Math SL PROBLEM SET 95

- 1. (F2.4) (CI) The following diagram shows part of the graph of a quadratic function f. The vertex is at (1, -9) and the graph crosses the *y*-axis at the point (0, c). The function can be written in the form $f(x) = (x h)^2 + k$.
 - a. Write down the value of h and of k.
 - b. Find the value of c.

Let $g(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 1$. The graph of g is obtained by a reflection of the graph of f around the x-axis, followed by a translation of p units horizontally and q units vertically.

- c. Find the values of p and q.
- d. Find the x-coordinates of the points of intersection of the graphs of f and g.
- 2. (T3.1) (CA) The following diagram shows a circle with centre O and radius 3 cm. Points A, B, and C lie on the circle, and AOC = 1.3 radians .
 - a. Find the length of arc ABC.
 - b. Find the area of the shaded region.
- 3. (SP5.7) (CA) The following table shows the probability distribution of a discrete random variable X. Find the value of k and hence, find E(X).

x	0	1	2	3
P(X=x)	0.15	k	0.1	2 <i>k</i>

- 4. (CA6.3) (CI) Consider the function $g(x) = x \ln(x^2)$.
 - a. Find g'(x) and g''(x).
 - b. Does the graph of g have an inflexion point. Explain/justify your reasoning.





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- 5. (F2.6, C6.5) (CA) Let $f(x) = 2\ln(x-3)$, for x > 3. The following diagram shows part of the graph of f.
 - a. Find the equation of the vertical asymptote to the graph of *f*.
 - b. Find the x-intercept of the graph of f.
 - c. The region enclosed by the graph of f, the *x*-axis and the line x = 10 is rotated 360° about the *x*-axis. Find the volume of the solid formed.



6. (F2.5, C6.1, C6.5 - R) (CI) Given the functions $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x-1}$, $x \neq 1$ and $g(x) = \frac{x+4}{x+2}$, $x \neq -2$; (Cirrito 5.3.5, p144)

- a. Rewrite f(x) and g(x) in the form of $y = \frac{a}{x-b} + c$ to help in identifying transformations of the parent function $y = \frac{1}{x}, x \neq 0$.
- b. Sketch each of f(x) and g(x).
- c. Hence, or otherwise, solve the inequality f(x) > g(x).
- d. Find the equation of the line that is tangent to f(x) at x = 5. What is the significance of the slope of the tangent line?
- e. Since you have rewritten the equation for f(x), evaluate $\int_{A}^{1} f(x) dx$.
- 7. (C6.3 R) (CA) The graph shows the parabola $y = 2(x 3)^2 + 2$ as well as a rectangle drawn from between the *x*-axis and the curve at Point A; so between the points where x = 0 and x = 0.5.
 - a. Determine the area of the current rectangle.
 - b. Point A is now free to move along the curve. Determine a value for x such that the area of the rectangle between x = 0 and x = a is a maximum area, where 0 < a < 3.



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- 8. (SP5.9) (CA) The masses of watermelons grown on a farm are normally distributed with a mean of 10 kg. The watermelons are classified as small, medium or large. A watermelon is small if its mass is less than 4 kg. Five percent of the watermelons are classified as small.
 - a. Find the standard deviation of the masses of the watermelons.

The following table shows the percentages of small, medium and large watermelons grown on the farm. A watermelon is large if its mass is greater than w kg.

small	medium	large
5%	57%	38%

b. Find the value of w.

All the medium and large watermelons are delivered to a grocer.

- c. The grocer selects a watermelon at random from **this** delivery. Find the probability that it is medium.
- d. The grocer sells all the medium watermelons for \$1.75 each, and all the large watermelons for \$3.00 each. His costs on this delivery are \$300, and his total profit is \$150. Find the number of watermelons in the delivery.