As a guideline this paper should be completed in 1 hour.

You will need a Graphics Display Calculator (GDC) for this examination.

Section A [37 marks]

1. [Maximum mark 6]

The diagram below shows the marks of 200 students who sat an IB maths examination.



Use your diagram to find,

- a) find the median,
- b) find an estimate of the mean mark.

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2. [Maximum mark 6]

The number of accidents per week on a certain road is be modelled by a Poisson distribution with a mean of 1.5

Calculate:

- a) the probability that at least two accidents occur in a week,
- b) the probability that no more than 4 accidents occur in a week, given that at least 2 accidents have occurred.
- 3. [Maximum mark 5]

Students sitting a Maths HL paper have marks that are normally distributed with a mean of 58 marks and a standard deviation of 16. The highest mark is a grade 7, which is set so that only 5% of the students can achieve a 7.

Calculate, to the nearest integer, the mark required to achieve a 7.

4. [Maximum mark 4]

A geometric series has first term 400, ten terms and a sum of 1295.67.

Find the common ratio, *r*, of the series.

- 5. [Maximum mark 6]
 - a) Find the unique set of solutions for the following set of simultaneous equations.

3x + 5y + z = 02x - y + 8z = 3x + 10y - z = 7

b) Find the angle created when the planes 3x - y + 4z = 2 and x - 7y + 10z = 1 intersect.

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6. [Maximum mark 5]

\$3000 is invested at an annual interest rate of 6%, compounded yearly.

- a) Write down an expression for the value of the investment at the end of *n* years.
- b) Evaluate the value of the investment at the end of 5 years.
- c) In what year will the value exceed \$10000?
- 7. [Maximum mark 5]

A triangle has vertices A(0,1,4) B(1,-3,4) and C(-3,4,2).

Find the angle ABC in degrees to the nearest degree.

Section B [23 marks]

- 8. [Maximum mark 23]
 - i) The function f(x), where x > 0, passes through (1,1) and has the differential that is defined as $f'(x) = \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x}$.
 - a) Find the function f(x). [4 marks]
 - b) The function *f*(*x*) has two points of inflection. Give the coordinates of these points. [5 marks]
 - ii) The function $g(x) = x \sin 5x$.

a) Use integration to show that

$$\int g(x) dx = \frac{1}{25} \sin x - \frac{1}{5} x \cos x + c.$$
[4 marks]
b) Sketch $g(x)$ for $0 \le x \le \pi$.
[2 marks]

c) Give the exact answers for g(x)=0, for $0 \le x \le \pi$. [2 marks]

d) Find the area enclosed above the *x*-axis and the curve g(x) between $0 \le x \le \pi$, giving your answer as a multiple of π . [6 marks]

Answers

| 1. | a) 48 | b) | $\overline{x}\approx 47(45-49)$ | | |
|----|--|----|---|----|----------|
| 2. | a) 0.442 | b) | 0.759 | | |
| 3. | x = 64, x = 65 | | | | |
| 4. | <i>r</i> = 0.7 | | | | |
| 5. | a) $x = -2, y = 1, z = 1$ | b) | $\theta = 36.8^{\circ}$ | | |
| 6. | a) 3000(1.06 ⁿ) | b) | \$4014.68 | c) | 18 or 19 |
| 7. | $\theta = 21^{\circ}$ | | | | |
| 8. | i) a) $f(x) = \frac{(\ln x)^3}{3} + 1$ | b) | (1, 1) and $\left(e^{2}, \frac{11}{3}\right)$ | | |
| | | | | | |



c) 0, 0.638, 1.26, 1.88, 2.51

d) 2.066

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