Math SL PROBLEM SET 64

- 1. (T3.6 R) (CA) Three towns are positioned so that Blacktown is 15 km directly north of Acton and Capetown is 32 km N45°E (on a bearing of 45°) of Acton. (Cirrito 9.6, p307)
 - a. Draw a triangle representing the locations of the three towns and label all information.
 - b. Calculate the distance between Blacktown and Capetown.
 - c. Determine the measure of angle BCA.

An airplane is 3.0 km directly above Blacktown at point P. The points A, P, C form a triangle.

- d. Determine how far the plane is from Acton.
- e. Calculate the size of angle APC.
- 2. <u>(T3.5 R)</u> (CI) Solve $1 + \sqrt{3} \tan 2(x \frac{\pi}{3}) = 0$ on the domain of $0 < x < \pi$. (Cirrito 10.4, p351)
- 3. (V4.3, V4.4 R) (CA) Given $r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 - a. Do these two lines

intersect?

(Cirrito 12.7, p444)

- b. If so, where?
- c. Find the measure of the acute angle between the direction vectors of these two lines.
- 4. **(F2.7, C6.2, C6.4 R) (CI)** Let the function f be defined by $f(x) = x 3 + \frac{4}{x^2}$, where $x \neq 0$. **(Cirrito 19.1, p601 & 22.1, p723)**
 - a. Find the values for x for which $f(x) \ge 0$.
 - b. Find the values for x for which $\frac{df}{dx} \ge 0$.
 - c. If the function f represents a **derivative** of g(x), determine the equation for g(x).
- 5. (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?

Math SL PROBLEM SET 64

- 6. (SP5.7 R) (CA) A discrete random variable, X, may take on the values 0, 1 or 2. The probability distribution of X is defined by $P(X = x) = \frac{k}{x!}$. Find (Cirrito 16.1, p527)
 - a. the value of k
- b. the mean and variance of X.
- 7. (A1.1 R) (CA) Three companies A, B and C are competitors and are comparing sales figures for the period July 1st, 2013 to June 30th, 2014 (so, one year). (Cirrito 8.2.3, p261)

Company A had sales of \$35,400 in July of 2013 and increased sales by an average of 3% per month over this period.

Company B had sales of \$32,000 in July of 2013 and increased sales by an average of \$1859 per month over this period.

Company C had sales of \$48,000 in July of 2013 and unfortunately, their sales decreased by an average of 8% per month over this period.

- a. Calculate to the nearest hundred dollars:
 - i. The sales figures for each of the companies in June of 2014.
 - ii. The **total** sales figures for each of the companies for this 12 month period.
- b. Calculate, correct to one decimal place, the average percentage increase in sales per month over this one year period for Company B.
- c. Assuming the sales trends **continue** beyond June 2014,
 - i. calculate how many months from July 2013 it would take Company A to reach a **total sales** of \$600,000.
 - ii. will Company C ever reach a **total sale**s target of \$600,000? Give reasons.
- 8. <u>(T3.4 R)</u> (CA) The depth of the water at a certain point on the coast, at time t hours after 12:00 (noon) on any given day is modeled by $h(t) = 2.5 + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{4\pi}{25} (t+2), t \ge 0$ (Cirrito 10.5, p361)
 - a. What is the depth of the water at noon?
 - b. What is the depth of the water at (i) high tide? (ii) low tide?
 - c. At what time on the afternoon of the first day will low tide occur?
 - d. Sketch a graph of h(t) for $0 \le t \le 12.5$
 - e. At what rate is the depth of the water changing at 3:00 pm on the first day? Show/explain your answer.
 - f. At what times in that first day will the water depth be at least 2.25 m?