



**MATHEMATICAL METHODS
 STANDARD LEVEL
 PAPER 1**

Friday 8 November 2002 (afternoon)

1 hour

Name

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Number

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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.
- 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 /90	TOTAL /90	TOTAL /90



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. Solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working. For example, if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. Incorrect answers with no working will normally receive **no** marks.

1. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3}$. Find

(a) $f'(x)$;

(b) $\int f(x) dx$.

Working:

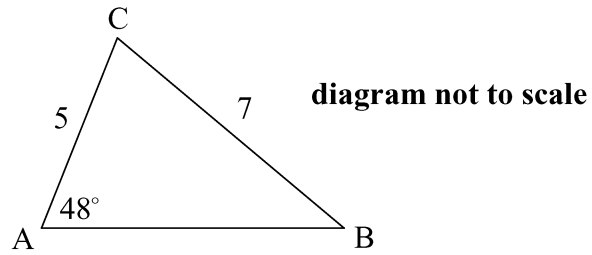
Answers:

(a) _____

(b) _____



2. In triangle ABC, $AC = 5$, $BC = 7$, $\hat{A} = 48^\circ$, as shown in the diagram.



Find \hat{B} , giving your answer correct to the nearest degree.

Working:

Answer:



3. Consider the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 5$.

(a) Express $f(x)$ in the form $a(x-p)^2 + q$, where $a, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$.

(b) Find the minimum value of $f(x)$.

Working:

Answers:

(a) _____

(b) _____

4. Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2-x)^5$.

Working:

Answer:



5. Solve the equation $e^x = 5 - 2x$, giving your answer correct to **four** significant figures.

Working:

Answer:

6. Given that $\sin x = \frac{1}{3}$, where x is an acute angle, find the **exact** value of

(a) $\cos x$;

(b) $\cos 2x$.

Working:

Answers:

(a) _____

(b) _____



7. For events A and B , the probabilities are $P(A) = \frac{3}{11}$, $P(B) = \frac{4}{11}$.

Calculate the value of $P(A \cap B)$ if

(a) $P(A \cup B) = \frac{6}{11}$;

(b) events A and B are independent.

Working:

Answers:

(a) _____

(b) _____



8. The graph of $y = x^3 - 10x^2 + 12x + 23$ has a maximum point between $x = -1$ and $x = 3$. Find the coordinates of this maximum point.

Working:

Answer:

9. Three positive integers $a, b,$ and $c,$ where $a < b < c,$ are such that their median is 11, their mean is 9 and their range is 10. Find the value of $a.$

Working:

Answer:



10. Consider the functions $f : x \mapsto 4(x-1)$ and $g : x \mapsto \frac{6-x}{2}$.

(a) Find g^{-1} .

(b) Solve the equation $(f \circ g^{-1})(x) = 4$.

Working:

Answers:

(a) _____

(b) _____

11. Calculate the acute angle between the lines with equations

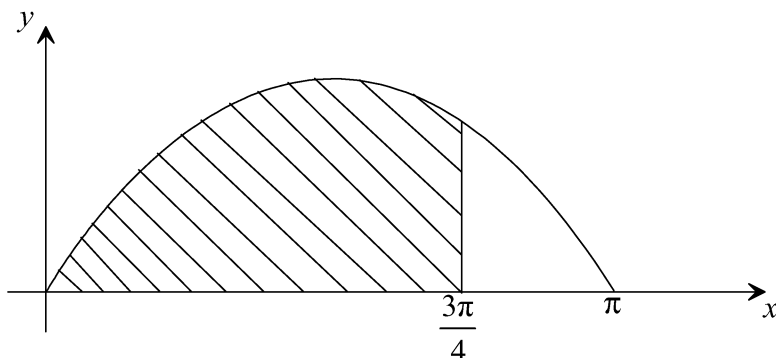
$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Working:

Answer:



12. The diagram shows part of the curve $y = \sin x$. The shaded region is bounded by the curve and the lines $y = 0$ and $x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$.



Given that $\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ and $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, calculate the **exact** area of the shaded region.

Working:

Answer:



13. \$1000 is invested at 15% per annum interest, **compounded monthly**. Calculate the minimum number of months required for the value of the investment to exceed \$ 3000 .

Working:

Answer:



14. Consider the trigonometric equation $2\sin^2 x = 1 + \cos x$.
- (a) Write this equation in the form $f(x) = 0$, where $f(x) = a\cos^2 x + b\cos x + c$, and $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - (b) Factorize $f(x)$.
 - (c) Solve $f(x) = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

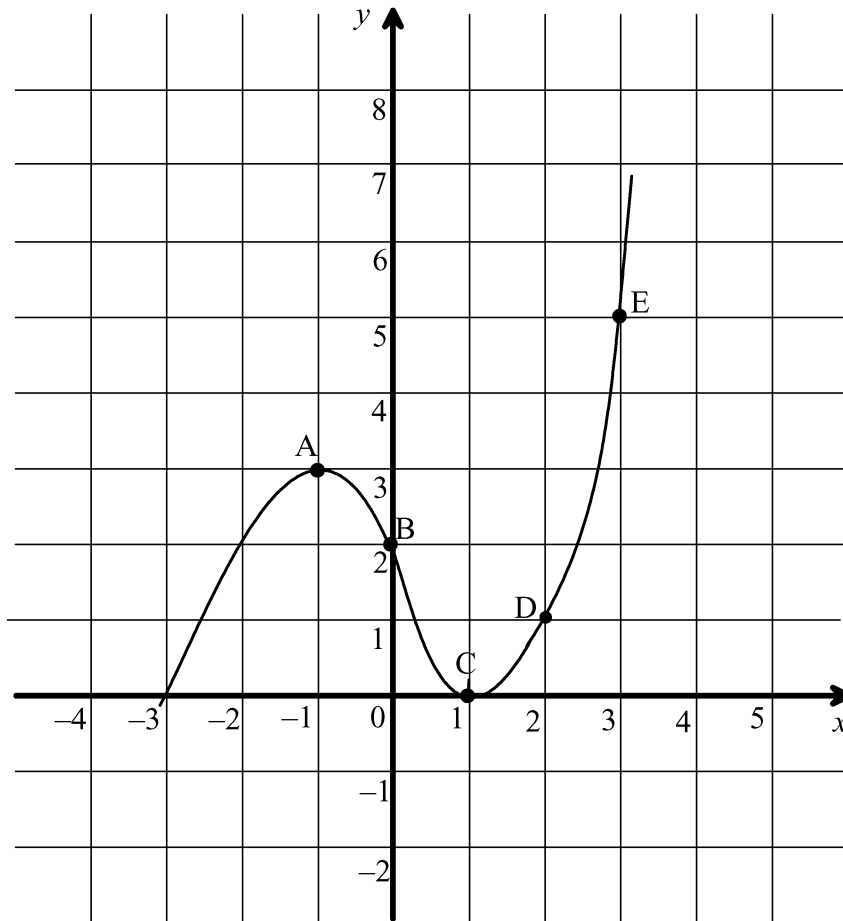
Working:

Answers:

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____



15. The sketch shows part of the graph of $y = f(x)$ which passes through the points A(-1, 3), B(0, 2), C(1, 0), D(2, 1) and E(3, 5).



A second function is defined by $g(x) = 2f(x - 1)$.

- (a) Calculate $g(0)$, $g(1)$, $g(2)$ and $g(3)$.
- (b) On the same axes, sketch the graph of the function $g(x)$.

Working:

Answer:

(a) _____

