

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

No Calculator to be used in this examination.

Section A [35 marks]

1. *[Maximum mark 4]*

Find the vector equation of the straight line, in the form $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{p} + t\mathbf{d}$, that joins the two points $A(4, 2)$ and $B(-5, 10)$.

2. *[Maximum mark 4]*

Find the coefficient of the x^6 in the expansion of $(2 + 3x^2)^5$.

3. *[Maximum mark 6]*

The probability that world class darts player Eric Bistoo hits the bulls eye when he throws a dart is $\frac{1}{3}$. This is independent of previous throws.

Find the probability that Eric Bistoo scores at least 3 bulls eyes when he throws 5 darts.

4. *[Maximum mark 6]*

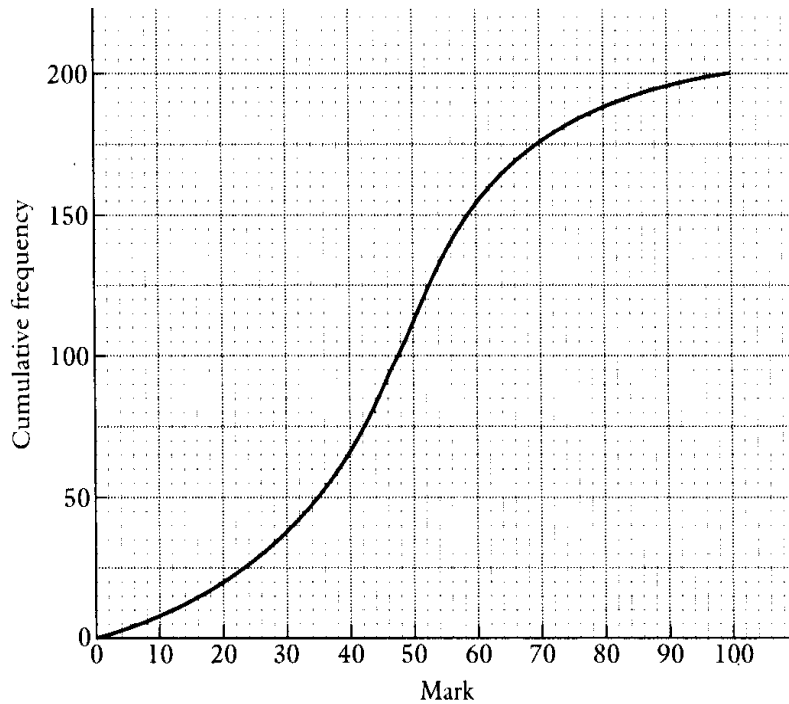
The 2x2 matrix is defined as,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 2 \\ 3 & y \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the values of x and y if $A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 16 \\ 24 & 87 \end{bmatrix}$.

5. [Maximum mark 4]

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



Use your diagram to find,

- find the median,
- the interquartile range,
- the value of the 60th percentile.

6. [Maximum mark 6]

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{5} \text{ and } g(x) = x^2 + 1.$$

- Find $f^{-1}(2)$.
- Find an expression for $f^{-1} \circ g(x)$.
- Solve $f^{-1} \circ g(x) = 188$

7. [Maximum mark 5]

The following are all vector equations of straight lines.

$$\mathbf{a} = 5\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} \quad \mathbf{b} = 6\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j} \quad \mathbf{c} = 4\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j} \quad \mathbf{d} = 6\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j}$$

- a) Find a pair of vectors that are parallel.
- b) Find a pair of vectors that are perpendicular.
- c) Find a pair of vectors that are neither parallel nor perpendicular.

Section B [25 marks]

8. [Maximum mark 25]

- i)
 - a) Find the equation of a tangent to the curve $y = e^{3x} + 5$ at the point $(0,6)$. [4 marks]
 - b) Find the area bounded by the curve $y = e^{3x} + 5$, the x -axis, and the lines $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $x = 1$.
Leave your answer in terms of e . [6 marks]
- ii) The acceleration, in m/s^2 of a particle in space is given by
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{5}{t+1}, t \geq 0.$$
If the particle has an initial speed of 8 m/s, find the velocity after 12 seconds. [5 marks]
- iii) Evaluate $\int_0^\pi 3 \sin(\theta) d\theta$. Show all working out involved in obtaining your answer. [4 marks]
- iv) The function $f(x) = 7 + 4x^3 - 3x^4$ has two stationary points. Find the coordinates of the stationary points and distinguish between the points, stating if the points are maximum, minimum or a point of inflexion. [6 marks]

Answers

1. $r = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ or $r = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$

2. 1080

3. $\frac{17}{81}$

4. $x = -1, y = 9$

5. a) ≈ 48

b) ≈ 22

c) ≈ 52

6. a) 13

b) $5x^2 + 8$

c) $x = \pm 6$

7. a) **b** and **c**

b) **a** and **b** or **a** and **c**

c) Any vector paired with **d**

8. i) a) $y = 3x + 6$ b) $\frac{1}{3}e^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{5}{2}$

ii) $v = 5\ln(t + 1) + 8$

iii) 6

iv) (0,7) point of inflexion

(1,0) maximum point