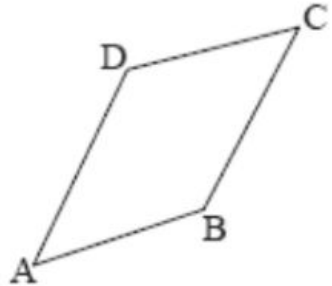


Math SL PROBLEM SET 75

1. **(CA6.1, CA6.2 - R) (CI)** Determine the slope of the functions below at the specified points:
(Cirrito 20.1, p643)
- $f(x) = xe^{x^2+1}$ at $x = 0$.
 - $g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 4)$ at the point where the curve crosses the x -axis.
 - $h(x) = x \tan(x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$
2. **(CA6.1 - R) (CI)** Find the x -coordinate(s) on the graph of $f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x + 1$ at which the tangent line is parallel to $5x - y = 2$
(Cirrito 20.1, p643)
3. **(F2.6 - R) (CI)** Solve each of the following equations for x , giving exact values in terms of natural logs (\ln) or in terms of e (if necessary)
(Cirrito 7.3, p217; Cirrito 7.4, p221)
- Solve $3^x = 6$
 - Solve $\ln(3x + 1) - \ln(4 - x) = \ln 4$
4. **(V4.2 - R) (CI)** The following diagram shows quadrilateral ABCD, with
 $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{BC}$, $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
(Cirrito 12.4, p423)
- Find \overrightarrow{BC}
 - Show that $\overrightarrow{BD} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 - Show that vectors \overrightarrow{BD} and \overrightarrow{CA} are perpendicular.
 - Determine the cosine ratio of the angle at A.
- 
5. **(A1.1 - R) (CA)** The sum of the first five terms of a geometric series is 3798, and the sum to infinity is 4374. **(Cirrito 8.2.4, p263)**
- Find the sum of the first seven terms.
 - Find the value of n such that S_n first exceeds 4200.

Math SL PROBLEM SET 75

6. **(C6.5 - E) (CI)** Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = 3 - x$. **(Cirrito 22.5.8, p755)**

- Sketch a graph showing the region bounded by these two functions.
- Write down an expression that gives the area of the region.
- Hence, or otherwise, find the area of this region.

7. **(V4.2 - R) (CA)** The position vectors of the points A, B and C are $i - j + 2k$, $2i + j + 4k$ and $3i + 4k$ respectively. Find **(Cirrito 12.5, p429)**

- the angle BAC to the nearest degree;
- the area of triangle ABC.

8. **(CA6.3 - E) (CA)** A cylindrical tin with no lid is to be made such that its total surface area measures 100 cm^2 .

(Cirrito 21.4, p716)

- Given that the radius of the base of the tin is $r \text{ cm}$, show that its volume, $V \text{ cm}^3$, is given by $V(r) = \frac{1}{2} (100r - \pi r^3)$
- Determine the value of r that will give the greatest volume. Use the second derivative test to confirm your value.

