

# Math SL PROBLEM SET 38

## Section A (Short Answer)

1. **(A1.1 - E) (CA)** Evaluate the following: **(Cirrito 8.1.1, p241)**

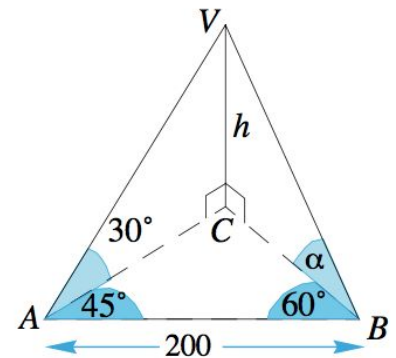
- $\sum_{k=0}^{13} (2 + 0.3k)$
- $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{64} + \frac{3}{256} + \dots$
- $2 - 3 + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{27}{4} + \dots - \frac{177147}{1024}$
- $11 + 17 + 23 + \dots + 365$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-1}$

2. **(SP5.8 - N) (CA)** A bag consists of 6 white cubes and 10 black cubes. Cubes are withdrawn one at a time, with replacement. Find the probability that after 4 draws **(Cirrito 16.3.4, p544)**

- all the cubes are black;
- there are at least 2 white cubes;
- there are at least 2 white cubes given that there was at least one white cube.

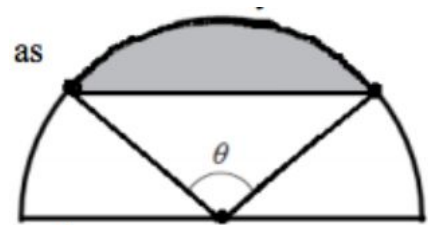
3. **(T3.6 - E) (CA)** For the triangle prism shown in the diagram, find: **(Cirrito 9.3, p283)**

- The value of  $h$ .
- The value of  $\alpha$
- The angle that the plane  $ABV$  makes with the base  $ABC$ .



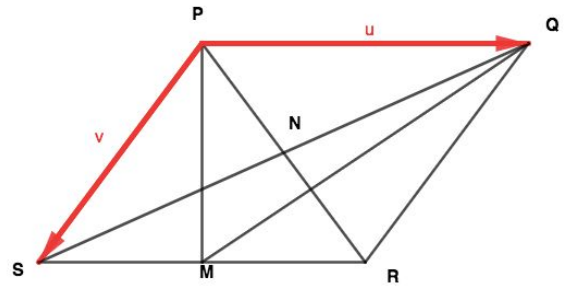
4. **(T3.1 - N) (CI)** The semi circle with center O is shown and has an area of exactly  $24 \text{ cm}^2$ . **(Cirrito 9.7.3, p311)**

- Show that the shaded area can be expressed as  $\frac{24\theta}{\pi} - \frac{24}{\pi} \sin\theta$ .
- If  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ , find the exact area of the shaded region.



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5. **(V4.1 - N) (CI)** Vectors  $u$  and  $v$  for two sides of the parallelogram  $PQRS$ . Express each of the following vectors in terms of  $u$  and  $v$ : **(Cirrito 12.3, p415)**



- $PR$
- $PM$  (where  $M$  is the midpoint of  $RS$ )
- $QS$
- $QN$

6. **(T3.3 - N) (CI)** You know that  $\sin^{-1}(\frac{3}{4})$  is approximately equal to  $50^\circ$ . Hence, determine the values of: **(Cirrito 10.2.2, p332)**

- a.  $\cos(50^\circ)$    b.  $\tan(50^\circ)$    c.  $\sin(100^\circ)$    d.  $\cos(100^\circ)$    e.  $\sin(40^\circ)$    f.  $\cos(80^\circ)$

## Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

7. **(C6.2 - N) (CI)** **(Cirrito 19.1.2, p604)**

(a) For the following polynomial functions, determine the equation of their derivative function:

i.  $f(x) = 3x^4 - x^3 + 5$    ii.  $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 6$    iii.  $h(x) = \sqrt{2}x^5 - 4\sqrt{3}x^2 - \frac{\pi}{2}$

(b) For the following **derivatives** of polynomial functions, determine the equation of the original function:

i.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 5$    ii.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 + 4x - 7$    iii.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - 3x$

8. **(C6.1, C6.2 - N) (CI)** Find the equation of the line that is tangent to each curve at the given  $x$  value: **(Cirrito 19.2.1, p609)**

- $y = x^2 - 5x + 4$  where  $x = 3$
- $y = 4x^2 + x - 5$  where  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$
- $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x - 7$  where  $x = -1$
- $g(x) = 5x^4 + x^3 - 6x$  where  $x = 3$