

Year 10 Stage 5.2 Mathematics Assignment Term 3 2023

Single variable and	bivariate statistics, Equa Problem Soly	itions and Linear Relationships, and ving
Task number: 3	Weighting: 15%	Due Date: 30/8/2023
Outcomes assessed:		
MA5.2-2WM interprets mathe problems	matical or real-life situations, system	natically applying appropriate strategies to solve
MA5.2-8NA solves linear equ techniques	ations, linear inequalities and linear s	simultaneous equations, using analytical and graphical
MA5.2-9NA uses the gradient	-intercept form to interpret and graph	n linear relationships
MA5.2-15SP uses quartiles an	d box plots to compare sets of data, a	and evaluates sources of data
MA5.2-16SP investigates rela	tionships between two statistical varia	ables, including their relationship over time
 As a result of completing Linear Equations equations, inequal Linear Relationsh formulas. Single variable da dot plots, histogra Bivariate data ana Problem Solving. 	this Assignment, students show – two and three step equations, lities. ips – graphing lines by various ta analysis – mean, median, me ims and stem-and-leaf plots. ilysis – time graphs, scatter plo	uld be familiar with the topics: , variable on both sides, simultaneous s methods, using gradient, distance, midpoint ode, range, quartiles and outliers. Box plots, ots, correlation, interpolation.
On the 30 th of August 202 and you will then receive Validation Task. The fina the take home assignmen	23 you will be required to hand e a similar selection of questic al mark for this assessment (15 t and the final in class validatio	I in this assignment to your classroom teacher ons to complete in 20 minutes in an in-class 5% of your final grade) will be split between on.
Take home preparation	section = 70%	
In-class Validation = 30	%	
NOTE: You will NOT hat NOT be given any answe	ave access to the Preparation A ars to the Preparation A	Activity during the Validation Task. You will

Non-Completion of Task:

If you know you are going to be away on the day the Assessment Task is due and are unable to hand in the Assignment on the due day, then you must have supportive documentation.

	MARKS
OUTCOME	
Equations and Inequalities –	
MA5.2-8NA solves linear equations, linear inequalities and linear simultaneous equations, using analytical and graphical techniques	/15
Linear Relationships –	
MA5.2-9NA uses the gradient-intercept form to interpret and graph linear relationships	/13
Single Variable Data Analysis –	
MA5.2-15SP uses quartiles and box plots to compare sets of data, and evaluates sources of data	/16
Bivariate Data Analysis –	
MA5.2-16SP investigates relationships between two statistical variables, including their relationship over time	/6
Problem Solving –	
MA5.2-2WM interprets mathematical or real-life situations, systematically applying appropriate strategies to solve problems	/8
TOTAL	/58

Section I: Equations and Inequalities

1	Solve	e each of the following equations.			
	a	6 <i>a</i> = 24	b	$\frac{a}{3} = 9$	_
	c	4m + 5 = 13	d	$\frac{x}{2} + 4 = 15$	
					-
					-
				(1/2 +	$\frac{1}{2} + 2 \times 1 = 3$ marks)
2	Solve	e each of the following equations.			
	a	3(a+5) = 25	b	3(2x-1) + 2(x+3) = 27	
					-
					-

(2 + 2 = 4 marks)

3 a Write the inequality displayed on the following number line.



b Solve each of the following inequalities and then show each solution on a number line.



- 4 In each of these questions, choose a pronumeral to represent the unknown number, then write an equation and solve it for the unknown number.
 - **a** If 9 more than double a certain number gives a result of 35, what is the number?
 - **b** When 8 is subtracted from a certain number and that result is divided by 4, the answer is 12. What is the number?

(1 + 2 = 3 marks)

5	Solve the simultaneous equations $2x + 3y = 4$ and $3x + y = 13$ by using either the elimination method
	or substitution method.

(2 marks)

Equations and Inequalities Total /15

End of Section I.

Section II begins on next page.

Section II: Linear Relationships

1 For each of the following rules, use the *y*-intercept and gradient to plot two points and then sketch the graph.



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(1 + 1 = 2 \text{ marks})
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2 For each of the following equations, find the axis intercepts and sketch the graphs labelling the intercepts.



(1 + 1 = 2 marks)





4 Find the rule, in terms of *x* and *y*, for a line with gradient 3 and passing through (0, 8).

(1 mark)

i

с

i



 $(4 \times (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = 6 \text{ marks})$

Linear Relationships Total /13

End of Section II.

Section III begins on next page.

Section III: Single Variable Data Analysis

1 The data below shows the test scores out of 100 of a class of 28 students for An English essay test.

74	65	54	77	85	68	93
59	71	82	87	98	73	66
88	76	92	70	77	65	68
81	79	80	75	90	60	82

a Complete the following frequency table for the data, using class intervals of 10.

Class interval	Frequency
50-59	
60-69	
70-79	
80-89	
90-99	
Total	

b Construct a histogram for the data.



c What fraction of the class scored 80% or above on the essay?

(1 + 2 + 1 = 4 marks)

	9	8	9	10	11	13	14	8	13	0	12	5	8
a	List	the data in	i order, f	rom sm	allest to	o largest	t.						
b	For	the data, fi	nd:										
	i	the minin	mum and	l maxim	um val	lues							
	ii	the range	e										
	iii	the mode	2										
	iv	the mean	i, correct	to one	decima	l place							
	v	the medi	an (Q ₂)										
	vi	the lower $(Q_1 \text{ and } Q_2)$	r and upj Q3)	per quar	tiles								
	vii	the interest	quartile 1	ange (I	QR)								

c Draw a boxplot to summarise the data, marking outliers if they exist.

2

(1 + (2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1) + 2 = 12 marks)

Singe Variable Data Analysis Total /16

End of Section III.

Section IV begins on next page.

Section IV: Bivariate Data Analysis

1 Consider the scatter plot below showing the variables x and y for the bivariate data.



a Complete the table for the variables *x* and *y* and the corresponding bivariate data.

x				
у				

- **b** Is there strong positive, weak positive, strong negative, weak negative or no correlation between *x* and *y*?
- **c** The line of best fit is shown on the graph below.



Use this line of best fit to estimate:



(2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 6 marks)

Bivariate Data Analysis Total /6

End of Section IV.

Section V begins on next page.

Section IV: Problem Solving

- 1 There are 52 people in a conference room.The ratio of females to males in the room is 15 to 11.How many females need to leave the room so that the ratio of females to males in the room is 1 to 1?
- 2 A school vegetable garden has:
 - 4 lettuce plants
 - 2 less capsicum plants than spinach plants
 - 4 times as many spinach plants as lettuce plants
 - 1 parsley plant, 1 sage plant and 1 basil plant and
 - the number of spinach plants is a quarter of the number of tomato plants.

How many plants are growing in the school vegetable garden?

3 The Louvre Pyramid in Paris, France, is made up of four triangles and a square.



Roland is hired to clean the interior sides and the floor of the Louvre Pyramid. What is the area that Roland will need to clean?



Each piece of chocolate is 75cm³ in size, as below.



What is the maximum number of pieces of chocolate that can fit inside the box?

(1+2+2+3=8 marks)

Problem Solving Total /8

End of task.