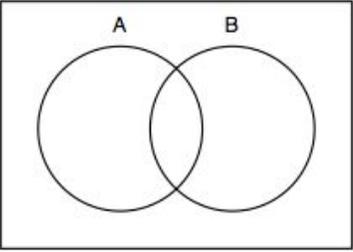
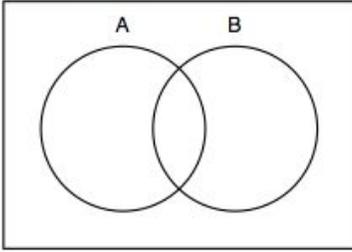
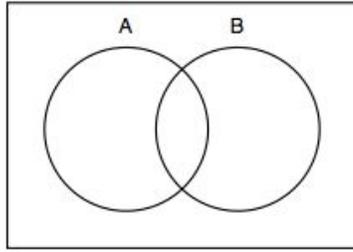
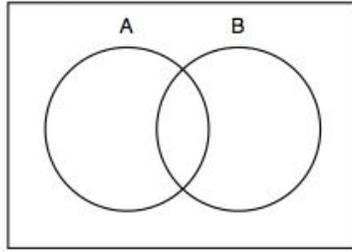
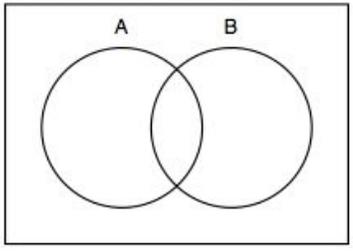
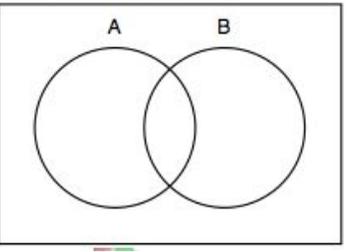


# Math SL PROBLEM SET 11

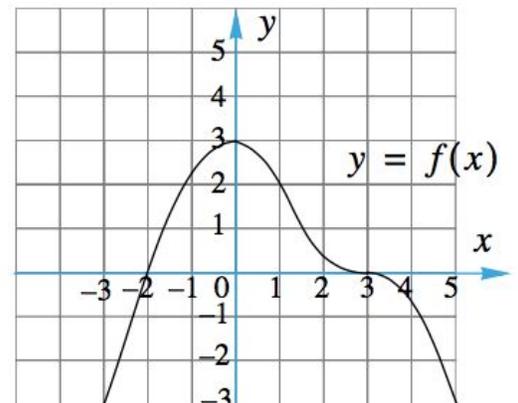
## Section A (Short Answer)

1. **(SP5.5 - E) (CI)** Shade the following regions in the Venn diagrams: *(Cirrito 15.2, p508)*

1) Shade <u><math>A \cup B</math></u> 	2) Shade <u><math>(A \cup B)'</math></u> 
3) Shade <u><math>(A \cap B)'</math></u> 	4) Shade <u><math>B</math></u> 
5) Shade <u><math>A \cap B'</math></u> 	6) Shade <u><math>A' \cup B'</math></u> 

2. **(F2.3 - E) (CI)** The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown in the diagram. Using a different set of axes for each graph, sketch the graphs of each of the following transformed functions,  $g(x)$ , showing clearly any intercepts or extrema (maximums or minimums) in the “new” functions. *(Cirrito 6.1, p167; 6.2, p177; 6.3, p183)*

- $g(x) = \frac{2}{3}f(x)$
- $g(x) = -f(-x)$
- $g(x) = f(x + 2) + 1$



# Math SL PROBLEM SET 11

3. **(SP5.1, SP5.2, SP5.3 - R) (CA)** A group of 100 IB students was given a math test that was graded out of 20 points. The following table shows the distribution of the marks obtained: *(Cirrito 13.2, p471)*

mark	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
number of students	1	1	3	5	8	13	19	24	14	10	2

- Write down the mode.
  - Draw a cumulative frequency graph.
  - Calculate the mean.
  - Find the median.
  - Find the upper and lower quartiles
  - Draw a box & whisker plot for the data.
  - Another group of 50 students had a mean mark of 17.16 on the same test. Calculate the mean of the entire group of 150 students.
4. **(A1.3, SP5.8 - N) (CA)** Given the binomial expression of  $(a + b)^7$ : *(Cirrito 4.1, p95)*
- When expanded, the expression is:  $(a + b)(a + b)(a + b)(a + b)(a + b)(a + b)(a + b)$ . Use this idea to explain **why** the coefficient of the  $a^3b^4$  term is  $7nC_r 3$  (or  ${}_7C_3$  or  $\binom{7}{3}$ )
  - If  $a$  represents the probability of selecting a CAC student with a US passport and is equal to 0.42, determine the probability of randomly selecting 3 students with a US passport from a group of 7 CAC students.
  - Find the coefficient of the  $x^2$  term in the expansion of  $(2x - 1)^7$ .
5. **(V4.1 - N) (CI)** Vector Addition. Go to the following geogebra animation to find out how to add two vectors. Explain the strategy being used. <https://www.geogebra.org/m/HMje3hdt> *(Cirrito 12.3, p415)*

# Math SL PROBLEM SET 11

6. **(V4.1 - N) (CI)** Vector Subtraction: Go to the following geogebra animation to find out how to subtract two vectors. Explain the strategy being used: <https://www.geogebra.org/m/vUAFWvmk> (*Cirrito 12.3, p415*)
7. **(V4.1 - N) (CI)** The two previous questions have shown you how to work with **algebraic** vectors. Explain what algebraic vectors are. Then, add/subtract the following vectors, as required: (*Cirrito 12.3, p415*)

a. Given that  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$  and  $\vec{b} = -4\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}$ , find and illustrate with a diagram:

i.  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$

ii.  $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$

iii.  $\vec{b} - \vec{a}$

iv.  $\vec{b} + \vec{a}$

v.  $5\vec{a}$

vi.  $5\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}$

b. The vectors  $p$  and  $q$  are defined below as 3D vectors:

The vectors  $p$  and  $q$  are defined by  $p = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $q = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find:

(i)  $p + 2q$       (ii)  $-3p - 5q$       (iii)  $3p$       (iv)  $2p + 3q$

## Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

8. **(F2.6 - R) (CA)** Investigating Compound interest and **the natural base**, e. (*Cirrito 7.1.5, p207*)
- a. Determine the future value of a \$10,000 investment that has been earning 5% p.a. compounded monthly for 6 years.
- b. A population of fish in the Nile River is modelled by the equation  $P(t) = 120e^{0.075t}$ , where  $t$  is time in years since January 1st of the year 2000 and  $P(t)$  is in thousands.
- i. How many fish are there in the Nile today (end of Sept of 2017)?
- ii. When will the population of fish be 720,000?

# Math SL PROBLEM SET 11

- c. Complete the following “investigation” and explain what the idea of continuous compounding means? Where do we get the base “e” from???

GIVEN: the formula for working with compound interest  $\rightarrow FV = PV\left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^{nt}$ , determine the value after 1

year of a \$1 investment invested at 100% pa under the following compounding conditions: **(NOTE: set up on TI-84 as well)**

(a) 100% pa compounded annually	
(b) 100% pa compounded semi-annually	
(c) 100% pa compounded quarterly	
(d) 100% pa compounded monthly	
(e) 100% pa compounded daily	
(f) 100% pa compounded hourly	
(g) 100% pa compounded every minute	
(h) 100% pa compounded every second	
(i) 100% pa compounded n times per year	

FINAL QUESTION?  $\rightarrow$  BY WHAT **RATIO** HAS YOUR MONEY INCREASED IN VALUE?