1. (<u>T3.5 - R</u>) (CI) The population (in thousands) of a species of butterfly in a nature sanctuary is modelled by the function:

$$P\left(t
ight)=3~+~2\sin{\left(rac{3\pi t}{8}
ight)},~~0~\leq~t~\leq~12$$

where *t* is the time in weeks after scientists first started making population estimates. *(Cirrito 10.5, p.361)* 

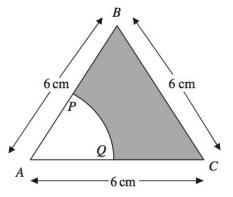
- a. What is the initial population?
- b. What are the largest and smallest populations?
- c. When does the population exceed 4,000 butterflies for the first time?
- (T3.1 N) (CA) The diagram shows an equilateral triangle ABC with sides of length 6 cm. (Cirrito 9.4, p287; Cirrito 9.7, p309)

P is the midpoint of AB. Q is the midpoint of AC. APQ is a sector of a circle, centre A.

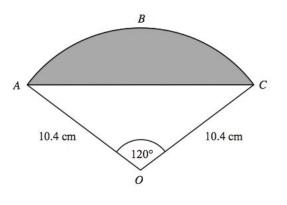
- a. Calculate the length of the arc PQ of the sector
- b. Calculate the area of the shaded region.Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
- 3.  $(\underline{\text{T3.5}} \underline{\text{E}})$  (CI) Draw the two special right triangles as well as graphs of  $y = \sin(x)$  and  $y = \cos(x)$ . Label the maximums, minimums and intercepts of these two graphs. (*Cirrito 10.4, p.351*)
  - a. Solve  $\sqrt{2}\cos(x) + 1 = 0$  for  $-360^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$
  - b. Solve  $\sin^2(\theta) 1 = 0$  for  $0 \le \theta \le 4\pi$
- 4. (SP5.1, SP5.2, SP5.3 R) (CA) A survey is carried out to find the waiting times for 100 customers at a supermarket. The results are summarized in the table below: (Oxford 8.5, p171; Cirrito 13.5, p482)

Waiting Time (sec)	0 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80	80 - 100	100 - 120	120 - 140	140 - 160
Number of customers	5	15	33	21	11	7	5	2

- a. Calculate an estimate for the mean waiting time
- b. Estimate the value of the standard deviation as well as the variance of the waiting time.
- c. Draw a cumulative frequency graph (CFG) using graph paper
- d. Use the CFG to estimate the interquartile range.



- 5.  $(\underline{A1.1 E})$  (CI) Three successive terms of a sequence are 2k + 2, 5k + 1 and 10k + 2. Find the value(s) of k if: (*Cirrito, 8.2, p252*)
  - a. the sequence is arithmetic;
  - b. the sequence is geometric.
- (T3.1 N) (CA) The diagram shows a sector OABC of a circle with centre O. Given that OA = OC = 10.4 cm and angle AOC = 120°. (*Cirrito 9.4, p287; Cirrito 9.7, p309*)
  - Calculate the length of the arc ABC of the sector.
     Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
  - b. Calculate the area of the shaded segment ABC.Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



- 7. (A1.1 E) (CA) Here are two more geometric series: (Cirrito 8.2.4, p263)
  - i.  $\frac{9}{2} + 3 + 2 + \frac{4}{3} + \dots$ ii. 240 - 60 + 15 - 3.75 + .....
  - b. For each series,
    - - i. Find the common ratio, *r*.
      - ii. Use your calculator to find S<sub>10</sub>, S<sub>15</sub> and S<sub>20</sub>. Record the complete value (no rounding)
  - c. Do you notice any patterns? Why do you think this is happening?
  - d. Now use your calculator to evaluate  $S_{50}$ . Do you think your calculator is correct? Why or why not?
  - e. For each series, predict the sum of an infinite number of terms.
- 8.  $(\underline{A1.2 N, F2.7 E})$  (CI) Solve  $\log_3(x 2) + \log_3(x + 4) = 3$  for x. Use your TI-84 to graph and verify. Explain why there is only one solution for x. (*Cirrito 7.4, p221*)