Math SL PROBLEM SET 16

Section A (Short Answer)

- 1. (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*)
 - a. Determine the value of his investment if he keeps this investment for 10 years and the interest rate, K, is equal to 6%.
 - b. 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?
- 2. <u>(T3.4 R) (CA)</u> The monthly sales, S (in hundreds of litres of milk) is modelled by the function $S(t) = 13 + 5.5cos(\frac{\pi t}{6} 3), t > 0$ where t is the time in months with t = 0 corresponding to January 1st, 2010. (HINT: switch TI-84 to radian mode) <u>(Cirrito 10.5, p361)</u>
 - a. Find the minimum and maximum sales during 2011.
 - b. Find the value of *t* for which the sales first exceed 1500 litres. Solve algebraically.
 - c. During which months do the weekly sales exceed 1500 litres? Solve graphically.
- 3. <u>(SP5.1, SP5.2, SP5.3 R) (CI)</u> Consider the following data set: <u>(Cirrito 13.2, p471)</u> 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
 - 12, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 11, 12, 15, 14, 8, 9, 10, 12
 - a. Construct a:
 - i. A histogram using an interval width of 2
 - ii. The corresponding frequency polygon to Q a. i.
 - iii. The cumulative frequency polygon
 - b. Calculate the mean of the data set.
 - c. Determine the median and mode and the interquartile range.
 - d. Construct a box-whisker plot
- 4. (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)
 - a. Determine the equation of the horizontal asymptote of f.
 - b. Determine the *x* and *y*-intercept(s) of *f*.
 - c. Sketch $f(x) = 2e^x 1$, labeling the features you found in Qa and Qb.
 - d. Sketch the inverse, $y = f^{-1}(x)$, given your work in Qc.
 - e. Determine the equation of the inverse of f.
- 5. (T3.4 E) (CI) If $\sin(\theta) = -\frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos(\theta) < 0$, find: (Cirrito 10.1.2, p316)
 - a. what quadrant the angle θ is in,
 - b. the values for $\cos(\theta)$ and $\tan(\theta)$,

$$5 - \frac{2}{\sin^2\theta} + \frac{2}{\tan^2\theta}$$

c. hence, evaluate $\sin^2\theta$

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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)
 - a. Consider the vector whose initial point is P(2,3) and whose terminal point is Q(6,4).
 - i. Plot the points and draw the position vectors OP and OQ.
 - ii. Draw vector PQ. Explain why PQ = OQ OP.
 - iii. Write vector PQ in unit vector notation.
 - iv. Determine the magnitude of the vector PQ.
 - v. Find the angle that PQ vector makes with respect to the *x*-axis
 - b. The vector PQ has an initial point at P(-8,1) and a terminal point at Q(-2,-5)
 - i. Draw the two points and the vector PQ.
 - ii. Draw the position vector, OP as well as the position vector OQ.
 - iii. 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*)
 - a. 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 $B(t) = \frac{1000}{1 + 49e^{-2t}}$

- b. Complete the table of values for B(t) for $0 \le t \le 6$.
- c. What is the initial number for the population of B(t)?
- d. As time increases, what appears to be the limiting value of the number of bacteria for B(t)?
- e. After what time is the population of B(t) = 500 (try this one algebraically)
- f. Draw the graphs of A(t) and B(t) and state a solution for A(t) > B(t). Interpret your answer.
- 8. <u>(SP5.2 N) (CA)</u> 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. <u>(Cirrito 13.4.2, p478)</u>

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- a. Step 1: Sort the scores in the Score column of the table below in order from the smallest to the largest.
- b. Step 2: Find the mean of the data set and place your answer below on Line A.
- c. Step 3: Subtract the mean from each of the scores. Record the difference in the **Difference From The Mean** column in the table below. Be sure to record whether the answer is positive or negative. (i.e. 4 5 = -1, 7 5 = 2)
- d. Step 4: Find the square of each number in the **Difference From The Mean** column and record the result in the **Square of the Difference** column (i.e. $(1)^2 = 1$)
- e. Step 5: The number of items in the data set is labeled *n*. Record the number in this data set on Line B below.
- f. Step 6: Find the sum of the numbers in the **Square of the Difference** and record your answer in the table.
- g. Step 7: Take the Sum of the (**Difference from the Mean**)² and divide it by *n*. Record your answer on Line C below.
- h. Step 8: The square root of Line C is the standard deviation. Record your answer on Line D

Score	Difference from the mean	(Difference from the mean) ²
	Sum of (Difference from the mean) ²	

A. Mean:_____ B. n:_____

C. Sum of (Difference from the Mean)² divided by (n):_____

D. Standard deviation $(\sqrt{\frac{diff.fromMean)^2}{n}})$ is_____