

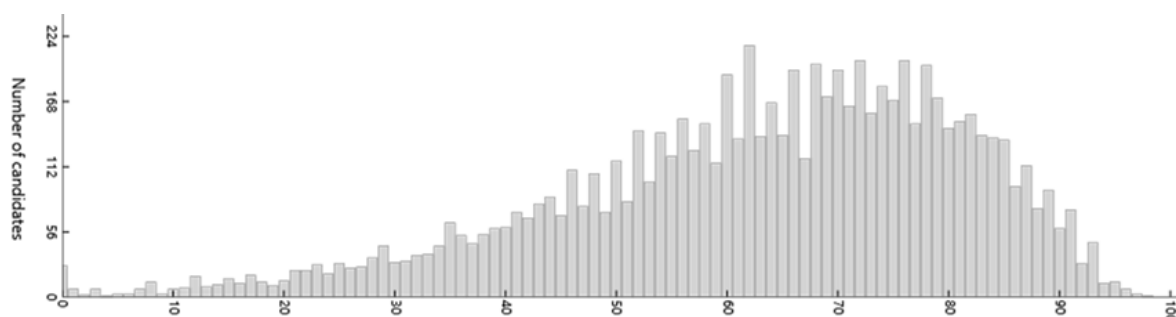


Summary report of the 2025 ATAR course examination report: Mathematics Applications

Year	Number who sat all examination components	Number of absentees from all examination components
2025	7916	153
2024	7696	130
2023	7286	147
2022	7124	209

The number of candidates sitting and the number attempting each section of the examination can differ as a result of non-attempts across sections of the examination.

Examination score distribution



Statistical summary of performance by examination section

Attempted by 7889 candidates Mean 62.78% Max 98.01% Min 0.00%

Section means were:

Section One: Calculator-free	Mean 65.43%		
Attempted by 7889 candidates	Mean 22.90(/35)	Max 35.00	Min 0.00
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	Mean 61.35%		
Attempted by 7869 candidates	Mean 39.88(/65)	Max 63.70	Min 0.00

General comments

The examination was accessible to most candidates and was of an appropriate length, as indicated by the low number of non-attempted questions across the paper. The examination included a balance of routine and discriminating questions. Candidates performed best on Question 3, which assessed graphs and networks. Question 12, which assessed annuities and perpetuities, proved to be challenging.

Advice for candidates

- Ensure you use a ruler when drawing a least-squares line.
- Ensure your handwriting is legible, especially when asked to explain or justify your answers.
- Ensure working is set out in a clear and concise manner to enable markers to follow your calculations.
- Ensure you check the accuracy of your calculations, particularly in the Calculator-free section.

Advice for teachers

- Encourage students to use their calculator in the Calculator-assumed section for all numerical calculations, simple or otherwise.
- Emphasise the need to answer in context when asked to do so.
- Encourage students to show working, including for questions only worth two marks.
- Emphasise that predictions made using a regression line outside the range of the given data are not considered valid.

Comments on specific sections and questions

Section One: Calculator-free (51 Marks)

Most candidates performed well in this section. However, notable areas of weakness were simple arithmetic calculations, identifying an association from a two-way percentaged table and recognising when a steady-state solution is required.

Section Two: Calculator-assumed (100 Marks)

Candidates generally performed well in this section, particularly on Questions 9 and 10. The main areas of weakness were identifying a moving average from a time series graph, determining equal quarterly deposits in an investment to meet a goal, annuity and perpetuity calculations and interpreting cuts in a maximum flow graph.