Exercise 1 Calc. : ✓

(Give your answers to this question accurate to 4 decimal places where appropriate) Many squirrels live in the forest around the ESK in Waldstadt. When a squirrel leaves the forest to go to the trees inside the school grounds, the probability of it being seen by a student is 1/3. One morning, 10 squirrels decide to go to the trees inside the school grounds. Let X represent the number of squirrels which are seen by a student. 1. Calculate the probability that exactly 7 squirrels will manage to get to the trees in the 4 marks school grounds without being seen by a student. 2. Calculate the probability that less than two squirrels will be seen by a student. 4 marks 3. Calculate E(X). Interpret this result. 4 marks 4. Calculate the standard deviation of X. 3 marks

Exercise 2 Calc. : \checkmark A fair coin is tossed three times in a row and the results obtained are noted. For example, "Heads, Heads, Tails" is an outcome that may be noted HHT. 1. **Determine** the probability of getting Heads at least twice. 3 marks For each toss, 20 points are awarded for Heads and 10 points for Tails. Let X represent the sum of the points obtained after the three tosses. 2. Calculate P(X = 40). 3 marks 3. Copy and complete the probability distribution table for X shown below. 4 marks 60 30 1 1 P(X = x)

4 marks

4. Calculate the expected value of *X* and interpret this result.

In a village with 700 inhabitants, 14 of them decide to start a rumour at the same time.

After 15 hours the rumour has been heard by all of the inhabitants.

A linear function is proposed to model this problem.

1. **Explain**, why the function

$$f(t) = 45,73 \cdot t + 14$$

could be used to model this problem, what the variables f and t represent with units, and what the numbers represent.

2. **Determine** the domain of the function.

2 marks

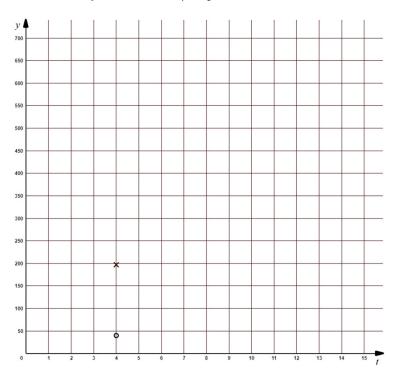
3. Use this function to **calculate** the time taken for half of the inhabitants to have heard the rumour.

3 marks

4. Copy the graph below onto your 5 mm square answer paper using a scale of 1 cm for 1 unit on the horizontal axis and 1 cm for 50 units on the vertical axis.

3 marks

Draw the line representing the function f on your copy of the graph. One of the points has already been marked for you with an X (the point marked O is used later in the question).



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(This question continues on the next page)

Another function is now proposed to model this problem

$$g(t) = 14 \cdot 1,298^t$$
.

5. Givee the name of the type of model represented by function g.

 $1~{\rm mark}$

6. **Draw** the line representing the function g on the same graph as for f above. One of the points has already been marked for you with an O.

 $3~{\rm marks}$

7. Using your graph or otherwise, **determine** also for this function the time taken for half of the inhabitants to have heard the rumour.

 $3~{\rm marks}$

8. Compare the two functions f and g and decide, with a reason, which is the better model for this situation.

4 marks

Exercise 4 Calc.: ✓

The depth of water at a landing jetty in a small harbour on the North Sea varies according to time due to the tide. There are two tides every day at this harbour.

The depth was measured at 3-hour intervals on 15th June and the following figures were recorded.

Time	00:00	03:00	06:00	09:00	12:00
Depth (m)	3.6	5.2	3.6	2.0	3.6

The depth of water can be modelled by a sine function.

1. Show that the function

6 marks

$$h(t) = 1.6 \cdot \sin(0.5236 \cdot t) + 3.6$$

can be used to model the depth of water h (metres), at time t (hours), **explaining** how each of the three constants can be found from the data in the table.

A large ferry from a nearby island requires a minimum depth of 4 m to be able to dock at the jetty.

- 2. **Show that** the earliest time that the ferry can dock at the jetty on 15th June is 00:29 (rounded to the nearest minute).
- 3. **Find** the latest time before midday when the ferry can dock at the jetty.