Name:

Homework: Review-problems (answer on lined paper)

 $_{ extbf{1a. Let}}f(x)=8x+3 ext{ and } g(x)=4x ext{, for } x\in \mathbb{R}.$

Write down g(2). [1 mark]

1b. Find $(f \circ g)(x)$.

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

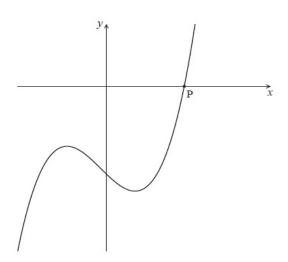
2a. In an arithmetic sequence $u_{10}=8,\ u_{11}=6.5$

Write down the value of the common difference. [1 mark]

2b. Find the first term. [3 marks]

2c. Find the sum of the first 50 terms of the sequence. [2 marks]

 $_{{f 3a.}\ {
m Let}}\,f(x)=x^3-2x-4$. The following diagram shows part of the curve of f .



The curve crosses the *x*-axis at the point P.

Write down the *x*-coordinate of P. [1 mark]

3b. Write down the gradient of the curve at P. [2 marks]

3c. Find the equation of the normal to the curve at P, giving your equation in the form y=ax+b .

[3 marks]

4a. The following figures consist of rows and columns of squares. The figures form a continuing pattern.

Figure 1 has two rows and one column. Figure 2 has three rows and two columns.

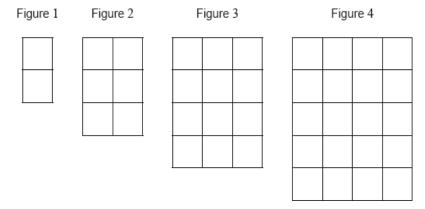


Figure 5 has p rows and q columns.

Write down the value of p;

[1 mark]

4b. Write down the value of q.

[1 mark]

4c. Each small square has an area of 1 cm^2 . Let A_n be the total area of Figure n. The following table gives the first five values of A_n .

n	1	2	3	4	5
A_n (cm ²)	2	6	12	20	k

Find the value of k.

[2 marks]

4d. Find an expression for A_n in terms of n.

[2 marks]

5a. Consider the following frequency table.

х	Frequency
2	8
4	15
7	21
10	28
11	3

Write down the mode.

[1 mark]

5b. Find the value of the range.

[2 marks]

5c. Find the mean.

[2 marks]

5d. Find the variance.

[2 marks]

6a. Let $f(x) = x^2 + x - 6$

Write down the y-intercept of the graph of f.

[1 mark]

6b. Solve f(x) = 0

[3 marks]

7a. Let $f(x) = 3\sin(\pi x)$.

Write down the amplitude of f.

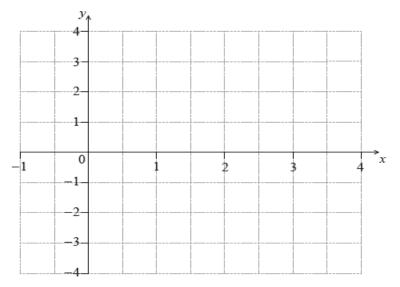
[1 mark]

7b. Find the period of f.

[2 marks]

7c. On the following grid, sketch the graph of y=f(x) , for $0\leq x\leq 3$.

[4 marks]



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

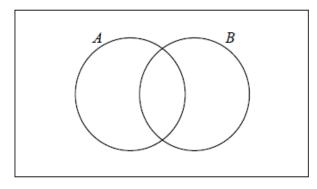
 $_{\mathsf{Find}} \, \mathrm{P}(A \cap B)_{\underline{\ }}$

[2 marks]

8b. Find $P(A \cup B)$.

[2 marks]

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



[1 mark]

8d. Find $P(A \cap B')$

[2 marks]

BECA / Huson / 12.1 IB Math SL 2 March 2018

Name:

 $\mathbf{9a.}\,\mathrm{Let}\,f(x)=\mathrm{e}^{6x}$.

Write down f'(x).

[1 mark]

9b. The tangent to the graph of f at the point $\mathrm{P}(0,b)$ has gradient m .

- (i) Show that m = 6.
- (ii) Find b. [4 marks]

9c. Hence, write down the equation of this tangent.

[1 mark]

10a. The following diagram shows ΔPQR , where RQ = 9 cm, $P\hat{R}Q=70^{\circ}$ and $P\hat{Q}R=45^{\circ}$.

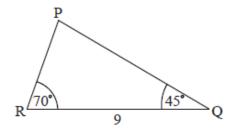


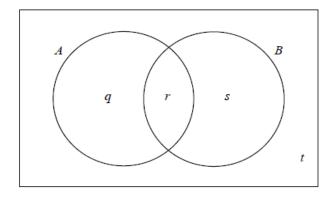
diagram not to scale

 $\hat{\mathrm{Find}}\,\hat{\mathrm{RPQ}}$ [1 mark]

10b. Find PR. [3 marks]

10c. Find the area of ΔPQR . [2 marks]

11a. Events A and B are such that $\mathrm{P}(A)=0.3$, $\mathrm{P}(B)=0.6$ and $\mathrm{P}(A\cup B)=0.7$.



The values q, r, s and t represent probabilities.

Write down the value of t.

[1 mark]

11b. (i) Show that r=0.2 .

(ii) Write down the value of q and of s.

[3 marks]

11c. (i) Write down P(B').

(ii) Find P(A|B').

[3 marks]

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}_{A}$$

(i) Find \overrightarrow{AB} .

(ii) Find $\left| \overrightarrow{AB} \right|$

[4 marks]

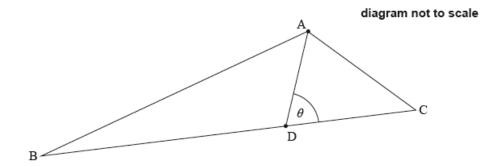
$$\overrightarrow{ ext{AC}} = egin{pmatrix} -1 \ 1 \ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

12b. The point C is such that

Show that the coordinates of C are $(-2,\ 1,\ 3)_.$

[1 mark]

12c. The following diagram shows triangle ABC. Let D be a point on [BC], with acute angle $\mathrm{ADC} = \theta$.



Write down an expression in terms of θ for

(i) angle ADB;

(ii) area of triangle ABD.

[2 marks]

12d. Given that
$$rac{area~\Delta ABD}{area~\Delta ACD}=3$$
 , show that $rac{BD}{BC}=rac{3}{4}$.

[5 marks]

12e. Hence or otherwise, find the coordinates of point D.

[4 marks]

13a. The probability distribution of a discrete random variable *X* is given by

$$\mathrm{P}(X=x)=rac{x^2}{14}, x \in \left\{1,2,k
ight\}, \mathrm{where} k>0$$

Write down P(X = 2).

[1 mark]

13b. Show that k=3.

[4 marks]

13c. Find E(X).

[2 marks]