



# MATHEMATICS HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 2

Friday 5	November	2010	(morning)
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Candidate session number

2 hours

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- A graphic display calculator is required for this paper.
- Section A: answer all of Section A in the spaces provided.
- Section B: answer all of Section B on the answer sheets provided. Write your session number on each answer sheet, and attach them to this examination paper and your cover sheet using the tag provided.
- At the end of the examination, indicate the number of sheets used in the appropriate box on your cover sheet.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.

Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. In particular, solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working, e.g. if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. You are therefore advised to show all working.

### **SECTION A**

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided. Working may be continued below the lines, if necessary.

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1.	[Ma	ximum mark: 6]	
	Tria	ngle ABC has $AB = 5$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm and area $10$ cm <sup>2</sup> .	
	(a)	Find $\sin \hat{B}$ .	[2 marks]
	(b)	<b>Hence</b> , find the two possible values of AC, giving your answers correct to two decimal places.	[4 marks]



# 2. [Maximum mark: 4]

The company *Fresh Water* produces one-litre bottles of mineral water. The company wants to determine the amount of magnesium, in milligrams, in these bottles.

A random sample of ten bottles is analysed and the results are as follows:

Find unbiased estimates of the mean and variance of the amount of magnesium in the one-litre bottles.

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# 3. [Maximum mark: 5]

The weight loss, in kilograms, of people using the slimming regime SLIM3M for a period of three months is modelled by a random variable X. Experimental data showed that 67 % of the individuals using SLIM3M lost up to five kilograms and 12.4 % lost at least seven kilograms. Assuming that X follows a normal distribution, find the expected weight loss of a person who follows the SLIM3M regime for three months.

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4.	[Maximum	mark:	7
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Find the equation of the normal to the cur	rve $x^{3}y^{3} - xy = 0$ at the point (1, 1).

**5.** [Maximum mark: 5]

Solve the equations

$$\ln \frac{x}{y} = 1$$

$$\ln x^3 + \ln y^2 = 5.$$

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<b>6.</b>	[Maximum	mark:	71

Consider the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + ax^2 + bx^2 + cx + d$ , where $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ .	
Given that $1+i$ and $1-2i$ are zeros of $p(x)$ , find the values of $a$ , $b$ , $c$ and $d$ .	
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	7.	[Maximum	mark:	6
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(b)

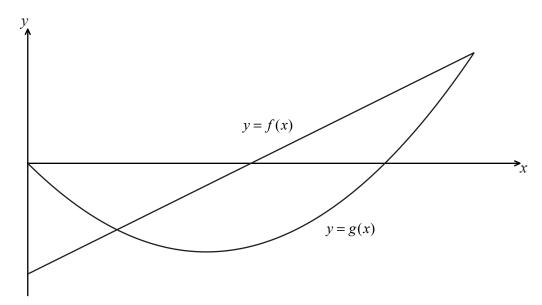
The random variable X follows a Poisson distribution with mean m and satisfies

$$P(X = 1) + P(X = 3) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 2)$$
.

- Find the value of m correct to four decimal places. [4 marks] (a)
- For this value of m, calculate  $P(1 \le X \le 2)$ . [2 marks]

# **8.** [Maximum mark: 5]

The diagram shows the graphs of a linear function f and a quadratic function g.



On the same axes sketch the graph of  $\frac{f}{g}$ . Indicate clearly where the *x*-intercept and the asymptotes occur.

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Consider the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = \sin(2\alpha)\mathbf{i} - \cos(2\alpha)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \cos\alpha\mathbf{i} - \sin\alpha\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ , where  $0 < \alpha < 2\pi$ .

Let  $\theta$  be the angle between the vectors  $\boldsymbol{a}$  and  $\boldsymbol{b}$ .

(a) Express  $\cos \theta$  in terms of  $\alpha$ .

[2 marks]

(b) Find the acute angle  $\alpha$  for which the two vectors are perpendicular.

[2 marks]

(c) For  $\alpha = \frac{7\pi}{6}$ , determine the vector product of **a** and **b** and comment on the geometrical significance of this result.

[4 marks]

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10.	[Maximum	mark:	71

The line y = m(x-m) is a tangent to the curve (1-x)y = 1.

Determine m and the coordinates of the point where the tangent meets the curve.

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Do **NOT** write solutions on this page. Any working on this page will **NOT** be marked.

#### **SECTION B**

Answer all the questions on the answer sheets provided. Please start each question on a new page.

**11.** [Maximum mark: 21]

Tim throws two identical fair dice simultaneously. Each die has six faces: two faces numbered 1, two faces numbered 2 and two faces numbered 3. His score is the sum of the two numbers shown on the dice.

- (a) (i) Calculate the probability that Tim obtains a score of 6.
  - (ii) Calculate the probability that Tim obtains a score of at least 3.

[3 marks]

Tim plays a game with his friend Bill, who also has two dice numbered in the same way. Bill's score is the sum of the two numbers shown on his dice.

- (b) (i) Calculate the probability that Tim and Bill **both** obtain a score of 6.
  - (ii) Calculate the probability that Tim and Bill obtain the same score.

[4 marks]

- (c) Let X denote the largest number shown on the four dice.
  - (i) Show that  $P(X \le 2) = \frac{16}{81}$ .
  - (ii) Copy and complete the following probability distribution table.

x	1	2	3
P(X=x)	$\frac{1}{81}$		

(iii) Calculate E(X) and  $E(X^2)$  and hence find Var(X).

[10 marks]

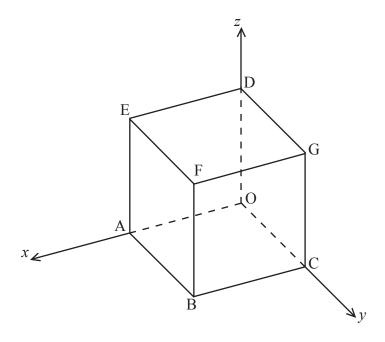
(d) Given that X = 3, find the probability that the sum of the numbers shown on the four dice is 8.

[4 marks]

Do **NOT** write solutions on this page. Any working on this page will **NOT** be marked.

### **12.** [Maximum mark: 20]

The diagram shows a cube OABCDEFG.



Let O be the origin, (OA) the *x*-axis, (OC) the *y*-axis and (OD) the *z*-axis. Let M, N and P be the midpoints of [FG], [DG] and [CG], respectively. The coordinates of F are (2, 2, 2).

(a) Find the position vectors  $\overrightarrow{OM}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{ON}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  in component form.

[3 marks]

(b) Find  $\overrightarrow{MP} \times \overrightarrow{MN}$ .

[4 marks]

- (c) Hence,
  - (i) calculate the area of the triangle MNP;
  - (ii) show that the line (AG) is perpendicular to the plane MNP;
  - (iii) find the equation of the plane MNP.

[7 marks]

(d) Determine the coordinates of the point where the line (AG) meets the plane MNP.

[6 marks]



Do NOT write solutions on this page. Any working on this page will NOT be marked.

**13.** [Maximum mark: 19]

Let  $f(x) = \frac{a + be^x}{ae^x + b}$ , where 0 < b < a.

- (a) Show that  $f'(x) = \frac{(b^2 a^2)e^x}{(ae^x + b)^2}$ . [3 marks]
- (b) **Hence** justify that the graph of f has no local maxima or minima. [2 marks]
- (c) Given that the graph of f has a point of inflexion, find its coordinates. [6 marks]
- (d) Show that the graph of f has exactly two asymptotes. [3 marks]
- (e) Let a = 4 and b = 1. Consider the region R enclosed by the graph of y = f(x), the y-axis and the line with equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}$ .

Find the volume V of the solid obtained when R is rotated through  $2\pi$  about the x-axis. [5 marks]