Math SL PROBLEM SET 53

Section A (Skills/Concepts Consolidation)

(V4.1 - E) (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)

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\2\\4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (SP5.6 R) (CA) Mr D. walks home after teaching and takes either Road 253 or Road 206 to get home. He varies his route so that he takes Road 253 two-thirds of the time. If he walks along Road 253, he arrives home before 6:00 pm 90% of the time. If he takes Road 206, he gets home by 6:00 pm only 60% of the time. What is the probability that: (Oxford 3.5, p89)
 - a. he gets home after 6:00 pm?
 - b. he travelled along Road 206, if he gets home before 6:00 pm?
- 3. (A1.3 R) (CA) Consider the expression $(-2x + \frac{1}{x^2})^7$, (Cirrito 4.1.2, p100)
 - a. Find the first three terms of this expansion.
 - b. Find the constant term of this expansion OR justify that it does not exist.
- 4. <u>(SP5.8 R)</u> (CA) The random variable *X* is binomially distributed with 7 trials and a probability of success of 0.375 on each trial. Determine: (Cirrito 16.3.4, p544)
 - a. P(X=4)
 - b. P(X > 2)
 - c. P(X=4 | X > 2)
 - d. The expected value and variance of *X*.
- 5. A poll of 20 students was taken at CAC to see whether they support banning the sale of plastic water bottles on campus. It is known that approximately 60% of the students support the ban.

(Cirrito 16.3.4, p544)

- a. What is the probability that 5 students support the ban?
- b. What is the probability that none students support the ban?
- c. What is the probability that at least 2 students support the ban?
- d. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.

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Section B (Skills/Concepts Practice)

6. <u>(C6.2, C6.6 - N)</u> (CI) The position at t seconds of a particle moving along a straight line path (i.e. forwards or backwards) is given by $s(t) = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t$, where s is measured in meters and $t \ge 0$. (Cirrito 21.3, p694)

- a. Find the position at $t = \{1,2,3,4\}$.
- b. Where is the particle at t = 3 seconds? What is its velocity at this time?
- c. How far has the particle travelled in the first 2 seconds? In the first 4 seconds?
- d. Is the particle moving forwards or backwards at t = 2? How do you know?
- e. Determine the speed of the particle at t = 2 s.
- f. Determine when the particle's speed is increasing
- g. Determine when the particle's acceleration is 0.
- 7. (T3.1 N) (CA) Two circles with the same radius, r, intersect as shown. The angle subtended by the common chord (dashed line in diagram) at the center of each circle is 2θ .

(Cirrito 9.7.3, p311)

- a. Find an expression in terms of *r* and θ for the shaded area.
- b. If the shaded area is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area of one of the two circles, show that $8\theta 4\sin(2\theta) = \pi$..
- c. Hence, find θ accurate to three significant figures



8. (C6.2 - N) (CA) For our "parent functions" y = 1/x, $y = e^x$ and $y = \ln(x)$;

(Cirrito 19.3, p618)

- a. Graph each function using DESMOS (sketch into your notebooks)
- b. Sketch what you predict the derivative of each function should look like.
- c. Use DESMOS to graph the derivative.
- d. Use SYMBOLAB to find the equation of the derivative of each function
- 9. (C6.4 N) (CA) Use SYMBOLAB to help with the following investigation: Working the composite function $g(x) = \sin(f(x))$, find: (Cirrito 19.3.6, p621)
 - a. The derivative of $y = \sin(x)$
 - b. The derivative of $y = \sin(2x + 4)$
 - c. The derivative of $y = \sin(4x 5)$
 - d. The derivative of $y = \sin(2x^2 + 5)$
 - e. The derivative of $y = \sin(2x^2 2x + 5)$
 - f. The derivative of $y = \sin(\ln(x))$
 - g. Make a general conclusion about the derivative of g(x) = sin(f(x))