<b>Exercise 1</b> The diagram below shows the graph of a function $f$ and the tangent at the point $P$ where $x = 2$ .	Calc. : 🗡
The diagram below shows the graph of a function $f$ and the diagram $f$ where $x = 2$ .	
a) <b>Determine</b> $f(2)$ and $f'(2)$ graphically.	2 marks
b) <b>Determine</b> an equation of the tangent to the graph of $f$ at the point $P$ .	2 marks
c) <b>Solve</b> the equation $f'(x) = 0$ graphically.	1 mark

Exercise	<b>2</b>

Exercise 2	Calc. : 🗡
Consider the function f where $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$ .	
In a coordinate system <b>sketch</b> the graph of $f$ , and <b>draw</b> 4 rectangles to approximate the region	5 marks
bounded by the graph of $f$ and the x-axis for $0 \le x \le 4$ .	
Use these rectangles to <b>determine</b> an approximate value of the area of this region.	

Exercise 3	Calc. : 🗡
Consider a differentiable function $f$ . The figure below shows the graph of its derivative $f'$ for	
$0 \le x \le 7.$	
, y	
→ 1 → x	
Which one of the tables below describes the variation of the function $f$ for $0 \le x \le 7$ ? Explain	5 marks
your answer.	
A. x 0 3.5 7 B. x 0 2 5 7	
$f(x) \qquad \qquad$	
C. x 0 2 5 7 D. x 0 2 7	
$f(x) \qquad \qquad$	
Exercise 4	Calc. : 🗡

Exercise 4	Calc. : 🗡
On a farm the wheat production $P$ in kg per hectare can be modelled by	
$P(t) = 6\ 000 \cdot \mathrm{e}^{-\ln(2) \cdot t},$	
where $t$ is the number of years after 2022.	
a) <b>Calculate</b> the wheat production in 2023 according to this model.	2 marks
b) <b>Determine</b> in what year the wheat production will be 1 500 kg per hectare according to this model.	3 marks

The figure below shows the graph of the function $f$ defined by $f(x) = a \cdot \sin(b \cdot x) + d$ , where the parameters $a$ , $b$ and $d$ are integers.	
$\uparrow^{\mathcal{Y}}$	
a) <b>Determine</b> the values of <i>a</i> and <i>d</i> .	2 marks
b) <b>Determine</b> the period $p$ of $f$ and <b>calculate</b> the value of $b$ .	3 marks

A study at a certain university found that	
• 70% of the students own a computer	
• $40\%$ of the students owning a computer also own a car.	
• $55\%$ of the students do not own a car.	
A student from this university is selected at random.	
Consider the following two events:	
Event O: "the student owns a computer"	
Event A: "the student owns a car".	
Are the events O and A independent? <b>Justify</b> the answer.	5 marks

		ne virus. The cats were also bensive, but totally accurate			
ere obtained:	-	, v	0		
	Having the virus	Not having the virus	Total		
New test positive	63				
New test negative		717			
Total			800		
<ul> <li>Complete the table and copy it to your answer sheet.</li> <li>Jsing the table, calculate the following probabilities:</li> <li>The probability of getting a negative result with the old test and a positive result with the new test.</li> </ul>					
• The probability that the new test gives a correct result.					
• The probability th	at the new test gives a	correct result.			

Exercise 8	Calc. : 🗡
Leila goes out into her family's garden to pick a few apples. Only one out of three apples is ok	
to eat. The rest of the apples are worm eaten.	
Leila randomly picks 4 apples.	
a) This may be seen as a Bernoulli process. <b>Explain</b> why.	1 mark
b) <b>Calculate</b> the probability that Leila picks exactly 2 apples that are ok to eat.	2 marks
c) <b>Calculate</b> the probability that at least 1 of the 4 apples is ok to eat.	2 marks

## Exercise 9

Calc. : 🗡

Exercise 9	$\Box$ Calc. : $\land$			
The 1984 "California Avocado Society" study of more than two hundred twenty-five million avocados determined that the weight of avocados is normally distributed with a mean of 215 grams and a standard deviation of 5 grams. Only avocados weighing between 210 grams and 225 grams are considered fit for sale.				
a) <b>Show</b> that $81.5\%$ of avocados are fit for sale.	3 marks			
b) <b>Determine</b> the probability that an avocado weighs more than 215 grams, given that it is fit for sale.				
Give the answer as a fraction of integers.				

Exercise 10							Calc. : 🗡
A manufacturer produces titanium bicycle frames. The bicycle frames are tested before use and							
on average $7\%$ of them are found to be faulty.							
A cheaper manufacturing process is introduced, and the manufacturer wishes to check whether							
the proportion of faulty frame	es has increa	ased.					
A random sample of 18 bicycle frames is selected and it is found that 4 of them are faulty.							
The manufacturer will carry o	ut a hypothe	esis test at a !	5% significan	ce level to see	e if the propo	$\operatorname{rtion}$	
of faulty bicycle frames has in	creased.						
a) <b>State</b> a suitable null hyp	pothesis $H_0$	and an alterr	native hypoth	nesis $H_a$ for t	he test.		2 marks
The random variable X describes the number of faulty bicycle frames in a sample of 18 bicycles.							
The table below shows the value of $P(X \ge k)$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ and 6 for a probability of 0.07 of having a faulty frame.							
having a faulty frame.							
k 1	2	3	4	5	6	]	
$P(X \ge k) \qquad 0.729$	0.362	0.127	0.0333	0.00665	0.00105	1	
						-	
b) Will the null hypothesis	be rejected	? Can we as	sume that the	e percentage	e of faulty bi	cycle	3 marks
frames has increased? E	<b>xplain</b> your	answer.					