

Math SL PROBLEM SET 16

Section A (Short Answer)

- (F2.6, F2.7 - R) (CA)** Mr. S has \$12,500 that he puts into an investment that earns $K\%$ p.a. compounded monthly. *(Cirrito 7.2, p209)*
 - Determine the value of his investment if he keeps this investment for 10 years and the interest rate, K , is equal to 6%.
 - Interest is now compounded continuously. What would the value of K have to be if Mr S wants the investment value to be \$20,000 in 15 years?
- (T3.4 - R) (CA)** The monthly sales, S (in hundreds of litres of milk) is modelled by the function $S(t) = 13 + 5.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{6} - 3\right)$, $t > 0$ where t is the time in months with $t = 0$ corresponding to January 1st, 2010. (HINT: switch TI-84 to radian mode) *(Cirrito 10.5, p361)*
 - Find the minimum and maximum sales during 2011.
 - Find the value of t for which the sales first exceed 1500 litres. Solve algebraically.
 - During which months do the weekly sales exceed 1500 litres? Solve graphically.
- (SP5.1, SP5.2, SP5.3 - R) (CI)** Consider the following data set: *(Cirrito 13.2, p471)*
12, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 11, 12, 15, 14, 8, 9, 10, 12, 9, 10, 16, 14, 13, 12, 15, 9, 10, 12
 - Construct a:
 - A histogram using an interval width of 2
 - The corresponding frequency polygon to Q a. i.
 - The cumulative frequency polygon
 - Calculate the mean of the data set.
 - Determine the median and mode and the interquartile range.
 - Construct a box-whisker plot
- (F2.2, F2.6 - E) (CI)** The function $y = f(x)$ is defined as $f(x) = 2e^x - 1$. *(Cirrito 7.1.5, p207; Cirrito 5.3.3, p131)*
 - Determine the equation of the horizontal asymptote of f .
 - Determine the x - and y -intercept(s) of f .
 - Sketch $f(x) = 2e^x - 1$, labeling the features you found in Qa and Qb.
 - Sketch the inverse, $y = f^{-1}(x)$, given your work in Qc.
 - Determine the equation of the inverse of f .
- (T3.4 - E) (CI)** If $\sin(\theta) = -\frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos(\theta) < 0$, find: *(Cirrito 10.1.2, p316)*
 - what quadrant the angle θ is in,
 - the values for $\cos(\theta)$ and $\tan(\theta)$,
 - hence, evaluate $5 - \frac{2}{\sin^2\theta} + \frac{2}{\tan^2\theta}$

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6. **(V4.1 - N) (CA)** Use online resources to find out what a **position vector** is. Then, complete the following questions: *(Cirrito 12.4, p423)*
- Consider the vector whose initial point is P(2,3) and whose terminal point is Q(6,4).
 - Plot the points and draw the position vectors OP and OQ.
 - Draw vector PQ. Explain why $PQ = OQ - OP$.
 - Write vector PQ in unit vector notation.
 - Determine the magnitude of the vector PQ.
 - Find the angle that PQ vector makes with respect to the x -axis
 - The vector PQ has an initial point at P(-8,1) and a terminal point at Q(-2,-5)
 - Draw the two points and the vector PQ.
 - Draw the position vector, OP as well as the position vector OQ.
 - Write vector PQ in column form and find the magnitude of vector PQ

Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

7. **(F2.4, F2.6, F2.7, F2.8 - R) (CA)** A biologist is observing the growth of two bacterial populations during an experiment testing a new drug. The first bacterial population, $A(t)$, is modelled by the function $A(t) = at^2 + b$, where t is time in hours after the experiment started. This population started with 900 bacteria and the biologist notices that after 5 hours all these bacteria have died. *(Cirrito 7.2, p209)*

- Find the values of a and b in the equation $A(t) = at^2 + b$.

The second population, $B(t)$, is modelled by the function
$$B(t) = \frac{1000}{1 + 49e^{-2t}}$$

- Complete the table of values for $B(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 6$.
 - What is the initial number for the population of $B(t)$?
 - As time increases, what appears to be the limiting value of the number of bacteria for $B(t)$?
 - After what time is the population of $B(t) = 500$ (try this one algebraically)
 - Draw the graphs of $A(t)$ and $B(t)$ and state a solution for $A(t) > B(t)$. Interpret your answer.
8. **(SP5.2 - N) (CA)** The CAC varsity soccer team played ten games. Find the standard deviation for the number of goals scored by the team for the ten games: 8, 4, 6, 6, 7, 7, 9, 4, 8, 5. Follow the steps below to calculate the standard deviation. *(Cirrito 13.4.2, p478)*

