

**Exercise 1**

Calc. : ✗

To sterilise a petri dish before conducting an experiment, it is placed in an oven and the temperature is increased to destroy the bacteria. The population of bacteria,  $N$ , as a function of time,  $t$ , in hours is given by the function:

5 marks

$$N(t) = 1\,000 \cdot e^{\ln(0.5) \cdot t}$$

- a) This formula could be written in an alternative form. Choose the equivalent formula from the following propositions (no justification required).

$N_1(t) = 1\,000 \cdot \ln(0,5)^t$	$N_2(t) = 0,5 \cdot 1\,000^t$
$N_3(t) = 1\,000 \cdot (0,5)^t$	$N_4(t) = 0,5 \cdot \ln(1\,000)^t$

- b) What is the initial population of bacteria before starting the sterilisation?  
c) What is the quantity of bacteria after 2 hours?

**Exercise 2**

Calc. : ✗

A landlord puts up one of his properties for rent. He offers his future tenants two possibilities:

5 marks

Choix A: An initial rent of 1 000 € with a fixed annual increase of 25 €.

Choix B : An initial rent of 1 000 € with an annual increase of 2%.

- a) Calculate the monthly rate of rent to be payed in the second year and in the third year if model A is chosen.  
b) Calculate the monthly rate of rent to be payed in the second year and in the third year if model B is chosen.  
c) Write a function,  $f(x)$ , to model the rate at which model A increases over time, where  $x$  is the number of years after the signature of the contract.  
d) Write a function,  $g(x)$ , to model the rate at which model B increases over time, where  $x$  is the number of years after the signature of the contract.  
e) Discuss the most interesting offer over a long term, justifying your choice.

**Exercise 3**

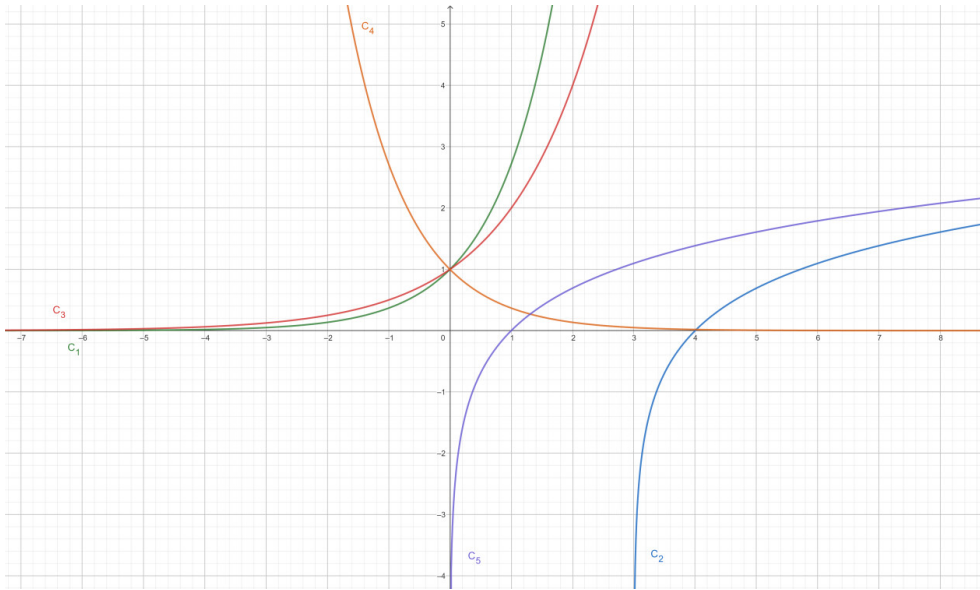
Calc. : ✗

5 marks

Given the functions  $f, g, h, i$  and  $j$  defined by:

$$f(x) = 2^x \quad g(x) = e^x \quad h(x) = \ln(x) \quad i(x) = \ln(x - 3) \quad j(x) = e^{-x}$$

And their graphic representations:



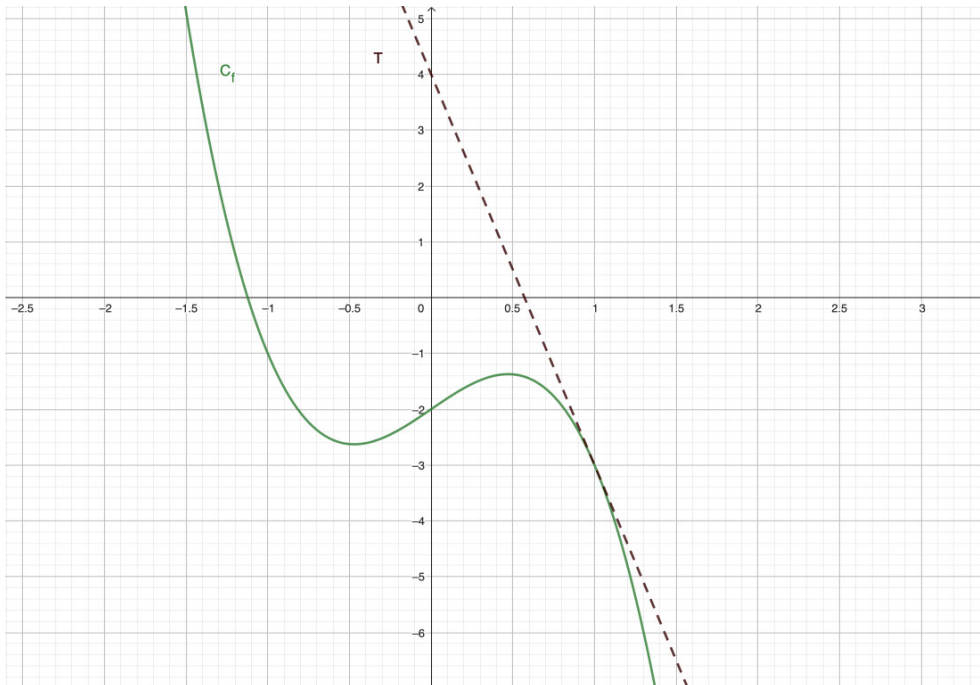
Match the function to its corresponding curve. No proof or justification required.

**Exercise 4**

Calc. : ✗

5 marks

Given below is the graph of a function  $f$  and the tangent to this function at the point  $x = 1$ . Determine the equation of the tangent,  $T$ .

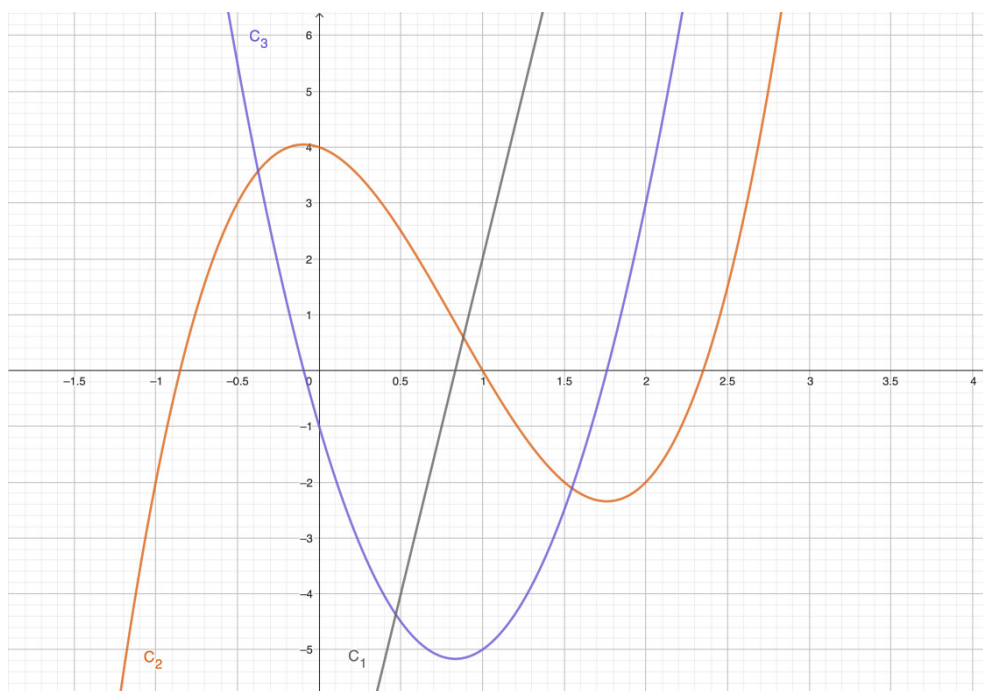


**Exercise 5**

Calc. : ✖

On the graph below you are given the curves of a function  $f$ , the derivative of this function  $f'$ , and one of its primitives  $F$ .

5 marks



Identify which curve corresponds to which function and justify your response.

**Exercise 6**

Calc. : ✖

The velocity  $v$  in  $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  of an object after  $t$  seconds, between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 6$ , is given by the function:  $v(t) = 4t$  (en metres per second)

5 marks

The acceleration of the object is given by the derivative of the velocity,  $v'(t)$ .

The displacement of the object is given by a primitive,  $V(t)$ , of the velocity.

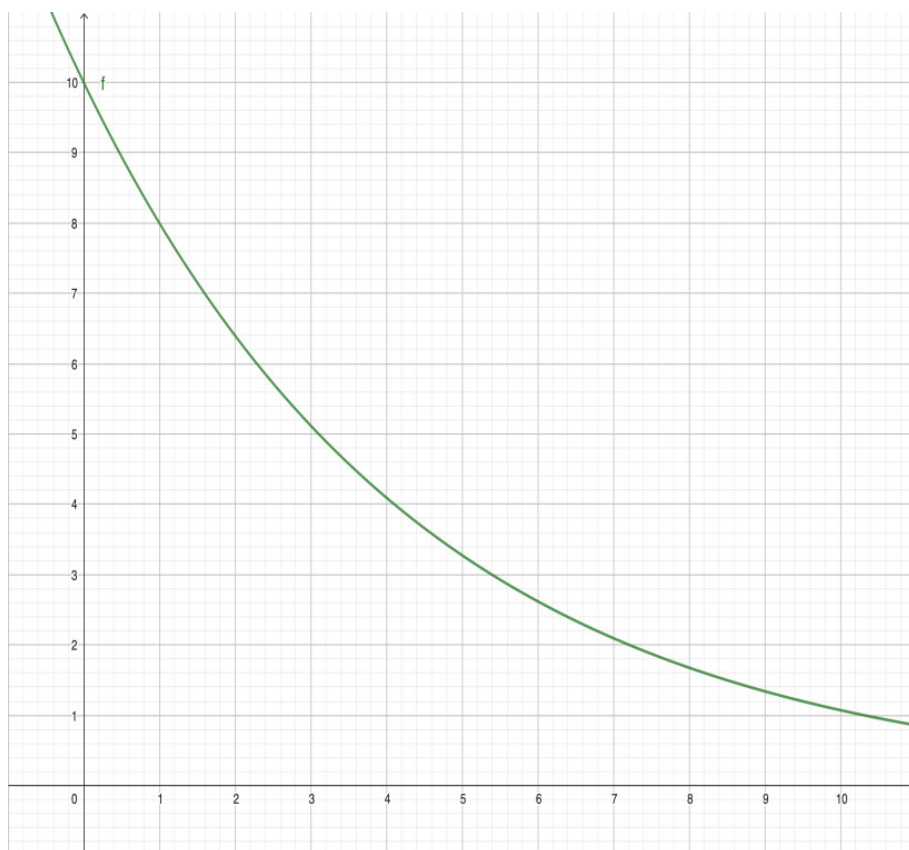
- What is the initial speed of the object? Which speed is the object travelling at after 3 seconds?
- Give the expression of the acceleration as a function of time.
- Knowing that the initial position of the object was 10 m ( $V(0) = 10$ ), give the exact expression of the displacement as a function of time.
- What distance has the object travelled after 6 seconds?

**Exercise 7**

Calc. : ✖

The above curve represents the flow rate,  $f(t)$ , in litres per minute for filling a container with a capacity of 25 L.

5 marks



- Write in terms of  $f(t)$  the integral you would use to get the area between the curve and the  $x$ -axis for  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ .
- Using the rectangles method with a width of 1, give a left and a right hand estimate of the volume of water poured into the container in the first 5 minutes. Draw on the above diagram.
- Interpret the meaning of finding the area between the graph and the horizontal axis on the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ , in the given context.
- Given that the capacity of the container is 25 L, will it be full after 5 minutes?

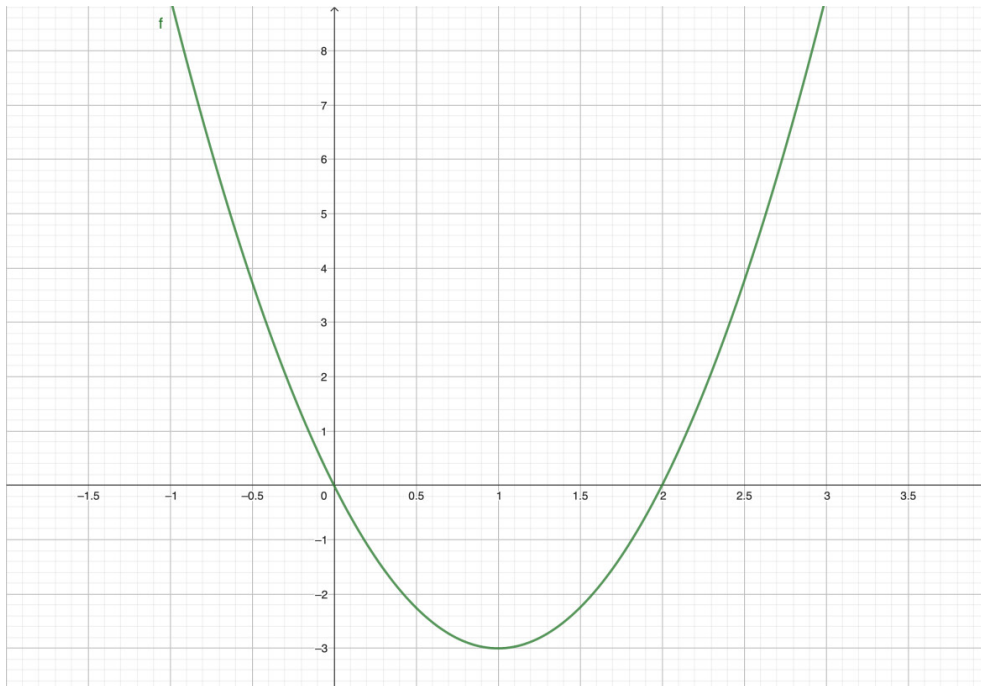
**Exercise 8**

Calc. : ✗

Below is the graph of the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x$ .

5 marks

- a) Calculate an anti-derivative of  $f$ .
- b) Calculate the area bounded by the function and the  $x$ -axis for  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ .

**Exercise 9**

Calc. : ✗

a) Calculate the integral:  $\int_0^1 4e^{5x} dx$ .

5 marks

b) Calculate the anti-derivative  $F(x)$  of  $f(x) = -3x^2 + x + 7$  for which  $F(0) = 5$ .

**Exercise 10**

Calc. : ✗

Given the following integrals:

5 marks

$$I = \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = 12 \qquad J = \int_2^5 f(x) dx = 3 \qquad K = \int_5^{-2} g(x) dx = 14$$

- a) Draw a sketch of the possible graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  showing the areas represented by the integrals.
- b) Calculate the following integrals using the information from integrals  $I$ ,  $J$  and  $K$ .

$$A = \int_{-2}^5 f(x) dx \qquad B = \int_{-2}^5 (f(x) - g(x)) dx \qquad C = \int_{-2}^5 5f(x) dx$$