

Exercise 1	Calc. : ✓
<p>Consider a rapid test to determine infection with a certain disease. We know that someone who has the disease will be correctly diagnosed 96% of the time. Someone who does not have the disease will be falsely diagnosed, a false positive, 2% of the time. The disease is prevalent in 0.4% of the population.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A patient takes a test. Calculate the probability that they will get a positive result. 2. The test result comes back positive. Calculate the probability that the patient has the disease given that they got a positive result. 	<p>3 marks</p> <p>4 marks</p>

Exercise 2	Calc. : ✓
<p>When you play roulette at a casino, we can bet on one of the 37 numbers from 0 to 36. Alternatively you can bet on the colour red or black (0 is coloured green). For the remainder of the question, consider a bet of €100.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you bet on red and the ball falls on one of the 18 red compartments, your money is doubled. Calculate the Expected value of the random variable X: « amount won betting on red ». 2. Compare this value with the Expected value of the random variable Y: « Amount won betting on a specific number ». If the ball stops in the compartment you have bet on, you receive 36 times what you bet. 	<p>3 marks</p> <p>4 marks</p>

Exercise 3	Calc. : ✓
<p>From a group of 10 runners and 15 non-runners, a university researcher selects 5 people for a study on cardio-vascular disease.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many groups is it possible to make if we make no distinction between the runners and the non-runners? 2. How many groups is it possible to make if we want exactly three runners participating in the study? 3. What is the probability that, given a random selection of participants in the study, that there would be exactly three runners in the group? 	<p>3 marks</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p>4 marks</p>

Exercise 4	Calc. : ✓
<p>Consider the function f defined by $f(x) = -\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 6x + 4$.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine an expression for f', the derivative of the function f. 2. Study the sign of f' (make a sign table). 3. Determine the interval in which the function f is increasing. 	<p>4 marks</p> <p>6 marks</p> <p>4 marks</p>

Exercise 5	Calc. : ✓
<p>The function $f(x) = 60 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{30}(t - 7, 5)\right) + 75$ can be used to model the height of a passenger above the ground on the London Eye, where t is the time in minutes after departure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the period of the London Eye. 2. Determine the amplitude of the London Eye. 3. Use this function to estimate the height of a passenger 18 minutes after departure. 4. What height above the ground is the boarding platform? 5. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x)$. 6. Use your graph to estimate how long a passenger would spend more than 100 m above the ground. 	<p>2 marks</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p>2 marks</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p>4 marks</p> <p>3 marks</p>

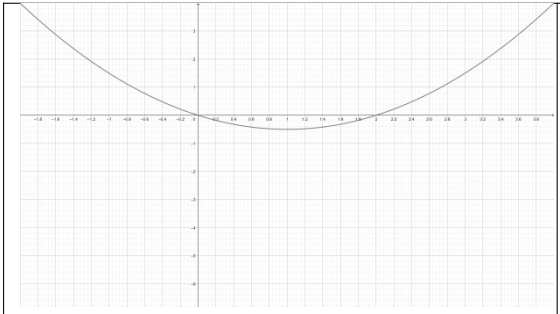
Exercise 6

Calc. : ✓

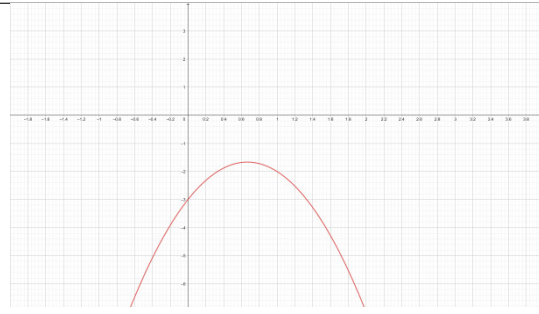
Below are three functions labelled A, B, C, D and E and their derivatives labelled I, II, III, IV and V.

Match each function to its corresponding derivative.

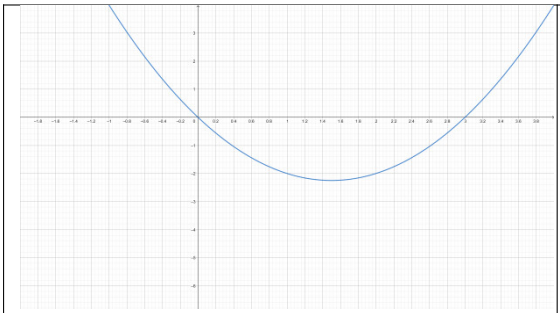
9 marks



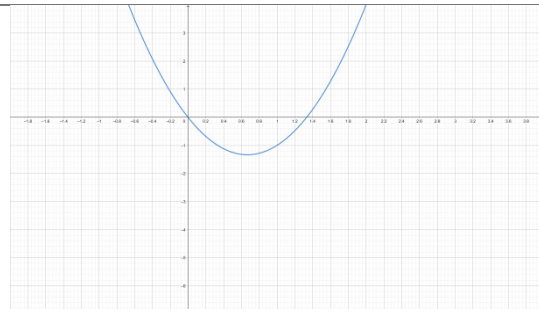
A



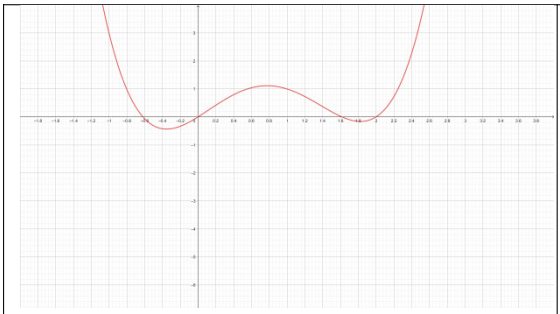
I



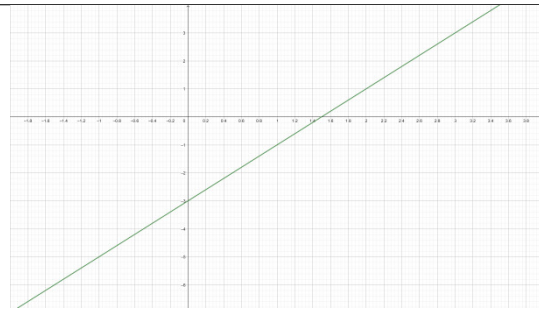
B



II



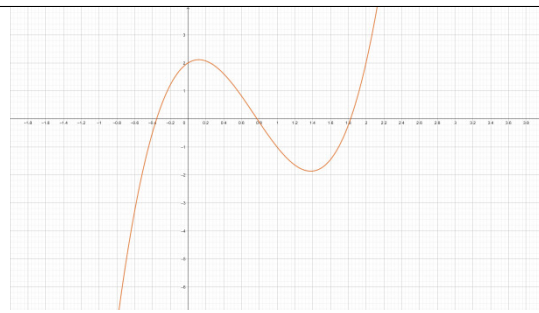
C



III



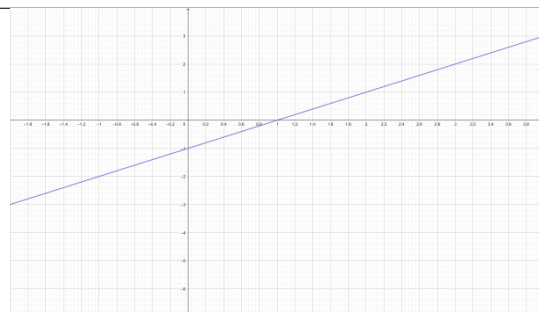
D



IV



E



V