

Sample Preliminary examination 4

Total time allowed: 2 hours Total marks: 85

Sample exam 4

Section 1

(Suggested time: 35 minutes)

Multiple-choice questions

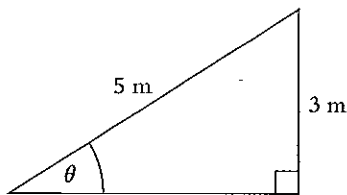
25 marks

- Attempt ALL questions.
- All questions are of equal value.
- Select the alternative (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question.

- 1 Find the value of x if $x^3 + 16 = 8$.
- A $x = 2$ B $x = -2$
 C $x = 2.88$ D $x = -2.88$

- 2 The value of $\frac{\sqrt[3]{3.16}}{6.23 - 2.36}$ correct to two decimal places is:
- A -2.12 B 0.38
 C 2.70 D 8.15

- 3 Which statement is correct?



- A $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ B $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$
 C $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ D $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$

- 4 A school selected 15% of its staff to attend a seminar. One-third of these were unable to attend. What fraction of the school staff went to the seminar?

- A $\frac{1}{20}$ B $\frac{2}{3}$
 C $\frac{3}{40}$ D $\frac{1}{10}$

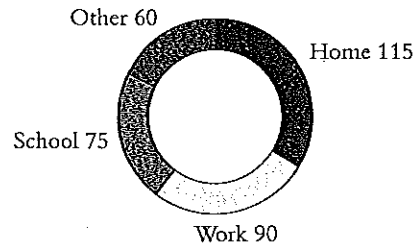
- 5 An antique clock, normally priced at \$1450, is sold at a discount of 10%. The selling price is:

- A \$145 B \$14.50
 C \$1595 D \$1305

- 6 Given that $P = \frac{\sqrt[3]{R}}{V^2S}$ and $R = 107.2$, $V = \frac{1}{5.61}$ and $S = 0.001701$, the value of P to three significant figures is:

- A 8.79×10^4 B 2.543×10^{-1}
 C 2.54×10^{-1} D 8.7892×10^4

- 7 Patrice collected data on where people downloaded music. The results are shown in this sector graph:



The percentage of people who downloaded music from their home is:

- A 29.6% B 33.8%
 C 51.1% D 115%

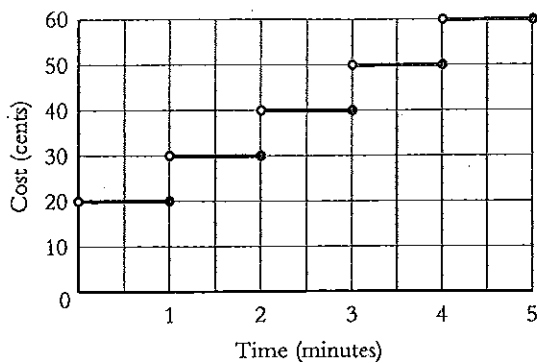
- 8 Express $2^{-2} + 3^{-2}$ as a single fraction.

- A $\frac{1}{13}$ B $\frac{2}{13}$
 C $\frac{1}{36}$ D $\frac{13}{36}$

- 9 The following formulae refer to simple interest on a loan. They have been re-arranged to make different subjects. Which formula is *incorrect*?

- A $I = Prn$ B $P = \frac{I}{rn}$
 C $n = \frac{I}{Pr}$ D $r = \frac{In}{P}$

- 10** The following step graph shows the costs of making a timed phone call:



Which of these statements is *false*?

- A A call lasting 120 seconds costs 30 cents.
 B The first 1 minute of a phone call costs 20 cents.
 C After the first minute, phone call charges increase by 10 cents for each additional minute.
 D Two phone calls, each lasting $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes costs the same as one 5-minute phone call.
- 11** On a freeway the speed limit is 110 km/h. This is equivalent to:
 A $3.0\dot{5}$ m/s B 30.5 m/s
 C $183.\dot{3}$ m/s D $1833.\dot{3}$ m/s

- 12** The following illustration shows part of an online conversion for download speed:

1000

kBps (kilobytes per second):

Once the 'Calculate' button is clicked, what value should appear in the bottom box?

- A 100 B 125
 C 800 D 8000
- 13** As a decimal, $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ is:
 A 0.055 B 0.55
 C 5.5 D 5.005
- 14** Ben's wage of \$480 per week is increased by \$24. The increase as a percentage of the previous wage is:
 A 0.5% B 16%
 C 5% D 5.12%

- 15** The volume of a sphere is given by the formula

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3.$$

A sphere with a radius of 300 mm has a volume of:

- A 0.1 m^3 (1 d.p.) B 1131 mm^3 (4 s.f.)
 C 113 cm^3 (3 s.f.) D $400\pi \text{ mm}^3$

- 16** An approximation for $\pi = \frac{1.6}{2.3 \times 0.5}$ is:
 A 1.32 B 2.79
 C 1.34 D 1.75

- 17** A car has a fuel consumption of 13.4 L/100 km. Timothy drives a distance of 780 km. The amount of fuel used is closest to:
 A 85 L B 95 L
 C 105 L D 115 L

- 18** Find the difference between the **mean** and the **mode** of these scores: 8, 6, 1, 8, 2
 A 0 B 1
 C 2 D 3

- 19** Half of my salary is used to pay the rent and two-fifths of the remainder is saved. The fraction of my salary saved is:
 A $\frac{1}{5}$ B $\frac{9}{10}$
 C $\frac{2}{7}$ D $\frac{2}{5}$

- 20** Girls comprise 47% of the population of a school that has 636 boys. How many girls are there?
 A 1200 B 1353
 C 564 D 717

- 21** When 5 037 000 is written in scientific notation, correct to 3 significant figures, the result is:
 A 5.04×10^3 B 5.03×10^6
 C 5.03×10^3 D 5.04×10^6

- 22** $3^6 \times 3^{-2}$ equals:
 A 9^4 B 9^8
 C 3^4 D 3^8

23 Simplify $\frac{a^2b^3}{(ab^2)^2}$.

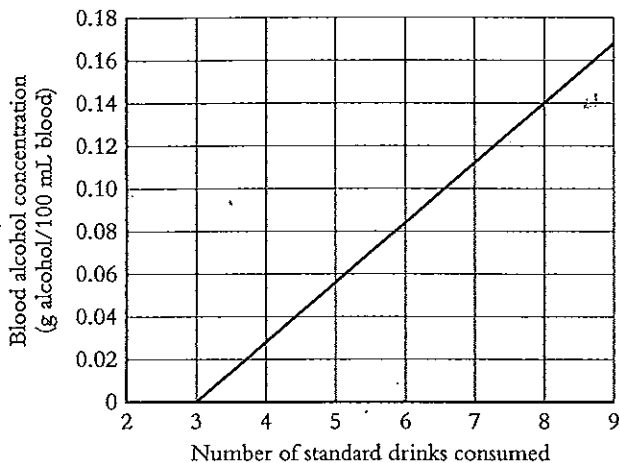
A ab^2

B $\frac{1}{b}$

C b

D ab

24 Mary is a 65 kg female who is about to go to a party where she anticipates she will be drinking for 4 hours. The blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for Mary can be shown using this graph:



What is the greatest number of standard drinks she can consume in this time period and still remain under the 0.05 BAC limit?

A 3

B 4

C 5

D 6

25 Claire buys a camera for \$250, which includes a 10% GST. What is the cost of the camera without the GST?

A \$275

B \$22.73

C \$25

D \$227.27

Sample exam 4

Section 2

(Suggested time: 85 minutes)

Objective-response questions

60 marks

- Attempt ALL questions.
- Each question is worth 15 marks.
- Show all working.

26 a Given that $N^3 = 6.4 \times 10^{15}$, find N to the nearest whole number. 1 mark

b It took Colin 7 minutes 45 seconds to download an MP3 file that was 6.2 MB in size.

i Calculate the number of kilobits in 6.2 MB. 2 marks

ii Calculate the download speed. 2 marks

c Karin receives a 20% increase in her weekly wage. If the increase is \$40, find her new weekly wage. 1 mark

d A gardening expert recommends 15 litres of water per week for each 1 metre height of gumtree. A garden hose fills a 10-litre bucket in 30 seconds. Calculate the time that should be spent each week watering

a 9-metre high gum tree with the hose. 3 marks

e The number of correct answers given by students in a quiz were:

10	8	5	7	6	8
9	9	10	7	6	6
8	6	7	5	10	10
8	6	5	7	7	9
8	9	7	6	9	5

i Construct a dot plot for the data given. 2 marks

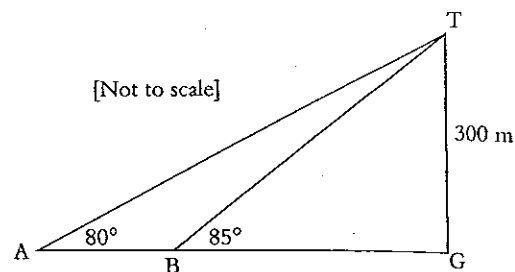
ii Establish a 5-number summary for the quiz results. 2 marks

iii Calculate the range and interquartile range. 2 marks

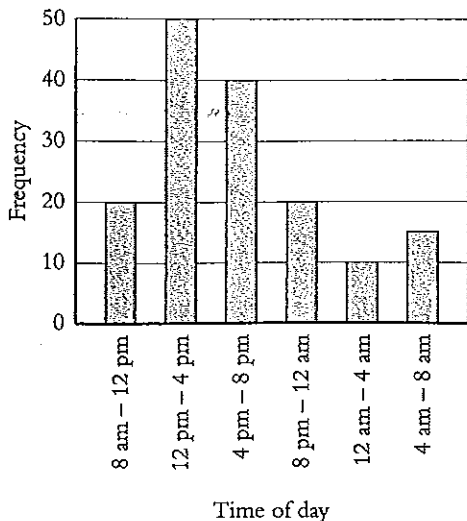
- 27** a Eric buys a car priced \$75 000 and he is allowed \$52 000 trade-in for his old car. The balance is borrowed on time payment over 3 years at 10.5% p.a. flat. He is also charged 5% stamp duty on all money borrowed over \$1000. Calculate the:
- interest to be paid 2 marks
 - stamp duty 2 marks
 - monthly instalments if all the debt, excluding the stamp duty, is to be paid by 36 equal monthly repayments. 2 marks

- b Ollie owns a car that runs on unleaded petrol (ULP), which has a fuel consumption of 11.5 L/100 km. When converted to run on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), the car's fuel consumption will be 15.1 L/100 km. Vasili drives an average of 16 500 km each year.
- Calculate the annual fuel cost of running his car on each type of fuel, given ULP costs 149.9¢/L, and LPG costs 78.7¢/L. 4 marks
 - How much could Ollie save each year on fuel if he converted to LPG? 1 mark
 - It costs \$3100 to convert the car to run on LPG. How many months would it take to break even if he made the conversion? 2 marks
 - What distance would he need to travel to break even? 2 marks

- 28** a A ship is sailing from A to B towards a cliff GT of height 300 m. At A the angle of elevation of the cliff is 80° . At B the angle of elevation is 85° .



- Find the distance of the ship from the base of the cliff when it is at A (i.e. the distance AG) to the nearest metre. 1 mark
 - If in 5 minutes the ship travels to B where the angle of elevation is 85° , find the distance BG. 1 mark
 - Also find the speed of the ship in kilometres per hour. 2 marks
- b When the angle of elevation of the sun is 56° , a vertical pole casts a shadow on horizontal ground that is 2.7 m long.
- Find the height of the pole. 1 mark
 - At the same time a tree casts a shadow that is 36 m long. Briefly explain why the two triangles are similar. 1 mark
 - Use similar triangles to find the height of the tree. 2 marks
- c Annemieke runs a business from home making cakes. She is considering expanding her business to include cupcakes and cake pops and decides to conduct a survey to see if people would be interested in buying them and at what price. She sends the survey to every third person on her email and phone contact lists.
- What type of sampling is this an example of? 1 mark
 - Briefly describe why this method of surveying is biased. 2 marks
- d A survey counted the number of phone calls made in an office over a 24-hour period and the results placed in this bar chart:



- How many calls were made altogether? 1 mark
- What percentage of calls was made between 8 pm and 12 am? 1 mark
- Peak calls occur between 8 am and 8 pm. If the total cost for these calls is \$37.40, calculate the charge for each call. 2 marks

- 29** a There are several formulae for calculating stopping distance. One of these is:

$$D = \frac{5Vt}{18}(5t + 2.3)$$

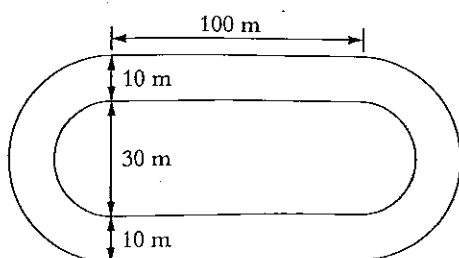
where D = Stopping distance (m)

V = Speed (km/h) and

t = Reaction time (s).

Use this formula to calculate the stopping distance, correct to one decimal place, of a vehicle travelling 60 km/h, where the driver's reaction time is 0.7 seconds. 2 marks

- b A bicycle track consists of two straight stretches of 100 m with two semicircles at the ends with a diameter of 30 m. The track is 10 m wide.

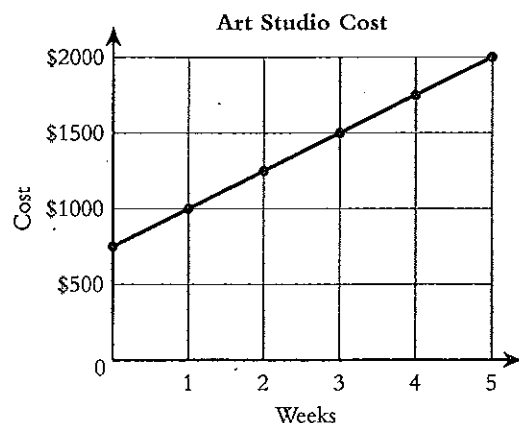


[Not to scale]

- Find the length of fencing required to fence the outside of the track (answer to the nearest metre). 3 marks
 - The actual track is to be concreted with concrete to a depth of 20 cm. How many cubic metres of concrete are required? (Answer to one decimal place.) 2 marks
- c In a certain state the stamp duty for a new private car is listed as:

Car value	Stamp duty
\$600 or less	\$20
\$601 to \$35 000	3% (\$3 for every \$100 or part thereof)
\$35 001 to \$40 000	\$1050 + 11% for the proportion over \$35 000
\$40 001 and over	4% (\$4 for every \$100 or part thereof)

- Calculate the stamp duty payable for a vehicle costing:
 - \$27 500 2 marks
 - \$39 950 2 marks
 - How much *more* in stamp duty is paid for a vehicle costing \$44 000 than one costing \$22 000? 2 marks
- d Lauren prepared a graph to show the cost of running an art studio:



- Calculate the gradient of the line. 1 mark
- What does the y -intercept represent? 1 mark

Go to p. 245 for **Quick Answers** or to pp. 275–278 for **Worked Solutions**.

Worked Solutions

Sample Preliminary examination 4 Section 1 pp. 236–238

1 $x^3 + 16 = 8$
 $x^3 = -8$
 $x = \sqrt[3]{-8}$
 $x = -2$ ✓

2 $\frac{\sqrt[3]{3.16}}{6.23 - 2.36} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3.16}}{3.87}$
 $= 0.379185\dots$ [Cal.]
 $= 0.38$ [2 d.p.] ✓

3 $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ ✓

4 $\frac{2}{3}$ of the 15% of the staff attended the seminar
 $= \frac{2}{3}$ of 15%
 $= \frac{2}{3} \times 15\%$
 $= \frac{1}{3}$ ✓

5 Normal price = \$1450
Discount = 10%
 \therefore The clock is sold for 90% of the normal price.
 $= 90\% \times \$1450$
 $= \$1305$ ✓

6 $R = 107.2, V = \frac{1}{5.61}, S = 0.001701$

$$P = \frac{\sqrt[3]{R}}{V^2 S}$$

$$P = \frac{\sqrt[3]{107.2}}{\left(\frac{1}{5.61}\right)^2 \times 0.001701}$$

$$P = 87892.7401\dots$$

$$P = 8.79 \times 10^4$$
 [3 s.f.] ✓

7 Total of $115 + 90 + 75 + 60 = 340$ people were surveyed, of which 115 downloaded music from home. This gives
 $\frac{115}{340} \times \frac{100}{1} = 33.8\%$ ✓

8 $2^{-2} + 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2}$
 $= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9}$
 $= \frac{13}{36}$ ✓

9 The formula given on the formula sheet for simple interest is $I = Prn$. This can be rearranged to make different subjects. Making r the subject gives
 $r = \frac{I}{Pn}$, not $r = \frac{In}{P}$. ✓

10 All statements are correct, except the last. A $2\frac{1}{2}$ minute phone call costs 40 cents, so two of those make 80 cents, while a 5 minute phone call costs 60 cents, so the calls are not the same cost. ✓

Worked Solutions to Chapter 10

11 Speed limit $110 \text{ km/h} = \frac{110 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ hour}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed limit } 110 \text{ km/h} &= \frac{110 \times 1000}{1 \times 60 \times 60} \\ &= 30.5 \text{ m/s} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

12 There are 8 bits to a byte. Thus $1000 \div 8$ means 125 will appear on the calculator. \checkmark

13 $5\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{5.5}{100}$
 $= 0.055 \quad \checkmark$

14 Previous wage = \$480 per week
 Increase = \$24
 Increase as a percentage of the previous wage
 $= \frac{24}{480} \times 100\%$
 $= 5\% \quad \checkmark$

15 $r = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.300 \text{ m}$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (0.300)^3$$

$$V = 0.113097\dots \text{ m}^3 \text{ [Cal.]}$$

$$V = 0.1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ [1 d.p.]} \quad \checkmark$$

16 $\pi - \frac{1.6}{2.3 \times 0.5} = \pi - \frac{1.6}{1.15}$
 $= 1.750288\dots \text{ [Cal.]}$
 $= 1.75 \text{ [approximately]} \quad \checkmark$

17 Each 100 km driven uses 13.4 L. So driving 7.8×100 kilometres uses $7.8 \times 13.4 = 104.52 \text{ L}$, which is closest to 105 L. \checkmark

18 Mean = $\frac{8 + 6 + 1 + 8 + 2}{5}$

$$= \frac{25}{5}$$

$$= 5$$

$$\text{Mode} = 8$$

$$\text{Difference} = 8 - 5$$

$$= 3 \quad \checkmark$$

19 Salary saved = $\frac{2}{5}$ of half

$$\text{Salary saved} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Salary saved} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \checkmark$$

20 $100\% - 47\% = 53\%$

53% of the population are boys

$$\therefore 53\% \text{ of the population} = 636$$

$$1\% \text{ of the population} = \frac{636}{53}$$

$$100\% \text{ of the population} = \frac{636}{53} \times 100$$

$$= 1200$$

$$\text{Number of girls} = 1200 - 636$$

$$= 564 \quad \checkmark$$

21 $5037000 = 5.037 \times 10^6$
 $= 5.04 \times 10^6 \quad \checkmark$

22 $3^6 \times 3^{-2} = 3^{6+(-2)}$
 $= 3^4 \quad \checkmark$

23 $\frac{a^2b^3}{(ab^2)^2} = \frac{a^2b^3}{a^2b^4}$
 $= \frac{1}{b} \quad \checkmark$

24 From the graph, four standard drinks give her a BAC of around 0.028, but five standard drinks has her at 0.056, which is over the 0.05 limit. Thus to stay under the 0.05 limit after 4 hours, Mary must consume no more than four standard drinks. \checkmark

25 $110\% = \$250$
 $1\% = \frac{\$250}{110}$
 $100\% = \frac{\$250}{110} \times 100$
 $= \$227.27 \quad \checkmark$

Sample Preliminary examination 4 Section 2..... pp. 238–240

26 a $N^3 = 6.4 \times 10^{15}$

$$N = \sqrt[3]{6.4 \times 10^{15}}$$

$$N = 185663.5533\dots \text{ [Cal.]}$$

$$N = 185664 \text{ [to nearest whole number]} \quad \checkmark$$

b i Number of kilobits = $6.2 \times 8 \times 1024 \quad \checkmark$

$$= 50790.4 \text{ kilobits} \quad \checkmark$$

ii $7 \text{ min } 45 \text{ s} = 7 \times 60 + 45 = 465 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$

$$\text{Download speed} = \frac{50790.4}{465}$$

$$= 109.2 \text{ kilobits/second} \quad \checkmark$$

Worked Solutions to Chapter 10

c 20% of the amount = \$40

$$1\% \text{ of the amount} = \frac{\$40}{20}$$

$$100\% \text{ of the amount} = \frac{\$40}{20} \times 100$$

$$= \$200$$

$$\text{Karin's new weekly wage} = \$200 + \$40$$

$$= \$240 \quad \checkmark$$

d Amount of water needed per week for 1-metre high gum tree = 15 L

$$\text{Amount of water needed per week for 9-metre high gum tree} = (15 \times 9) \text{ L}$$

$$= 135 \text{ L} \quad \checkmark$$

A garden hose fills a 10-litre bucket in 30 seconds.

$$\therefore \text{Time spent on 1 litre} = \frac{30}{10} \text{ seconds}$$

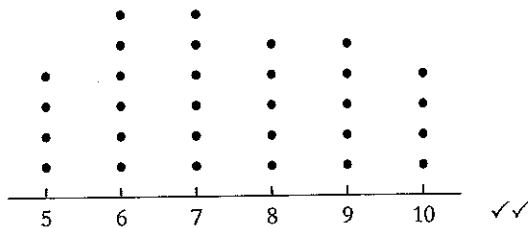
$$= 3 \text{ seconds} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Time spent on 135 L} = (3 \times 135) \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 405 \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 6 \text{ minutes and 45 seconds} \quad \checkmark$$

e i



ii Lowest score = 5; Lower quartile = 6;
Median = 7; Upper quartile = 9;
Highest score = 10 $\checkmark\checkmark$

iii Range = Highest score - Lowest score
 $= 10 - 5$
 $= 5 \quad \checkmark$

Interquartile range
 $= \text{Upper quartile} - \text{Lower quartile}$
 $= 9 - 6$
 $= 3 \quad \checkmark$

27 a i Amount borrowed = \$75 000 - \$52 000
 $= \$23\,000$

$$P = \$23\,000, r = 10.5\% \text{ p.a.}, n = 3 \text{ years} \quad \checkmark$$

Interest to be paid

$$I = Prn$$

$$I = 23\,000 \times 10.5\% \times 3$$

$$I = \$7245 \quad \checkmark$$

ii Excess over \$1000 = \$23 000 - \$1000
 $= \$22\,000 \quad \checkmark$

$$\text{Stamp duty to be paid} = 5\% \text{ of } \$22\,000$$

$$= 5\% \times \$22\,000$$

$$= \$1100 \quad \checkmark$$

iii All the debt = \$23 000 + \$7245
 $= \$30\,245 \quad \checkmark$

$$\therefore \text{Monthly repayment} = \frac{\$30\,245}{36}$$

$$= \$840.13888... \text{ [Cal.]}$$

$$= \$840.14$$

[to nearest cent] \checkmark

b i ULP: He uses $11.5 \times 165 = 1897.5$ L annually \checkmark
Cost is $1897.5 \times 149.9\text{¢} = 284\,435.25$ cents
 $= \$2844.35 \quad \checkmark$

LPG: He uses $15.1 \times 165 = 2491.5$ L annually \checkmark
Cost is $2491.5 \times 78.7\text{¢} = 196\,081.05$ cents
 $= \$1960.81 \quad \checkmark$

ii Saving is $\$2844.35 - \$1960.81 = \$882.54 \quad \checkmark$

iii $\frac{\$3100}{\$882.54} = 3.51$ years, \checkmark
which is around 42 months \checkmark

iv He drives $\frac{16500}{12} = 1375$ km per month \checkmark
So in 42 months he covers 1375×42
 $= 57750$ km \checkmark

28

a i $\tan 80^\circ = \frac{300}{AG}$

$$AG \tan 80^\circ = 300$$

$$AG = \frac{300}{\tan 80^\circ}$$

$$AG = 52.89809... \text{ m}$$

$$AG = 53 \text{ m [to nearest metre]} \quad \checkmark$$

ii $\tan 85^\circ = \frac{300}{BG}$

$$BG \tan 85^\circ = 300$$

$$BG = \frac{300}{\tan 85^\circ}$$

$$BG = 26.24659... \text{ [Cal.]}$$

$$BG = 26 \text{ m [to nearest metre]} \quad \checkmark$$

iii Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{AG - BG}{5 \text{ minutes}}$$

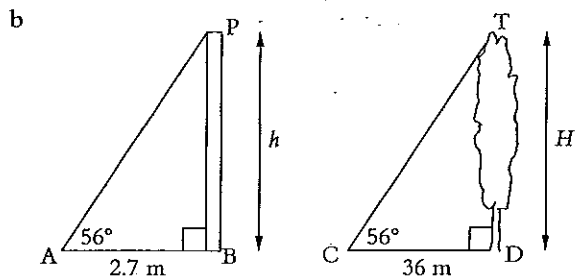
$$\text{Speed} = \frac{(52.898 - 26.25) \text{ m}}{5 \text{ minutes}}$$

$$S = \frac{26.648 \text{ m}}{\frac{5}{60} \text{ hours}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$S = 319.776 \text{ m/h}$$

$$S = 320 \text{ m/h} \quad \checkmark$$

Worked Solutions to Chapter 10



i $\frac{h}{2.7} = \tan 56^\circ$

$$h = 2.7 \tan 56^\circ$$

$$h = 4.002914615\dots \text{ [Cal.]}$$

$$h = 4 \text{ m [to nearest metre]} \quad \checkmark$$

ii Three pairs of corresponding angles are equal and hence the triangles are similar. \checkmark

iii Since the triangles are similar, their matching sides should be in the same ratio. \checkmark

$$\therefore \frac{H}{4} = \frac{36}{2.7}$$

$$H = \frac{36}{2.7} \times 4$$

$$H = 53.33333\dots \text{ [Cal.]}$$

$$H = 53.3 \text{ m [correct to 1 d.p.]}$$

\therefore The height of the tree is 53.3 metres. \checkmark

c i This is an example of systematic sampling. \checkmark

ii This method of sampling is biased as she is only asking people she knows. \checkmark

They may not even be potential customers, so their answers would not represent her target population. \checkmark

d i Total calls = $20 + 50 + 40 + 20 + 10 + 15$
 $= 155 \quad \checkmark$

ii Calls between these times = 20

$$\therefore \text{Percentage} = \frac{20}{155} \times \frac{100}{1} = 12.9\% \quad \checkmark$$

iii A total of $20 + 50 + 40 = 110$ calls were made in this time. \checkmark

$$\text{Each call costs } \frac{\$37.40}{110} = \$0.34 \quad \checkmark$$

29 a $D = 5 \times 60 \times \frac{0.7}{18} \times (5 \times 0.7 + 2.3) = 67.7 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$

[1 m for correct number of decimal places] \checkmark

b i Length of fencing required

$$= 100 + 100 + 2\pi \times \left(\frac{10 + 30 + 10}{2} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 200 + 2\pi(25)$$

$$= 200 + 157.079\dots \text{ [Cal.] } \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 357.08 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$$

ii Area = $2(100 \times 10) + (\pi R^2 - \pi r^2)$
 $= 2000 + \pi(R^2 - r^2)$
 $= 2000 + \pi(25^2 - 15^2)$
 $= 2000 + \pi(400)$
 $= 2000 + 1256.637\dots \text{ [Cal.]}$
 $= 3256.64 \quad \checkmark$

$$\text{Volume} = Ah$$

$$\text{Volume} = (3256.64 \times 0.2) \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume} = 651.328 \text{ m}^3$$

Amount of concrete needed is 651.3 m^3 . \checkmark

c i A There are $\frac{27500}{100} = 275$ hundreds in $\$27500$ \checkmark

So the stamp duty is $275 \times 3 = \$825$ \checkmark

B Stamp duty = $\$1050 + \frac{11}{100} \times (\$39950 -$

$\$35000)$, \checkmark which equals $\$1594.50$ \checkmark

ii For the $\$22000$ vehicle, stamp duty = 220×3
 $= \$660$.

For the $\$44000$ vehicle, stamp duty

$$= 440 \times 4 = \$1760. \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Difference} = \$1760 - \$660$$

$$= \$1100 \quad \checkmark$$

d i Gradient = $\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$

$$= \frac{2000 - 750}{5 - 0}$$

$$= 250 \quad \checkmark$$

ii The y -intercept represents the fixed cost of opening the art studio. \checkmark