
20	$x^2 - 3x - 3 = 5 - x$ $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ $(x - 4)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2$ <p>when $x = 4 \rightarrow y = 1$</p> <p>when $x = -2 \rightarrow y = 7$</p> <p>∴ The intersection points are: $(4, 1)$ and $(-2, 7)$</p>	<i>6 marks</i> 1 1 1 0.5 + 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 + 0.5	Application	More Function	567

Answers Scheme
 End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
 Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
21	$f(x) = 2x^3 + ax^2 - 2ax$ <p>From the figure the point of x-intercept: $(1, 0) \rightarrow f(1) = 0$</p> $f(1) = 0 \rightarrow 2(1)^3 + a(1)^2 - 2a(1) = 0$ $2 + a - 2a = 0$ $2 - a = 0$ $a = 2$ <p>Remark: student can use $(-2,0)$ or $(-1,4)$ as points of x-intercept which will gives the same value of a.</p>	3 marks 0.5 $0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5$ 0.5 0.5	Reasoning	More Function	551

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
22	<p>Since $r = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y}$</p> $\therefore r = \frac{13}{(3.16)(4.24)}$ $\doteq 0.97$	<p><i>3 marks</i></p> <p>1+ 0.5+0.5</p> <p>1</p>	Knowledge	Tow Variable Statistic	<p>578 + 581</p>

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer					Marks	Topic	Page																																		
23	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">f_o</th><th style="text-align: center;">f_e</th><th style="text-align: center;">$f_o - f_e$</th><th style="text-align: center;">$(f_o - f_e)^2$</th><th style="text-align: center;">$\frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td><td style="text-align: center;">23.2</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.8</td><td style="text-align: center;">3.24</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.139655</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td><td style="text-align: center;">17.8</td><td style="text-align: center;">-1.8</td><td style="text-align: center;">3.24</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.182022</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">62</td><td style="text-align: center;">63.8</td><td style="text-align: center;">-1.8</td><td style="text-align: center;">3.24</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.050784</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">51</td><td style="text-align: center;">49.2</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.8</td><td style="text-align: center;">3.24</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.065854</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;"> Total (X^2_{calc}) </td><td style="text-align: center;">0.438315</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>								f_o	f_e	$f_o - f_e$	$(f_o - f_e)^2$	$\frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$	25	23.2	1.8	3.24	0.139655	16	17.8	-1.8	3.24	0.182022	62	63.8	-1.8	3.24	0.050784	51	49.2	1.8	3.24	0.065854	Total (X^2_{calc})			0.438315					
f_o	f_e	$f_o - f_e$	$(f_o - f_e)^2$	$\frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$																																						
25	23.2	1.8	3.24	0.139655																																						
16	17.8	-1.8	3.24	0.182022																																						
62	63.8	-1.8	3.24	0.050784																																						
51	49.2	1.8	3.24	0.065854																																						
Total (X^2_{calc})			0.438315																																							
						4 marks	Tow Variable Statistic	592																																		
						1	Knowledge																																			
						1																																				
						1																																				
						1																																				

Answers Scheme
 End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
 Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
24	<p>Since $y - \bar{y} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x^2} (x - \bar{x})$</p> $\therefore y - \frac{14}{3} = \frac{3}{4} (x - \bar{x})$ <p>To find \bar{x} we use the formula of S_{xy}</p> $\therefore S_{xy} = \frac{\sum xy}{n} - \bar{x} \bar{y}$ $\therefore 2 = \frac{48}{3} - \frac{14}{3} \bar{x}$ $\rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{48 - 6}{14} = 3$ <p>\therefore The least squares regression line for y on x</p> $y - \frac{14}{3} = \frac{3}{4} (x - 3)$	<p><i>3 marks</i></p> <p>1</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>1</p> <p>0.5</p>	<p>Reasoning</p>	<p>Tow Variable Statistic</p>	<p>585</p>

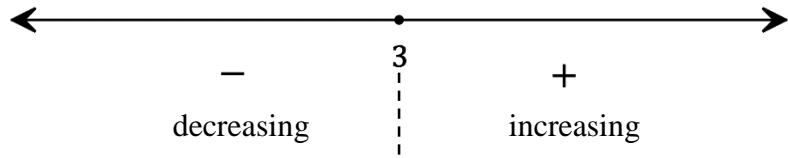
Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
25	$ \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x+h) - 5x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x + 5h - 5x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5h}{h} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned} $	<i>5marks</i> 1+1 0.5 + 0.5 1 1	Knowledge	Introductory Differential Calculus	613 + 614

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
26	$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 2$ $f'(1) = 12(1)^2 + 2 = 14$ <p>Since $f(x)$ has a tangent at $x = 1$</p> <p>\therefore The tangent line touch $f(x)$ at the point (a, b) where $a = 1$</p> $b = f(1) = 4(1)^3 + 2(1) = 6$ <p>The equation of the tangent</p> $y - b = f'(a)(x - a)$ $\therefore y - 6 = 14(x - 1)$ <p>Or $y = 14x - 8$</p>	<i>5 marks</i> 0.5+0.5 1 1+0.5 0.5+0.5+0.5	Application	Introductory Differential Calculus	617 + 618

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
27	$f'(x) = 2x - 6$ <p>To find stationary point(s) → Let $f'(x) = 0$</p> $\therefore 2x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{6}{2} = 3$ <p>$f'(x)$ has sign diagram as following:</p>  <p>\therefore We have local minimum at $x = 3$</p> $f(3) = (3)^2 - 6(3) = -9$ <p>\therefore Local minimum at $(3, -9)$</p>	5 marks 1 0.5 0.5 + 0.5 0.5 + 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	Application	Introductory Differential Calculus	625

Answers Scheme
End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/First Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
28	$f(x) = \frac{3a}{x} = 3ax^{-1}$ $f'(x) = -3ax^{-2} \quad \text{or} \quad f'(x) = \frac{-3a}{x^2}$ <p>Since the tangent has gradient 6 at $x = 1 \rightarrow f'(1) = 6$</p> <p>But $f'(1) = \frac{-3a}{1} = -3a$</p> $\therefore -3a = 6$ $\therefore a = \frac{6}{-3}$ $\therefore a = -2$	<i>3 marks</i> 1 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	Reasoning Introductory Differential Calculus	619	

"End of the Answer scheme"



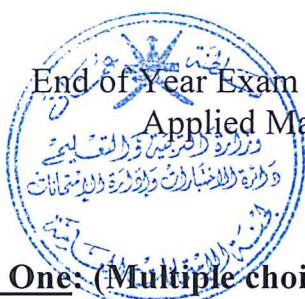
Sultanate of Oman
Ministry of Education



Diploma, Bilingual Private Schools, Applied Mathematics

**Second Semester-Second Session
Academic Year: 2022/2023**

Answer Scheme



Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session

Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Question One: (Multiple choice)

[14 marks]

Each item carries 1 marks

Item #	Answer	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
1	2	Knowledge	Exp. & Trig Functions	518
2	$y = 3$	Knowledge	Exp. & Trig Functions	522
3	5	Application	Exp. & Trig Functions	530
4	1	Reasoning	Exp. & Trig Functions	522
5	$f(x) = x^3 + x^2$	Knowledge	More functions	547
6	$y = (x^2 - 2)(x - 1)$	Application	More functions	556
7	$y = 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x$	Application	More functions	549
8		Knowledge	Two Variable Statistic	573
9	6	Application	Two Variable Statistic	593
10	5.99	Application	Two Variable Statistic	595
11	$-6x^{-4}$	Knowledge	Introductory Differential Calculus	611
12		Application	Introductory Differential Calculus	621
13	2	Application	Introductory Differential Calculus	620
14	-5	Reasoning	Introductory Differential Calculus	619

Answers Scheme
 End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
 Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

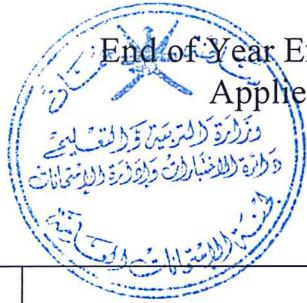


Extended Response Questions

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
15	<p>Amplitude is 9, then $A = 9$</p> <p>horizontal dilation of factor $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{4}$</p> $B = 4$ <p>vertical shift by 5 units, $C = 5$</p> $y = 9 \cos 4x + 5$	<i>4marks</i> 1 1 1 1	Knowledge	Exp. & Trig Functions	533 + 535

Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
 Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools



Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
16	$\text{period} = \frac{360^\circ}{B}$ $60^\circ = \frac{360^\circ}{2n}$ $2n = \frac{360^\circ}{60^\circ}$ $2n = 6$ $n = 3$	<i>4 marks</i> 1 1 1 1	Application Exp. & Trig Functions	534	

Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools



Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page								
17	<table border="1" data-bbox="244 547 859 720"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>$\frac{4}{3}$</td></tr> </table> <p data-bbox="260 787 657 826">Horizontal asymptote : $y = 1$</p>  <p data-bbox="1054 489 1197 527"><i>5 marks</i></p> <p data-bbox="1054 592 1213 630">$0.5 + 1 + 0.5$</p> <p data-bbox="1124 736 1144 774">1</p> <p data-bbox="1038 1012 1229 1214">2 (1mark for the line $y = 1$ and 1 mark for the correct sketch of the graph)</p>	x	-1	0	1	y	4	2	$\frac{4}{3}$	<p data-bbox="1054 489 1144 527"><i>5 marks</i></p> <p data-bbox="1054 592 1213 630">$0.5 + 1 + 0.5$</p> <p data-bbox="1124 736 1144 774">1</p> <p data-bbox="1038 1012 1229 1214">2 (1mark for the line $y = 1$ and 1 mark for the correct sketch of the graph)</p>	<p data-bbox="1260 1005 1287 1140">Application</p>	<p data-bbox="1335 951 1362 1192">Exp. & Trig Functions</p>	<p data-bbox="1403 915 1454 1230">519 + 520 +</p> <p data-bbox="1403 1192 1454 1230">522</p>
x	-1	0	1										
y	4	2	$\frac{4}{3}$										



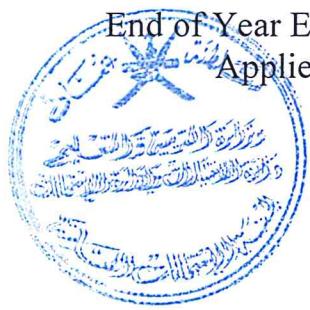
Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session

Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
18	$V(t) = 45000 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^t$ $20000 = 45000 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^t$ $\frac{20000}{45000} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^t$ $\frac{20}{45} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^t$ $\frac{4}{9} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^t$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^t$ $t = 2 \text{ years}$	<i>3marks</i> 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	Reasoning Exp. & Trig Functions		527

Answers Scheme



End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
19	<p>y – intercept is 3</p> <p>Vertical asymptote $x = -1$</p>	<p><i>3 marks</i></p> <p>1.5</p> <p>1.5</p>	Knowledge	More Function	560

Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools



Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
20	$\frac{2}{x} = 3 - x$ $2 = 3x - x^2$ $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ $(x - 2)(x - 1) = 0$ $x = 2 \text{ or } x = 1$ <p>when $x = 2 \rightarrow y = 1$</p> <p>when $x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2$</p> <p>∴ The intersection points are: (2, 1) and (1, 2)</p>	<i>6 marks</i> 1 1 1 $0.5 + 0.5$ 0.5 0.5 $0.5 + 0.5$	Application More Function	Application More Function	567



Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session

Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
21	$g(x) = x^3$ $f(x) = (x - 5)^3 + 2$	<i>3 marks</i> 1+1+1	Reasoning More Function	549	

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
22	$\text{Since } r = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y}$ $\therefore r = \frac{-29}{(5.48)(6.16)}$ $\therefore -0.86$	<i>3 marks</i> 1+ 0.5+0.5 1	Knowledge Tow Variable Statistic	578 + 581	

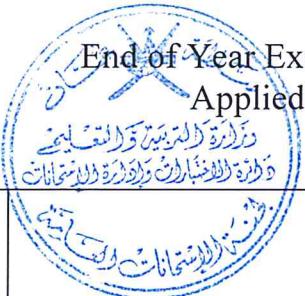


Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session

Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

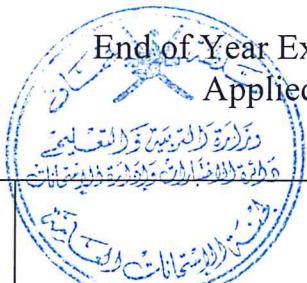
Item #	Answer		Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page																																
23	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="239 642 335 731">f_o</th><th data-bbox="335 642 430 731">f_e</th><th data-bbox="430 642 525 731">$f_o - f_e$</th><th data-bbox="525 642 779 731">$(f_o - f_e)^2$</th><th data-bbox="779 642 1017 731">$\frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="239 731 335 799">125</td><td data-bbox="335 731 430 799">120.2</td><td data-bbox="430 731 525 799">4.8</td><td data-bbox="525 731 779 799">23.04</td><td data-bbox="779 731 1017 799">0.1917</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="239 799 335 866">116</td><td data-bbox="335 799 430 866">120.8</td><td data-bbox="430 799 525 866">-4.8</td><td data-bbox="525 799 779 866">23.04</td><td data-bbox="779 799 1017 866">0.1907</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="239 866 335 933">92</td><td data-bbox="335 866 430 933">96.8</td><td data-bbox="430 866 525 933">-4.8</td><td data-bbox="525 866 779 933">23.04</td><td data-bbox="779 866 1017 933">0.2380</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="239 933 335 1001">102</td><td data-bbox="335 933 430 1001">97.2</td><td data-bbox="430 933 525 1001">4.8</td><td data-bbox="525 933 779 1001">23.04</td><td data-bbox="779 933 1017 1001">0.2370</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="239 1001 335 1115"></td><td data-bbox="652 1001 779 1115">Total (X^2_{calc})</td><td data-bbox="779 1001 1017 1115">0.8574</td><td data-bbox="1240 1001 1303 1115"></td><td data-bbox="1303 1001 1367 1115"></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	f_o	f_e	$f_o - f_e$	$(f_o - f_e)^2$	$\frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$	125	120.2	4.8	23.04	0.1917	116	120.8	-4.8	23.04	0.1907	92	96.8	-4.8	23.04	0.2380	102	97.2	4.8	23.04	0.2370				Total (X^2_{calc})	0.8574			<i>4 marks</i>	1 1 1 1	Knowledge	Tow Variable Statistic	592
f_o	f_e	$f_o - f_e$	$(f_o - f_e)^2$	$\frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$																																		
125	120.2	4.8	23.04	0.1917																																		
116	120.8	-4.8	23.04	0.1907																																		
92	96.8	-4.8	23.04	0.2380																																		
102	97.2	4.8	23.04	0.2370																																		
			Total (X^2_{calc})	0.8574																																		



Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer		Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
24	<p>Since $y - \bar{y} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x^2} (x - \bar{x})$</p> $\therefore y - 6 = \frac{-5.8}{s_x^2} (x - 5)$ <p>To find s_x^2 we use the formula of</p> $s_x^2 = \frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \bar{x}^2$ $s_x^2 = \frac{155}{5} - 5^2 = 6$ <p>\therefore The least squares regression line for y on x</p> $y - 6 = \frac{-5.8}{6} (x - 5)$		<p>3 marks</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>0.5+0.5</p>	<p>Reasoning</p> <p>Tow Variable Statistic</p>	<p>585</p>	



Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session

Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
25	$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7(x+h) - 7x}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7x + 7h - 7x}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7h}{h} \\&= 7\end{aligned}$	<i>5marks</i> 1+1 0.5 + 0.5 1 1	Knowledge	Introductory Differential Calculus	613 + 614

Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools



Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
26	$f'(x) = 2x - 6$ Tangent is horizontal \rightarrow gradient of tangent = 0 $\therefore f'(x) = 0$ $\therefore 2x - 6 = 0$ $2x = 6 \rightarrow x = \frac{6}{2} = 3$ When $x = 3 \rightarrow f(3) = 3^2 - 6 \times 3 + 4 = -5$ \therefore Tangent is horizontal at the point $(3, -5)$	<i>5 marks</i> 1 0.5 0.5 1 1 1	Application	Introductory Differential Calculus	618



Answers Scheme

End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools

Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
27	$f'(x) = 2x - 8$ <p>To find stationary point(s) → Let $f'(x) = 0$</p> $\therefore 2x - 8 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{8}{2} = 4$ <p>$f'(x)$ has sign diagram as following:</p>  <p>\therefore We have local minimum at $x = 4$</p> $f(4) = (4)^2 - 8(4) = -16$ <p>\therefore Local minimum at $(4, -16)$</p>	5 marks 1 0.5 0.5 + 0.5 0.5 + 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	Application Introductory Differential Calculus		625

Answers Scheme
 End of Year Exam 2022-2023: Second Semester/Second Session
 Applied Mathematics – Bilingual Private Schools



Item #	Answer	Marks	Taxonomy	Topic	Page
28	$f(x) = ax^3 - 27x + 5$ $f'(x) = 3ax^2 - 27$ <p>Since $f(x)$ has stationary points at $x = 1 \rightarrow f'(1) = 0$</p> $0 = 3a(1)^2 - 27$ $3a = 27$ $a = 9$	<i>3 mark</i> 0.5+0.5+0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	Reasoning Introductory Differential Calculus		632

"End of the Answer scheme"



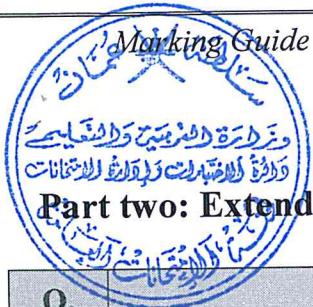
SULTANATE OF OMAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA
BILINGUAL PRIVATE SCHOOLS

End of Year Exam – First Session – Applied Mathematics – 2020/2021

Marking Guide

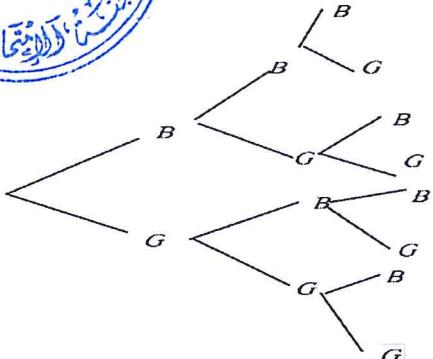
Part One: (Multiple choice): $12 \times 1 = 12$ marks

Item No.	Answer	Page(s)	Topic	Cognitive domain
1	1083.40	424	Financial Mathematics	Knowledge
2	86000	430	Financial Mathematics	Application
3	6	428	Financial Mathematics	Application
4	403.34	446	Financial Mathematics	Application
5	20000	433	Financial Mathematics	Reasoning
6	$\frac{1}{2}$	465	Probability	Knowledge
7	0.56	470	Probability	Application
8	2	533	Exponential and trigonometric function	Knowledge
9	$y = 2 \sin(3x)$	535	Exponential and trigonometric function	Application
10	$\frac{46}{9}$	518	Exponential and trigonometric function	Application
11	x	615	Introductory differential calculus	Knowledge
12	0	616	Introductory differential calculus	Reasoning


Part two: Extended Response:

Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
13	$\text{cost} = \frac{400}{0.11740} \times 1.01$ $\approx 3441.23 \text{ Norwegian kroner}$	4 marks 1+1+1 1	Financial Mathematics	426	Knowledge
14	$A = C \times \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ $A = 5100 \times \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2$ $A = 5100 \times (1 + 0.05)^2 == \5622.75	3 marks 1+1 1	Financial Mathematics	533	Application
15	a) receives: $\$600 \times 0.5035 = £302.1$ b) $\frac{302.1}{0.530} = 570$ c) the resultant commission $600 - 570 = \$30$	6 marks 1+1 1+1 1+1	Financial Mathematics	425	Application

Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
16	$A = c(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$ $12288 = 30000(1 + \frac{r}{100})^4$ $\frac{12288}{30000} = (1 + \frac{r}{100})^4$ $\frac{256}{625} = (1 + \frac{r}{100})^4$ $\frac{4}{5} = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$ $\frac{r}{100} = 1 - \frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{r}{100} = \frac{1}{5}$ $r = 20\%$	4 marks 1 1 1 1 1	Financial Mathematics	445	Reasoning
17	$S=\{\text{HH}, \text{HT}, \text{TH}, \text{TT}\}$	3 marks $\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2}$	Probability	462	Knowledge
18	a) $\frac{2}{25}$ b) $\frac{9}{25}$	4 marks 1+1 1+1	Probability	468	Application

Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
19	 <p>The probability that a randomly selected 3-child family consists of all boys.</p> $P(\text{all boys}) = \frac{1}{8}$	3 marks $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	Probability	466	Reasoning
20	$\frac{50 - (-10)}{2} = 30 \text{ cm}$	3 marks 1+1+1	Exponential and trigonometric function	531	Knowledge
21	<p>a) at $t = 0$ $P(0) = 200 + 75 \sin(90 \times 0) = 200$ crocodiles</p> <p>b) at $t = 2.5$ $P(2.5) = 200 + 75 \sin(90 \times 2.5) \approx 147$ crocodiles</p> <p>(Note: if the student found the answer from the equation directly then count full mark)</p>	6 marks 1 1+1 1+1+1	Exponential and trigonometric function	541 - 542	Application

Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
22	$3y = a(5^x + 2)$ $3(-4) = a(5^0 + 2)$ $-12 = a(3)$ $a = -4$	3 Marks 1 1 1	Exponential and trigonometric function	522	Reasoning
23	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 12x + 9 + 0$	4 marks 1+1+1+1	Introductory differential calculus	616	Knowledge



Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
24	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h)^2 + 1 - (2x^2 + 1)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2[x^2 + 2xh + h^2] - 2x^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4xh + 2h^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(4x + 2h)}{h}$ $= 4x$	5 marks 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1	Introductory differential calculus	613	Application

(End of the Marking Guide)



SULTANATE OF OMAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA
BILINGUAL PRIVATE SCHOOLS

End of Year Exam– Second Session– Applied Mathematics 2020/2021

Marking Guide

Part One: (Multiple choice): $12 \times 1 = 12$ marks

Item No.	Answer	Page(s)	Topic	Cognitive domain
1	38324.35	426	Financial Mathematics	Knowledge
2	9366.67	433	Financial Mathematics	Application
3	8104.20	424	Financial Mathematics	Application
4	27635.63	444	Financial Mathematics	Application
5	6	425	Financial Mathematics	Reasoning
6	$\frac{1}{6}$	465	Probability	Knowledge
7	$\frac{1}{4}$	470	Probability	Application
8	9	519	Exponential and trigonometric function	Knowledge
9	3	535	Exponential and trigonometric function	Application
10		537	Exponential and trigonometric function	Application
11	8	616	Introductory differential calculus	Knowledge
12	2	614	Introductory differential calculus	Reasoning



11	8	616	Introductory differential calculus	Knowledge
12	2	614	Introductory differential calculus	Reasoning

Part two: Extended Response:

Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
13	$I = \$500000 \times 0.07 \times 4 = \140000	4 marks 1+1+1+1	Financial Mathematics	427	Knowledge
14	$I = 80000 \times 0.05 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ $I = 22000 \text{ OMR}$ $R_P = \frac{C + I}{N}$ $R_P = \frac{80000 + 22000}{66}$ $R_P = 1545.45 \text{ OMR}$	3 marks $\frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Financial Mathematics	430	Application



Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
15	<p>7.5% p.a. compound monthly</p> $i = \frac{0.075}{12} = 0.00625$ $c = 12$ $r = (1 + i)^c - 1$ $r = (1 + 0.00625)^{12} - 1$ $r = 0.0776 \dots \dots$ <p>Effective rate is 7.76%</p> <p>7% p.a. compound half yearly</p> $= \frac{0.07}{2} = 0.035$ $c = 2$ $r = (1 + i)^c - 1$ $r = (1 + 0.035)^2 - 1$ $r = 0.0712 \dots \dots$ <p>Effective rate is 7.12%</p> <p>Thus the better rate for an investment is 7.5% p.a. compound monthly</p>	<p>6 marks</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	Financial Mathematics	441-442	Application
16	$4448.88 = \text{monthly repayments per } \1000×200 $\text{monthly repayment per } \$1000 = \frac{4448.88}{200}$ $\text{monthly repayment per } \$1000 = 22.2444$ <p>From the table of monthly repayments per \$1000, loan term (months)=60 months</p> <p>So the number of years is 5 years</p>	<p>4 marks</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p>	Financial Mathematics	446	Reasoning
17	<p>sample space={1H,1T,2H,2T,3H,3T}</p> $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	<p>3 marks</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p>	463	Probability	K

Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
18	$P(4 \text{ computers are defective}) = \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{7}$ $= \frac{1}{210}$	4 marks 1+1+1 1	472	Probability	A



Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
19	$P(\text{all heads}) = \frac{1}{8}$	3 marks $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$	Probability	466	Reasoning
20	a) 6 b) the period $= \frac{360}{3} = 120^\circ$	3 marks $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	Exponential and trigonometric function	537	Knowledge



Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
21	<p>a) initial population at $t = 0$ $P(0) = 6500 + 3000 \sin(90 \times 0) = 6500$ grasshoppers</p> <p>b) at $t = 5.5$ $P(5.5) = 6500 + 3000 \sin(90 \times 5.5) \approx 8621$ grasshoppers</p>	6 marks 1 1+1 1 1+1	Exponential and trigonometric function	541 - 542	Application
22	$2y = 6(5^x + a)$ $y = \frac{6}{2}(5^x + a)$ $y = 3 \times 5^x + 3a$ $-6 = 3 + 3a$ $3a = -9$ $a = -3$	3 marks 1 1 1	Exponential and trigonometric function	522	Reasoning
23	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h) + 1 - (2x+1)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + 2h + 1 - 2x - 1}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{h}$ $= 2$	4 marks 1 1 1 1	Introductory differential calculus	613	Knowledge

Q. No.	Answer	Mark	Topic	Page	Cognitive domain
24	$f'(x) = 3ax^2 - 6$ $f'(1) = 3a - 6 = 0$ $a=2$	5 marks 1+1 1+1 1	Introductory differential calculus	609	Application

(End of the Marking Guide)