## Math SL PROBLEM SET 86

1. (CA6.2 - R) (CI) Find the equation of the derivatives of the following: (Cirrito 19.3, p632)

a. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x+5}{7x-9}}$$
 b.  $y = \tan(\cos(x))$ 

(V4.4 - R) (CA) The following pair of lines may OR may not intersect at a point. Find the point at which the lines intersect OR explain how you know they don't. (Cirrito 12.7.3, p460)

L<sub>1</sub>: 
$$\mathbf{r} = (1,3,5) + \lambda(7,1,-3)$$
 and L<sub>2</sub>:  $\mathbf{r} = (4,6,7) + \mu(-1,0,2)$ 

3. (SP5.7 - R) (CA) The discrete random variable x has the probability function given by

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x-1} & x = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\\ k & x = 7\\ 0 & x > 7 \end{cases}$$

(Cirrito 16.2, p541)

- a. Find the value of *k*.
- b. Find P(X = 5 | X < 7)
- c. Find the expected value of *x*.
- 4. <u>(SP5.6 R) (CA)</u> The airline, IB Airways, is known for their punctuality (and losing your luggage, but hey, there ya go!!!). The probability that a regularly scheduled flight leaves on time is P(D) = 0.83 and the probability that it arrives on time is P(A) = 0.92 and the probability that it arrives and leaves on time is  $P(A \cap D) = 0.78$ . Determine:

(Oxford 3.4, p85)

- a. the probability that a flight arrives on time, given that it departed on time;
- b. the probability that a flight departs on time given that it arrived on time;
- c. whether or not the two events (on time arrival and departure) are independent
- 5. (CA6.6 E) (CI) The velocity, v, in ms<sup>-1</sup> of a particle moving in a straight line along the *x*-axis is given by the function  $v(t) = sin(\pi t)$ . (Cirrito 22.6, p764)
  - a. Determine when the particle is moving to the right and when it is moving to the left and when it is stopped.
  - b. At any time it stops, determine whether it changes direction or not.
  - c. Find the particle's displacement for the time interval  $0 \le t \le 3$ .
  - d. Find the particle's total distance travelled for the time interval  $0 \le t \le 3$ .

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6. (T2.3 - R) (CI) Given a function, f(x), and the knowledge that f(-2) = 6, determine the location of the image of point (-2,6) for the following transformations:

(Oxford 1.6, p21)

- a. T(x) = -2f(2x) b.  $T(x) = f(\frac{1}{3}(x+4))$  c.  $T(x) = f(-\frac{1}{2}x+1)$
- 7. (V4.3 R) (CI) At 12:00 noon, Satellite A is orbiting and is currently above Cairo at a height of 120 km and a speed of 800 km/hr. The current direction vector of satellite A is given as (4,3). NOTE: the vector (1,0) means a displacement of 1 km due east and (0,1) means a displacement of 1 km due north. (Cirrito 12.7.2, p452)
  - a. Using Cairo as the origin (0,0), show that the position vector of satellite A at time *t* hours after noon is given as  $r = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 640 \\ 480 \end{pmatrix}$
  - b. Find the position of the satellite at 14:30 pm.
  - c. Satellite B is heading towards Cairo with a velocity vector of (-300, -400) from a location of (600, 480) and also at a height of 120 km.
    - i. Find the speed of Satellite B.
    - ii. Is there a danger of collision?
- (CA6.3 N) (CA) A 10 foot post and a 25 foot post stand 30 feet apart and are perpendicular to the ground. Wires of lengths y and z run from the top of each pole and are attached by a single stake at a point on the ground between the two poles, as shown in the figure.

(Cirrito 21.4, p716)

- a. Write down an expression for y in terms of x.
- b. Write down an expression for z in terms of x.
- c. Hence, write an expression for L(x), the total length of the wire used for both poles.
- d. Find  $\frac{dL}{dx}$ .
- e. Hence, or otherwise, find the distance, *x*, the stake should be placed from the ten foot pole in order to minimize the amount of wire used. (use calculator for this)

