Math SL PROBLEM SET 29

Section A (Short Answer)

- 1. (T3.4 R) (CI & CA) The depth, d(t) meters, of water at the entrance of a harbour at *t* hours after midnight on a particular day is given by $d(t) = 12 + 3\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right), 0 \le t \le 24$. (Cirrito 10.5, p364)
 - a. (CI) Sketch a graph of y = d(t) for $0 \le t \le 24$
 - b. (CI) for what value(s) of *t* will
 - i. d(t) = 10.5, for $0 \le t \le 24$.
 - ii. $d(t) \ge 10.5$, for $0 \le t \le 24$.

Boats requiring a minimum depth of K meters are only permitted to enter the harbour when the depth of water is at least K + 0.5 meters for a continuous period of one hour.

- c. (CA) Find the largest value K, correct to 2 decimal places which satisfies the given condition.
- 2. (<u>A1.2, F2.6, F2.7 R</u>) (CA & CI) Solve the following exponential equations. Present BOTH exact (hence CI) and approximate solutions (hence CA). (Cirrito p226, Ex 7.22)
 - a. $2^{x+1} = 3^{x-1}$ b. $6^{rac{x}{2}} = 5^{1-x}$
- 3. $(\underline{\mathbf{T3.5}} \underline{\mathbf{E}})$ (CI) Solve the following equations: (Cirrito 10.4, p351)
 - a. $\tan\left(x \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ on the domain of $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$.
 - b. $\sin(2x) \cos(2x) = 0$ on the domain of $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$.
- (<u>A1.1 R</u>) (CA) The fourth and seventh terms of a geometric sequence are 18 and ⁷²⁹/₈ respectively. (Cirrito 8.2.2, p257)
 - a. Is $\frac{59049}{128}$ a term of this sequence? If so, which term is it?
 - b. If these terms were part of a infinite series, what would the sum of this infinite series be?

Math SL PROBLEM SET 29

- 5. (C6.1 N) (CA) For the following functions, determine the value of f(2) as well as determining an expression for f(2 + h), then use these values to determine the value of the difference quotient $\frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{(2+h)-(2)}$: (Cirrito 18.3, p592)
 - a. The function f(x) = 2x + 5.
 - b. The function $f(x) = x^2 3x$
 - c. The function $f(x) = x^3 x + 3$
- (<u>T3.4 R,N</u>) (CI) Sketch a graph of the following trigonometric functions and label all extrema and intercepts and if necessary all asymptotes on two periods of a positive domain: (Cirrito 16.3.2, p341)
 - a. The function $g(x) = -2\cos(3x) + 2$
 - b. The function $h(x) = tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(x \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right)$

Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

- (<u>V4.3 N</u>) (CI) Find the vector equation of the line passing through the points A and B. Express your equations in vector form, parametric form and Cartesian form as well as slope-intercept (linear functions form) (Cirrito 12.7.1, p447)
 - a. A(2,3) and B(4,8)
 - b. A(4,-3) and B(-1,-2)
- 8. (<u>V4.3 N</u>) (CI) Find the vector equation of the line passing through the points A and B. Express your equations in vector form, parametric form and Cartesian form. (Cirrito 12.7.1, p447)
 - a. A(2,3,5) and B(-1,4,8)
 - b. A(-2,4,-3) and B(-1,0,-2)