Math SL PROBLEM SET 91

- 1. <u>(SP5.9 R) (CA)</u> A normally distributed variable, *X*, has a mean of 259 and it is known that P(X < 261.51) = 0.9184. Find the standard deviation of *X*. (Cirrito 17.2, p568)
- 2. (T3.5 R) (CI) Solve $\cos^2(x) = 2\cos(x)$ on the domain of $-\pi \le x \le \pi$. (Cirrito 10.4, p351)
- 3. (F2.3; C6.1, 6.5 R) (CI) Given the graph of the function *f*:
 - a. h(x) is defined as h(x) = 2f(x) + 1. Sketch h(x).
 - b. k(x) is defined as k(x) = f[2(x 1)]. Sketch k(x)
 - c. m(x) is defined as $m(x) = f(-\frac{1}{2}x) + 3$. Sketch m(x).
 - d. Determine the value of f'(1) and $\frac{d}{dx}f(3)$.
 - e. Evaluate $\int_{-5}^{3} f(x) dx$.





- 4. <u>(CA6.5 N) (CA)</u> Find the exact volumes of revolution that are obtained when the following graphs are rotated about the *x*-axis: (Oxford 9.6, p318)
 - a. $f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$ between x = 0 and x = 4.
 - b. $g(x) = \frac{3}{x}$ between x = 1 and x = 3.
- 5. (A1.3 R) (CA) In the expansion of $(3x + 1)^n$, the coefficient of the term in x^2 is 135*n*, where $n \in Z^+$. Find the value of *n*. (Cirrito 4.1, p95)
- 6. (SP5.9 R) (CA) A manufacturer does not know the mean and standard deviation of the diameters of ball bearings she is producing. However a sieving system rejects all ball bearings larger than 2.4 cm and those under 1.8 cm in diameter. It is found that 8% of the ball bearings are rejected as being too small and 5.5% are rejected as being too big. What is the mean and standard deviation of the ball bearings produced? (Cirrito 17.2, p568)

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- 7. (CA6.6 R) (CI/CA) An object starts by moving from a fixed point, O. Its velocity $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ after t seconds is given by $v(t) = \sqrt{3} \sin(t) + 4\cos(t), t \ge 0$. (Cirrito 22.6, p764)
 - a. (CI) Find the velocity at $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ seconds.
 - b. (CI) Find the displacement between t = 0 and $t = \pi$ seconds.

Let *d* be the displacement from the fixed point of O when t = 4.

- c. (CA) Write down an integral which represents d and hence calculate the value of d.
- d. (CA) Write down an integral which represents the total distance travelled and hence, determine the total distance travelled in those 4 seconds.
- 8. (CA6.5 E) (CI) For the function $g(x) = \frac{ln(x)}{x^2}$ where x > 0, determine (if they exist): (Cirrito 20.2, p649)
 - a. the *x*-intercept(s)
 - b. How do you know that the function has a horizontal asymptote at y = 0?
 - c. the coordinate(s) of the stationary point(s)
 - d. the *x*-coordinate(s) of the inflection point(s)
 - e. Sketch the graph of g(x).