## Math SL PROBLEM SET 22

#### Section A (Short Answer)

(<u>A1.3 - N</u>) (CA) Use the nCr command on your calculator to evaluate the following: (*Cirrito* 14.2, p498, Cirrito 4.1.1, p95)

a. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- b. Hence or otherwise, expand  $(2x^2 5)^6$ .
- c. State the value of the coefficient of the term containing  $x^8$ .

#### 2. (SP5.4 - E) (CA) Here is a data set: (Oxford 8.5, p171; Cirrito 13.5, p482)

X	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
у	21	43	31	34	29	55	33

- a. Draw a scatter plot on graph paper.
- b. Find the median point and hence, draw the line of best fit such that your line goes through this median point.
- c. Determine the equation of the line of best fit from your GDC and and find the value of the correlation coefficient.
- 3. (<u>A1.2 N</u>) (CA) For the following logarithmic expressions, evaluate them and make connections: (*Cirrito 7.4, p221*)
  - a. Evaluate  $log_3 25$  and  $2 \times log_3 5$ . Compare your answers.
  - b. Evaluate  $log_5 16$  and  $4 \times log_5 2$ . Compare your answers.
  - c. Evaluate ln 32 and  $5 \times ln 2$ . Compare your answers.
  - d. Make a general statement about simplifying  $log_h(x^K)$
- 4. (<u>T3.6 R</u>) (CA) The diagram two identical triangles ABC and ADE. You know that AC = DE = 27.4 m and that BC = AE = 23.91 m and that the angles ACB and AED are 58°. Find: (*Cirrito 9.5.1, p290, Cirrito 9.5.4, p300*)
  - a. the distance BD and b. the angle DEB



a.  $4sin^2(x) = 1$  b.  $cos(x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = -\frac{1}{2}$ 



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- 6. (<u>**T3.3 N**</u>) (**CI**) Use your knowledge of special right triangles to work out the following relationships: (*Cirrito 10.1.2, p316; Cirrito 10.2.1, p327; Cirrito 10.2.2, p332*)
  - a. Evaluate  $sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$  and  $cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$  and multiply the values. Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2}sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ . Compare.
  - b. Evaluate  $sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$  and  $cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$  and multiply the values. Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2}sin\left(\frac{6\pi}{4}\right)$ . Compare.
  - c. Evaluate  $sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$  and  $cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$  and multiply the values. Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2}sin\left(\frac{10\pi}{6}\right)$ . Compare.
  - d. Make a statement about a general relationship that may be emerging from these questions. (Compare the angles and compare the ratios/outputs)
  - e. Use your statement in part (d) to answer the following question  $\Rightarrow$  if  $sin(A) = \frac{3}{4}$ , what would sin(2A) equal?

### Section B (Extended Response/Investigation)

7. (SP5.2 - R,N) (CA) Here are the percentages of Mr. S's last IM3 quiz. (Oxford 8.6, p276)

87%, 93%, 78%, 99%, 95%, 71%, 87%, 85%, 91%, 83%

- a. Determine the mean and standard deviation of the class quiz results.
- b. List the grades that lie more than 1 standard deviation from the mean score. List those which lie more than 2 standard deviations from the mean.
- c. (CI) Mr. S decides to subtract 10% to everyone's score. Find the new mean and standard deviation.
- d. (CA) Mr. S decides to half everyone's grade. PREDICT the new mean and standard deviation, then test it on the calculator.
- e. Mr. D. has 15 students in his class and his class average was 95%. What would be the average of the quiz for the combined two classes?
- (<u>SP5.4 N</u>) (CA) An experiment is performed, wherein a metal bar is heated and its length is measured in order to determine the correlation between the heat applied to the metal and its length. (*Oxford 10.3, p345; Oxford 10.4, p349*)

Heat (°C)	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
Length (mm)	20	20.12	20.20	20.21	20.25	20.25	20.34	20.47	20.61

- a. Draw a scatter plot on your calculator.
- b. Determine the equation of the line of best fit from your GDC.
- c. Comment on the strength of the relationship, using both the r and  $r^2$  values.
- d. To show that you understand what the values of r or  $r^2$  communicate, go online and find scatter-plots showing you how to understand of the role of the r and  $r^2$  values:
  - i. r = 0.5 ii. r = -0.75 iii. r = -0.25