Name

Number



MATHEMATICAL METHODS STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Friday 9 November 2001 (afternoon)

1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and candidate number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or to three significant figures, as appropriate.
- Write the make and model of your calculator in the box below *e.g.* Casio *fx-9750G*, Sharp EL-9600, Texas Instruments TI-85.

Calculator

Make	Model

EXAMINER	TEAM LEADER	IBCA
TOTAL /60	TOTAL /60	TOTAL /60

Maximum marks will be given for correct answers. Where an answer is wrong, some marks may be given for a correct method provided this is shown by written working. Working may be continued below the box, if necessary. Where graphs from a graphic display calculator are being used to find solutions, you should sketch these graphs as part of your answer.

- 1. The first three terms of an arithmetic sequence are 7, 9.5, 12.
 - (a) What is the 41^{st} term of the sequence?
 - (b) What is the sum of the first 101 terms of the sequence?

Working: Answers: (a) (b) 2. The diagram below shows a line passing through the points (1,3) and (6,5).



Find a vector equation for the line, giving your answer in the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$
, where *t* is any real number.

Working:	
	Answer:

3. The diagram shows parts of the graphs of $y = x^2$ and $y = 5 - 3(x - 4)^2$.



The graph of $y = x^2$ may be transformed into the graph of $y = 5 - 3(x - 4)^2$ by these transformations.

A reflection in the line $y = 0$	followed by
a vertical stretch with scale factor k	followed by
a horizontal translation of p units	followed by
a vertical translation of q units.	

Write down the value of

- (a) *k*;
- (b) *p*;
- (c) q.

Working:	
	Answers: (a)
	(b)
	(c)

4. The diagram below shows a sector AOB of a circle of radius 15 cm and centre O. The angle θ at the centre of the circle is 2 radians.



- (a) Calculate the area of the sector AOB.
- (b) Calculate the area of the shaded region.

Working:		
	Answers:	
	(a)	
	(b)	

5. Solve the equation
$$\log_9 81 + \log_9 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right) + \log_9 3 = \log_9 x$$
.

Working:	
	Answer:



- (a) Shade the area in the diagram which represents the set $B \cap A'$.
- n(U) = 100, n(A) = 30, n(B) = 50, $n(A \cup B) = 65$.
- (b) Find $n(B \cap A')$.
- (c) An element is selected at random from U. What is the probability that this element is in $B \cap A'$?

Working:

Answ	ers:		
(b) _			
(c) _			

- 7. Consider the function $f(x) = k \sin x + 3x$, where k is a constant.
 - (a) Find f'(x).
 - (b) When $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$, the gradient of the curve of f(x) is 8. Find the value of k.

Working:		
	Answers:	
	(a)	
	(b)	

8. The diagram below shows the graph of $y = x \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$, for $0 \le x \le m$, and $0 \le y \le n$, where x is in radians and m and n are integers.



Find the value of

- (a) *m*;
- (b) *n*.

Working:	
	Answers:
	(a)
	(b)

9. Given that $f(x) = 2e^{3x}$, find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$.

Working:	
	Answer:

10. Consider the binomial expansion $(1 + x)^4 = 1 + \binom{4}{1}x + \binom{4}{2}x^2 + \binom{4}{3}x^3 + x^4$.

- (a) By substituting x = 1 into both sides, or otherwise, evaluate $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.
- (b) Evaluate $\binom{9}{1} + \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \binom{9}{4} + \binom{9}{5} + \binom{9}{6} + \binom{9}{7} + \binom{9}{8}$.

Working:

Answers:
(a)
(b)

- 11. The vectors $\begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ x-3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} x+1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ are perpendicular for two values of x.
 - (a) Write down the quadratic equation which the two values of x must satisfy.
 - (b) Find the two values of x.

Working:

Answers:

(a) _____

(b) _____



The diagrams below show two triangles both satisfying the conditions 12.



- (a) Calculate the size of $A\widehat{C}B$ in **Triangle 2**.
- (b) Calculate the area of **Triangle 1**.



13. The events B and C are dependent, where C is the event "a student takes Chemistry", and B is the event "a student takes Biology". It is known that

$$P(C) = 0.4$$
, $P(B | C) = 0.6$, $P(B | C') = 0.5$.

(a) Complete the following tree diagram.



- (b) Calculate the probability that a student takes Biology.
- (c) Given that a student takes Biology, what is the probability that the student takes Chemistry?

Working:	
Γ	4
	Answers:
	(0)
	(c)

14. The depth, y metres, of sea water in a bay t hours after midnight may be represented by the function

$$y = a + b \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{k}t\right)$$
, where *a*, *b* and *k* are constants.

The water is at a maximum depth of 14.3 m at midnight and noon, and is at a minimum depth of 10.3 m at 06:00 and at 18:00.

Write down the value of

- (a) *a*;
- (b) *b*;
- (c) k.

Working:	
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	(a)
	(b)
	(c)

- **15.** Consider the function $f: x \mapsto \arcsin(3x)$.
 - (a) For this function to be defined, $-a \le 3x \le a$. Find the maximum value of a.

Use this value of a in parts (b) and (c).

- (b) Find the domain of f.
- (c) The range of f may be written as $-b \le y \le b$. Find the value of b.

Working:

Answers: (a)	
(b)	
(c)	