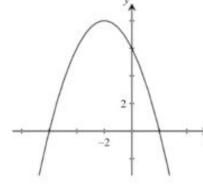
## **Math SL PROBLEM SET 65**

- 1. **(SP5.5 R) (CI)** A bag contains 4 green marbles and 6 yellow marbles. Sam selects one marble from the bag and then **without** replacement, he selects a second marble. **(Oxford 3.5, p89)** 
  - a. Write down the probability that the first marble Sam selects is green.
  - b. Find the probability that Sam selects two green marbles.
  - c. Find the probability that Sam selects two marbles of different colour.
- 2. **(F2.4 R) (CI)** Here is part of the graph of a quadratic function, f(x), as shown below. The graph passes through the points (-6,0), (-2,8) and (2,0).

(Cirrito 2.4, p39)

- a. Write down the equation of the axis of symmetry
- b. Write the function f in the form  $f(x) = a(x h)^2 + k$ .



3. (SP5.7 - R) (CI) Here is a probability distribution for a discrete random variable X in the table below. Given that E(X) = 2.8, find the value of a and the value of b. (Cirrito 16.2, p535)

x	0	1	3	4
P(X=x)	0.1	а	0.5	b

- 4. (T3.5 R) (CI) Solve  $2 \cos(\frac{x}{2}) 1 = 0$  on the domain of  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . (Cirrito 10.4, p351)
- 5. (CA6.2 R) (CI) Find the equations of the lines that are tangent to the following functions at the points specified. (Cirrito 19.3, p618)
  - a.  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{-3x^2 5}$  at the point (1,-2)
  - b.  $f(x) = \ln(\sin x)$  at the point  $(\frac{\pi}{6}, -\ln 2)$ .
  - c.  $h(x) = e^{2x^2-2x}$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}})$ .
  - d.  $m(x) = \cos^3 x$  at the point  $(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{1}{8})$ .

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- 6. (C6.2 R) (CI) Find the first four derivatives of  $y = e^{2x} + e^{-2x}$  and then write a generalization for finding  $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n}$  for this function. (Cirrito 19.3, p618; Cirrito 19.4, p636)
- 7. (C6.3 R) (CI) Given the quartic function  $f(x) = 2x^4 4x^3 4$  on the domain of  $-1 \le x \le 2$ . (Cirrito 20.2, p649)
  - a. Find the *x* co-ordinates of the extrema and classify them as minimum(s), maximum(s) or neither. Show/explain your justification for your classification of the extrema.
  - b. Determine the *x* co-ordinates of the inflection points and the intervals of concavity.
  - c. Evaluate f(0).
  - d. Given your analysis in Q(a) and Q(b) and Q(c), sketch the function.
- 8. (V4.2, V4.3 R) (CI) Given quadrilateral PQRS with its vertices at P(5,10), Q(-5,8), R(-7,-8) and S(7,0). (Cirrito 12.7, p444)
  - a. Find vector **PR** and **QS**.
  - b. Show that vector **PR** is perpendicular to vector **QS**.

The lines PR and QS can be written in vector form.

c. Find a vector equation for line PR and find a vector equation for line QS.

The vectors **PR** and **QS** intersect at the point *T*.

d. Using your vector equations from Q(c), find the coordinates of T.

