BECA / Dr. Huson / IB Math SL Name:
7 March 2018

Homework: Mixed review

1a. Let $f(x) = 5x$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Find $f^{-1}(x)$. *[2 marks]*

2a. A quadratic function f can be written in the form $f(x) = a(x - p)(x - 3)$. The graph of f has axis of symmetry $x = 2$ and y-intercept at $(0, -6)$

Find the value of p. *[3 marks]*

2b. Find the value of a. *[3 marks]*

3a. Two events A and B are such that $\mathrm{P}(A) = 0.2$ and $\mathrm{P}(A \cup B) = 0.5$.

Given that A and B are mutually exclusive, find $\mathrm{P}(B)$. *[2 marks]*

4a. Let $x = \ln 3$ and $y = \ln 5$. Write the following expressions in terms of x and y.

$\ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$. *[2 marks]*

4b. $\ln 45$. *[4 marks]*

5a. Ludmila takes a loan of 320 000 Brazilian Real (BRL) from a bank for two years at a nominal annual interest rate of 10%, **compounded half yearly**.

Write down the number of times interest is added to the loan in the two years. *[1 mark]*

5b. Calculate the **exact** amount of money that Ludmila must repay at the end of the two years. *[3 marks]*

6a. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x - 5$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Find $f(8)$. *[2 marks]*

6b. Find $(g \circ f)(x)$. *[2 marks]*

6c. Solve $(g \circ f)(x) = 0$. *[3 marks]*

7a. Find the value of $\log_2 40 - \log_2 5$. *[3 marks]*

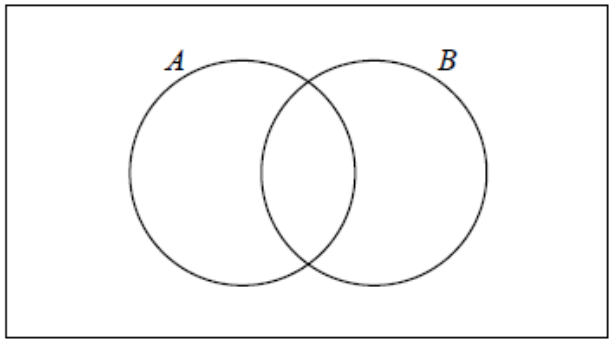
7b. Find the value of $8^{\log_2 5}$. *[4 marks]*

8a. Let A and B be independent events, where $\mathrm{P}(A) = 0.3$ and $\mathrm{P}(B) = 0.6$.

Find $\mathrm{P}(A \cap B)$. *[2 marks]*

8b. Find $\mathrm{P}(A \cup B)$. *[2 marks]*

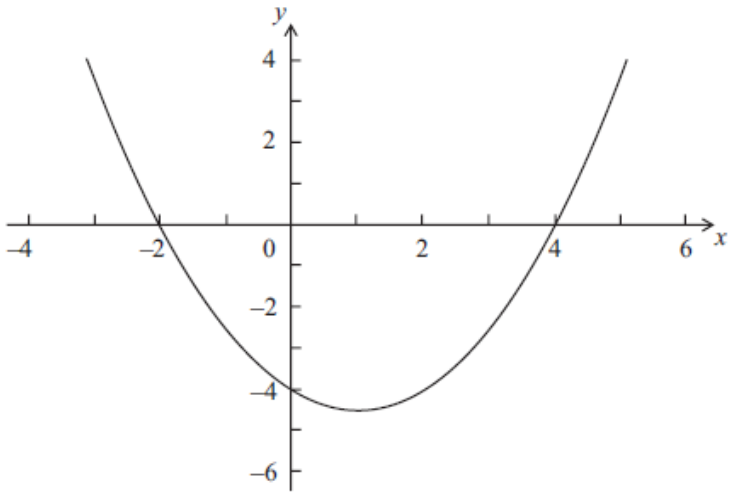
8c. On the following Venn diagram, shade the region that represents $A \cap B'$.



[1 mark]

8d. Find $\mathrm{P}(A \cap B')$. *[2 marks]*

9a. Let $f(x) = p(x - q)(x - r)$. Part of the graph of f is shown below.



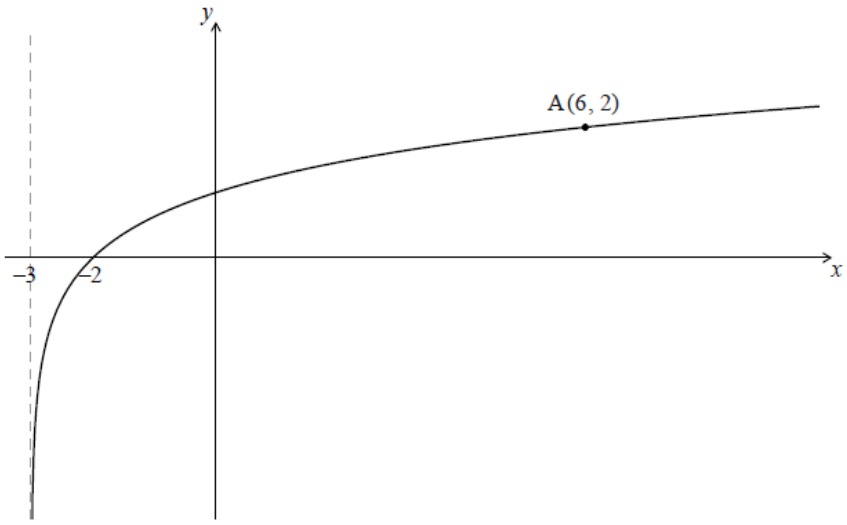
The graph passes through the points (−2, 0), (0, − 4) and (4, 0) .

Write down the value of q and of r. *[2 marks]*

9b. Write down the **equation** of the axis of symmetry. *[1 mark]*

9c. Find the value of p. *[3 marks]*

10a. Let $f(x) = \log_p(x+3)$ for $x > -3$. Part of the graph of f is shown below.



The graph passes through A(6, 2) , has an x-intercept at (−2, 0) and has an asymptote at $x = -3$.

Find p. *[4 marks]*

10b. The graph of f is reflected in the line $y = x$ to give the graph of g.

(i) Write down the y-intercept of the graph of g.

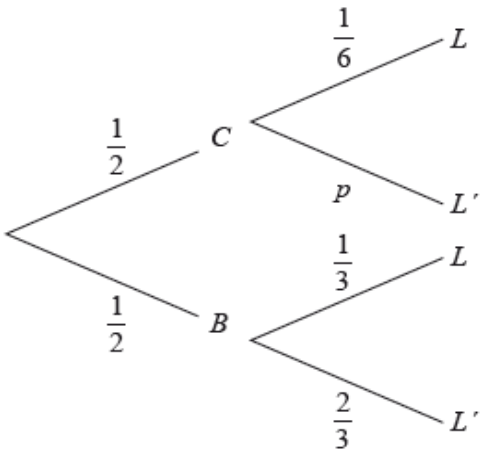
(ii) Sketch the graph of g on graph paper, noting clearly any asymptotes and the image of A. *[5 marks]*

11a. Adam travels to school by car (C) or by bicycle (B). On any particular day he is equally likely to travel by car or by bicycle.

The probability of being late (L) for school is $\frac{1}{6}$ if he travels by car.

The probability of being late for school is $\frac{1}{3}$ if he travels by bicycle.

This information is represented by the following tree diagram.



Find the value of p. *[2 marks]*

11b. Find the probability that Adam will travel by car and be late for school. *[2 marks]*

11c. Find the probability that Adam will be late for school. *[4 marks]*

11d. Given that Adam is late for school, find the probability that he travelled by car. *[3 marks]*