

1. [2, 1, 2, 2 marks]

Determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x , for the following (you do not need to simplify):

a) $y = \frac{2x+1}{\sin x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2\sin x - (2x+1)\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$ ✓✓

b) $y = \cos^2(3x-1)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6\cos(3x-1) \cdot \sin(3x-1)$ ✓

c) $y = x^2 \cdot \sin x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x\sin x + x^2\cos x$ ✓✓

d) $y = \cos 4x \cdot \cos 3x + \sin 4x \cdot \sin 3x$

$y = \cos x$ ✓
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x$ ✓

2. [2, 2, 1 marks]

Determine the following indefinite integrals:

a) $\int 2 \cos 3x \, dx$
 $= \frac{2 \sin 3x}{3} + C$ ✓✓

b) $\int 20 \cos^3 x \sin x \, dx$
 $= -5 \cos^4 x + C$ ✓✓ $= -1$ for no +C

c) $\int \frac{2}{\cos^2 x} \, dx$
 $= 2 \tan x + C$ ✓

3. [2, 2, 2 marks]

A discrete probability distribution for the random variable X is given below.

x	1	2	3	4	5
P(X = x)	k	k + 0.3	0.1	2k	k + 0.1
	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2

a) Determine k.

$$k + k + 0.3 + 0.1 + 2k + k + 0.1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$5k + 0.5 = 1$$

$$k = 0.1 \quad \checkmark$$

b) Determine the mean (or expected value) of X.

$$0.1 + 0.8 + 0.3 + 0.8 + 1 = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

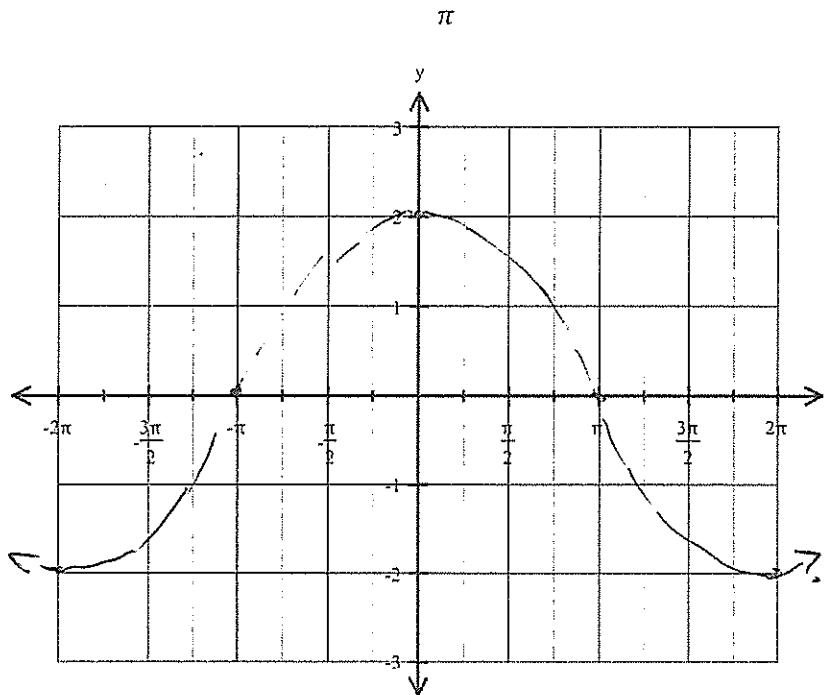
$$E[X] = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

c) State $P(X < 4 / X > 1)$

$$= \frac{0.5}{0.9} \quad \checkmark = \frac{5}{9} \quad \checkmark$$

6. [2, 4 marks]

a) Sketch the curve $y = 2 \cos(0.5x)$ on the axes below.



✓ period
✓ amplit.

b) Determine the area between $y = 2 \cos(0.5x)$ and the x-axis for $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \times \int_0^{\pi} 2 \cos 0.5x \, dx \quad \checkmark \\ & = 4 \times \left[4 \sin \frac{x}{2} \right]_0^{\pi} \quad \checkmark \\ & = 4 \times 4 \quad \checkmark \\ & = 16 \text{ units}^2, \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

7. [5 marks]

Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = 2 \sin 2x$ at the point where $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 4 \cos 2x \quad \checkmark \\ \text{If } x &= \frac{\pi}{2} \quad y = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -4 \quad \checkmark \\ y &= -4x + 2\pi \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

8. [2, 1, 1, 2, 1 marks]

The probability function for a discrete random variable is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(5-x) & \text{for } x = 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ 0 & \text{for all other values} \end{cases}$$

Determine k , and thus find

x	1	2	3	4
$P(X=x)$	$4k$	$3k$	$2k$	k

$$k = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$k = 0.1 \quad \checkmark$$

a) $E[X]$

$$0.4 + 0.6 + 0.6 + 0.4 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

b) $E[3x - 1]$

$$= 5 \quad \checkmark$$

c) $\text{Var}[X]$

$$0.4 \times (-1)^2 + 0.3 \times 0^2 + 0.2 \times 1^2 + 0.1 \times 2^2$$

$$= 1 \quad \checkmark$$

d) $\text{Var}[1 - 3X]$

$$9 \quad \checkmark$$

9. [1, 2, 1, 1, 2 marks]

Given that a discrete random variable is binomially distributed such that $X \sim \text{bin}(8, 0.25)$, determine

a) the mean of the distribution

$$E[X] = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

b) the standard deviation of the distribution

$$\sigma_X = \sqrt{1.5} = 1.22 \quad \checkmark$$

c) $P(X = 2)$

$$= 0.3115 \quad \checkmark$$

d) $P(X \leq 3)$

$$= 0.8862 \quad \checkmark$$

e) $P(X = 3 / X < 6)$

$$\frac{0.2076}{0.9958}$$

$$= 0.2085 \quad \checkmark$$

10. [1, 1, 1, 2, 3 marks]

A student who has not studied for his Biology test resorts to guessing every answer on the twenty multiple choice questions. Each question has 5 choices (where only one answer is correct).

a) Describe the probability distribution.

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(20, 0.2) \rightarrow \text{binomial distribution with } n=20 \text{ and } p(\text{success})=0.2 \quad \checkmark$$

Determine the probability that the student has

b) at least 5 correct $P(X \geq 5) = 0.3704 \quad \checkmark$

c) at most 4 correct $P(X \leq 4) = 0.6296 \quad \checkmark$

d) 2 correct, given he has at least one correct.

$$\frac{0.1368}{0.9885} = 0.1385 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$$

e) The student realizes that he can answer 5 questions correctly. What is the probability that he can achieve at least 50% for the test (i.e. at least 10 out of 20)?

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(15, 0.2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$P(X \geq 5) = 0.1642 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$$

11. [4 marks]

In a Bernoulli trial, the standard deviation is 0.4
Determine $E[X]$.

$$\sqrt{p(1-p)} = 0.4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$p(1-p) = 0.16 \quad \checkmark$$

$$p = 0.8 \text{ or } 0.2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ie } E[X] = 0.8 \text{ or } 0.2 \quad \checkmark$$