Math SL PROBLEM SET 72

Section A (Short Answer)

1. (T3.5 - R) (CI) Solve the following trigonometric equations. (HINT: identities??)

(Cirrito 10.4, p359)

- a. $\sin(x)\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ on the domain of $-\pi \le x \le \pi$.
- b. $\cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$ on the domain of $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$.

2. (SP5.6 - R) (CA) Events *A* and *B* are such that P(A) = x, P(B) = 2x and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$.

(Cirrito 15.2, p510)

- a. Solve for *x* if the events A and B are mutually exclusive.
- b. Solve for x if the events are such that $A \subseteq B$ (NOTE: A is a subset of B)
- c. Solve for *x* if the events are independent.
- 3. (V4.3 R) (CA) Given one vector as $x = -1 + 2\lambda$, $y = 1 + 3\lambda$, $z = 2 \lambda$ and the second vector as $x = 7 + 5\mu$, $y = -8 3\mu$, $z = -2 + \mu$, find the cosine ratio of the acute angle between these vectors and hence determine the sine ratio of the same angle. (Cirrito 12.7, p444)
- 4. <u>(C6.6 E) (CI)</u> Jana is on a bus is traveling along a straight road and its velocity-time function for the trip is described by by the function v(t) = 2t(5 t), where t is time in minutes and distance is measured in hundreds of meters.

(Cirrito 22.6, p764)

- a. The domain of the function is $0 \le t \le 8$. Sketch a graph of the function.
- b. Find the maximum velocity and at what time the bus attains this velocity.
- c. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{s} v(t) dt$ and explain what your answer means.
- d. Determine the total distance travelled by the bus.
- 5. <u>(SP5.8 R) (CA)</u> When not busy doing test corrections, Yousef is a darts player in his spare time. The probability that he hits the bullseye with one dart is 0.4.

(Cirrito 16.3, p548)

- a. Find the probability that Yousef hits at most 2 bullseyes with three darts.
- b. If the probability of scoring at least one bullseye with n darts is greater than 0.9, find the least possible value of n.

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6. (F2.6 - R) (CI) For the function $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x + e)$, determine the (i) intercept(s) and (ii) the asymptote(s) and (iii) hence, sketch g. Then, find and sketch $g^{-1}(x)$

(Cirrito 73, p220)

Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

- 7. (CA6.5 N) (CI) For the function defined by $y = 12x^2(1 x)$; (Oxford 9.6, p318)
 - a. Find the area of the region enclosed by the function and the *x*-axis.
 - b. This enclosed region is now rotated about the x-axis to form a solid of revolution. Find the volume of this solid.
- 8. (CA6.3 R) (CI) For the function $f(x) = \sin(x) + \frac{1}{2}\sin(2x)$ on the domain of $0 \le x \le \pi$, find: (Cirrito 20.2, p649)
 - a. the *x* coordinates of the stationary point(s).
 - b. Use the second derivative to confirm what type of stationary points of the function.
 - c. Find the *x* coordinates of the inflection point(s)
 - d. Sketch the graph based upon your information from Q8a, 8b and 8c.