Math SL PROBLEM SET 41

Section A (Short Answer)

- 1. (C6.1 N) (CA) Evaluate the following limits (for all you IB 6/7 students, if possible, explain what is happening and why with these limits)
 - a. (i) $\lim_{x \to 1} (x+1)$ (ii) $\lim_{x \to -1} \left(\frac{x^2-1}{x-1}\right)$ b. (i) $\lim_{x \to -2} (x-3)$ (ii) $\lim_{x \to -2} \left(\frac{x^2-x-6}{x+2}\right)$ (iii) $\lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{x^2-x-6}{x+2}\right)$
- (F2.4, C6.3 R,N) (CI) Find the extrema of the following functions and if possible, classify the extrema as maximums or minimums. Include your reasoning for classifying the extrema in each case. (Cirrito 19.2.1, p609)
 - a. $f(x) = x^2 2x + 3$
 - b. $g(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x^3 + x^2 + 12x 1$
- (T3.1 N) (CA) The diagram shows two intersecting circles that have radii of 5 cm and 4 cm. The center, *C*, of the smaller circle lies on the circumference of the larger circle. The center of the larger circle is *A* and the two circles intersect at points *B* and *D*. Find the area of the shaded region. (Cirrito 9.7.3, p311)



- 4. $(\underline{\mathbf{T3.6} \mathbf{E}})$ (CA) A small plane is flying due east at a constant altitude of 3 km and a constant speed of 120 km/hr. It is approaching a small control tower that lies to the South of the plane's path. At time t_0 the plane is on a bearing of 300° from the tower and elevated at 4.5°. How long does it take for the plane to be due North of the tower and what is it angle of elevation from the tower at this time? (Cirrito 9.6, p308)
- 5. (V4.2 N) (CA) Given the lines L_1 : $\mathbf{r}_1 = (-1,3,1) + \lambda(4,1,0)$ and L_2 : $\mathbf{r}_2 = (-13,1,2) + \mu(12,6,3)$, find: (Cirrito 12.6.1, p432)
 - a. their intersection point (if applicable);
 - b. the angle between these two lines.
- 6. (A1.2 N) (CA) If $\log_B(M) = 5.42$ and $\log_B(N^2) = 3.78$, find the following: (Cirrito 7.4, p219) a. $\log_B(\sqrt[3]{N})$ b. $\log_B(\frac{N^4}{\sqrt{M}})$ c. $\log_M(N)$

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Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

- (F2.8, T3.6 R) (CA) An archway is constructed as shown in the attached diagram. A light source is located at *B* as shown. The archway can be modelled by a parabolic curve. (Cirrito 3.1.3, p78)
 - a. Using *O* as the origin, determine the quadratic equation that produces a parabolic curve to pass through the points *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.
 - b. Find equations of the straight lines that form the "edges" of the light beams(i) *OB* and (ii) *BE*
 - c. Find the "tilting angle", α, so that the light from *B* can spread from *O* to *E*, where the pillars meet the floor.



- 8. (C6.3, C6.6 N) (CI) From the following distance-time graph, answer the following questions:
 - a. Find the position of the red car as well as the black car at t = 2 sec.
 - b. Find the position of the red car as well as the black car at t = 6 sec.
 - c. Find the average rate of change of distance (speed) of each car between t = 2 s and t = 6 s.
 - d. Find the instantaneous rate of change of distance (speed) each car at t = 6 s.

