

Math SL PROBLEM SET 44

Section A (Short Answer)

- (C6.1 - N) (CI)** Sara is working with the cubic function $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 2$. She would like to use calculus to determine: **(Cirrito 20.2, p649)**
 - the equation of the line that is normal to the cubic at the point (2,4) (What does a line that is normal mean in the first place?)
 - the x -coordinate(s) at which the line(s) that are tangent to $g(x)$ have a slope of 3.
- (V4.1 - N) (CI)** A unit vector is defined as a vector whose **length is one unit**. Given the following vectors, find their respective unit vectors. **(Cirrito 12.5.2, p430)**
 - $\vec{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 - $\vec{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- (T.3.2, T3.3 - R) (CI)** Jana has mastered the “unit circle” and wants to apply this understanding to working through the following trig identities question: Given the fact that $\sin(x) = -\frac{3}{8}$ and $180^\circ < x < 270^\circ$, find each value: **(Oxford 13E, p460)**
 - $\sin(2x)$
 - $\cos(2x)$
 - $\tan(2x)$
 - $\sin(90^\circ - x)$
- (C6.3 - N) (CI)** Maylis knows that the derivative of a function is $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+2)(x-3)(e^x - 1)$. So, she needs help in determining the: **(Cirrito 20.2, p649)**
 - x -coordinates of the extrema of the original function, $y = f(x)$.
 - intervals of increase and decrease of the original function.
 - classification of the extrema as being either maximums or minimums or neither.
- (F2.3 - R) (CI)** Given a function f , each solution of the equation $f(x) = 0$ is called **a zero of f** . Find the zeroes of each of the following functions: **(Cirrito 6.1, 6.2, p173 & p177)**
 - $s(x) = \sin(x)$
 - $L(x) = \log_5(x - 3)$
 - $r(x) = \sqrt{2x+5}$
 - $p(x) = x^3 - 4x$
- (F2.2, F2.4, F2.6 - R) (CA)** For the following “parent functions” $\Rightarrow E(x) = e^x$, $L(x) = \ln(x)$ and $r(x) = \sqrt{x}$, graph them and then for each function, determine (if applicable) their:
 - intercept(s)
 - Asymptotes
 - Domain and range

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Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

7. **(F2.2, C6.1) (CA)** The total cost, $C(x)$ in thousands of dollars, for manufacturing specialized cars is tabulated below: **(Cirrito 21.2, p689)**

Number of cars produced (x)	0	10	20	30	40	50
Total cost (in 000s) $C(x)$	580	805	980	1105	1180	1205

- Plot the points on a scatterplot (on your TI-84) & show me the scatterplot
 - Use second differences to verify that a quadratic model is appropriate in this situation.
 - Determine the equation of the quadratic that is appropriate in this situation.
 - What is the average rate of increase in production costs for the first 10 cars?
 - How much did it cost to produce (i) 10 cars? (ii) 11 cars?
 - How much did it cost to produce the 11th car?
 - Find the derivative of the cost function and then evaluate $\frac{dC}{dx}$ at $x = 11$. Interpret your result.
8. **(C6.3, C6.6) (CI)** From the following velocity-time graph, answer the following questions:
- Find the speed of the bus at $t = 2$ s and at $t = 8$ s and at $t = 12$ s.
 - Find the average rate of change of speed between $t = 2$ s and $t = 8$ s.
 - Find the instantaneous rate of change of speed of the bus at $t = 2$ s, $t = 8$ s and $t = 12$ s.
 - What is the rate of change of speed called?
 - How far did the bus travel in the first 5 seconds?
 - How far did the bus travel in the first 10 seconds?
 - Find the average speed of the bus in the first 10 seconds.

