

### **S5 B test, June 2023**

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# MATHEMATICS 6 PERIODS PART B

**DATE: JUNE 14, 2023** 

Last name, First name:				
Class:	5	S5MA6	ENA	
Marks	;	:	/ 41	

#### **DURATION OF THE TEST:**

1h30 minutes (90 minutes): 10h00 - 11h30

#### **AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT:**

Exam with technological tool: Casio Graph 90+E, Numworks or TI-83 Premium CE Python calculator in exam mode. Pencil for graphics

Ruler

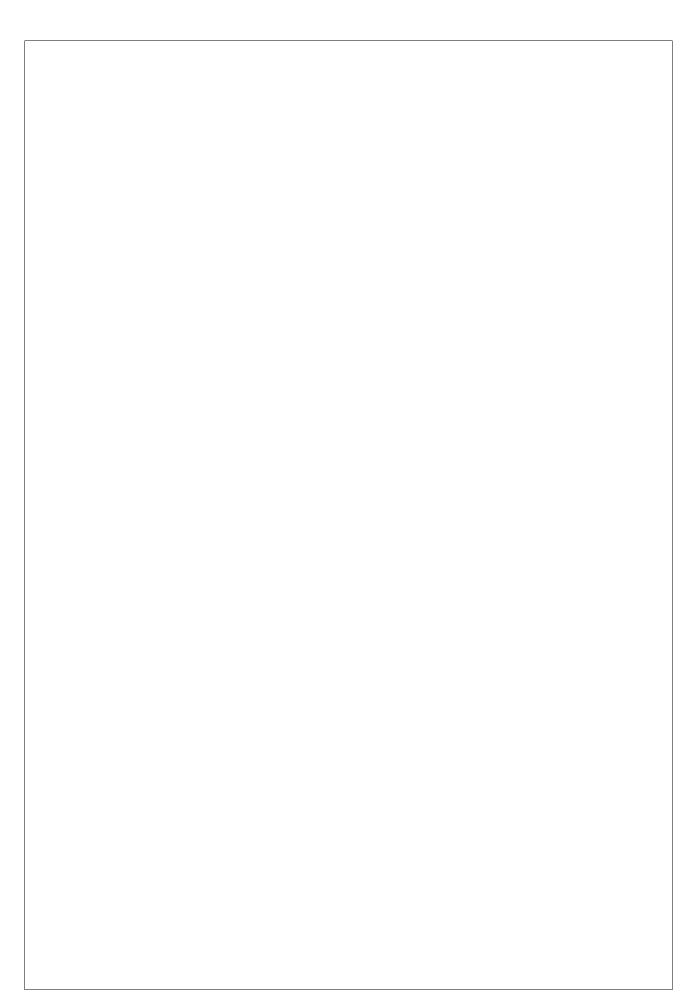


#### **SPECIAL REMARKS:**

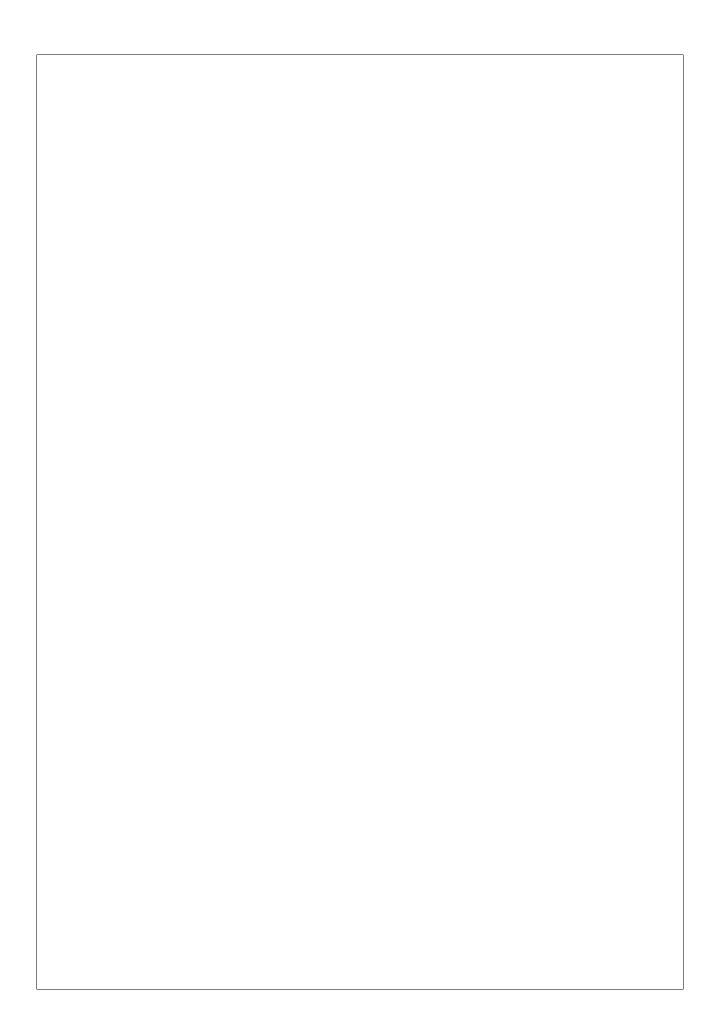
- The subject consists of 6 mandatory exercises.
- The answers must be accompanied by the explanations with relevant steps.
- All the points cannot be attributed to a correct answer in the absence of the reasoning and explanations that make it possible to arrive at this answer.
- The candidate must answer on the subject: empty spaces are left in each exercise to do this.

Stay calm and focused. Good job and good success.

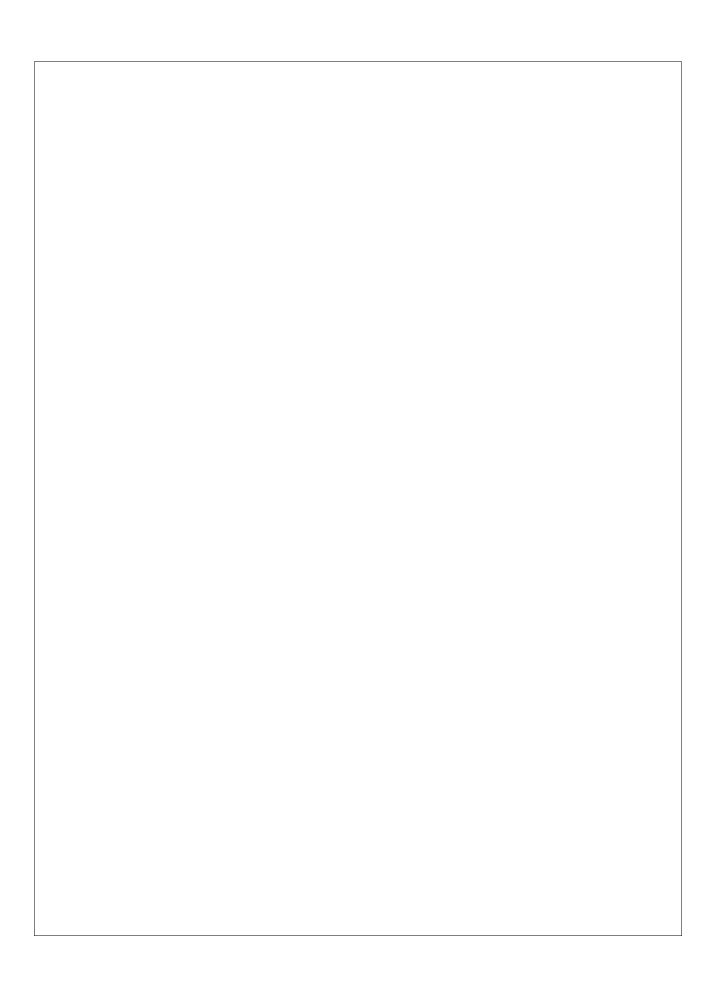
Exercise B1	Points
The side view of the ramp represented by the image below is of a	
parallelogram shape. The vertical sides are 80 cm, their distance	
is 115 cm. The length of the other two sides is 125 cm. (We use	
the notation in the figure.)	
$ \begin{array}{c} 125 \\ \hline  & \\ 80 \\ \hline  & \\  & \\$	
1) The angle $\phi$ is the angle formed by the horizontal and the lower side of the parallelogram. <b>Prove</b> with a calculation that $\phi$ = 23° (rounded to the nearest integer).	
2) Calculate the length of the diagonal of the parallelogram.	2 points
3) A reed windbreak is installed on the ramp. <b>Calculate</b> the area of the reed breakthrough covering the parallelogram-shaped part. <b>Discuss</b> whether the area of the reed windbreak is less than 1 m <sup>2</sup> .	nointe



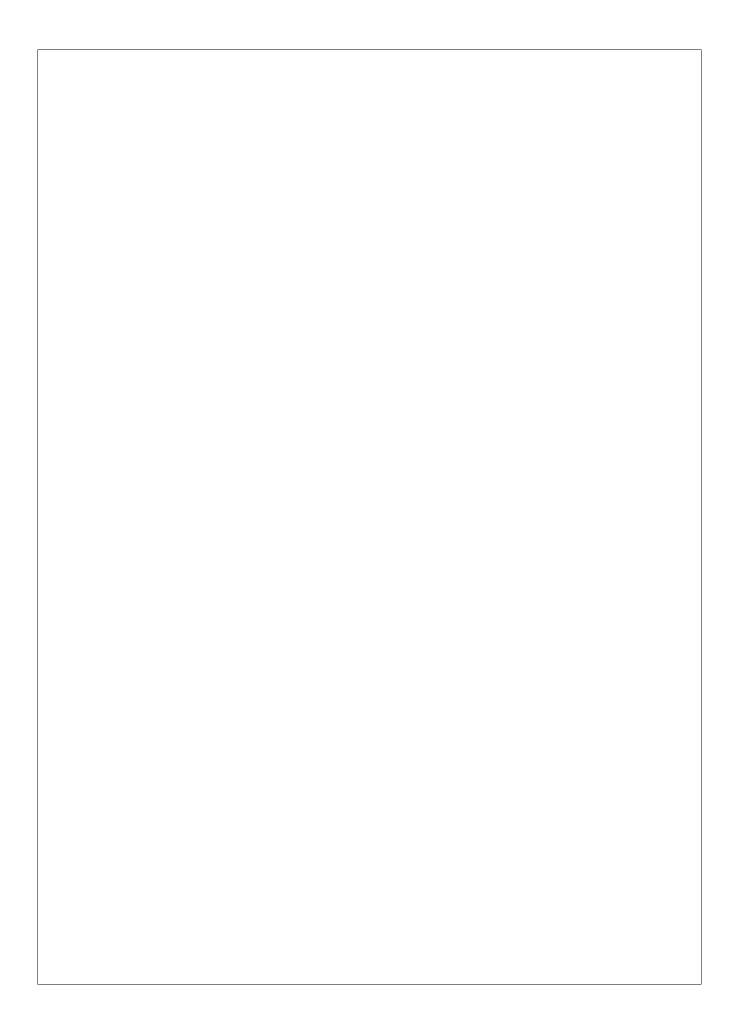
Exercise B2	Scale
40% of a dentist's patients are men. The agenda of this dentist	
shows that 20% of men and 10% of women who make an	
appointment do not come to this appointment.	
A person makes an appointment.	
1) <b>Determine</b> the probability of:	
(a) that person is a woman present at the appointment.	2 points
(b) that person comes to the appointment.	2 points
(c) that person is a man given that this person does not come to	2 points
the appointment.	
53% patients of another dental practice are under 18 years old,	
71% of patients wear glasses of which 47% are 18 years of age	
or older.	
The following events are considered:	
A: " The patient is 18 years of age or older"	
L: " The patient wears glasses"	
2) <b>Determine</b> whether events A and L are independent. <b>Justify</b>	2 points
your answer.	



Exercise B3	Scale
On the social media Twitter, we study the likes of three tweets during a period of time.  At the beginning of the study, the first tweet has 210 likes, and then, the number of its likes grows by 25% per hour.	
1) <b>Explain</b> why the increase is exponential and why it can be modelled by the formula:	1 point
$T_1(t) = 210 \ (1.25)^t$ Where t indicates number of hours after the starting time.	
2) <b>Compute</b> the number of likes that the tweet has after 24 hours.	1.5 points
3) On the millimeter paper provided, <b>draw</b> the graph of the function $T_1$ for the first twenty hours after the tweet has been written.	1 point
4) According to the model, <b>compute</b> the number of hours it takes for the tweet to reach 10 000 likes.	3 points
The number of likes for a second tweet, $t$ hours after the starting time. is given by the formula: $T_2(t) = 1240(1.025)^t$	
5) <b>Determine</b> when the first tweet overtakes the second tweet, in number of likes.	2.5 points
A third tweet has at the same starting time 421 likes, and its number of likes increases by 8% per hour.	
6) <b>Find</b> the expression of the number of likes for this third tweet as a function of t, the number of hours after the starting time.	1.5 points



Exercise B4	Points
Let $k$ be a real number. We consider the vectors: $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2k - 3 \end{pmatrix}$	
and $\vec{v} = \binom{k-1}{3}$ .	
1) <b>Find</b> the parameter $k$ , so the vectors $\vec{u}$ and $\vec{v}$ are colinear.	1.5 points
2) <b>Find</b> the parameter $k$ , so the vectors $\vec{u}$ and $\vec{v}$ are orthogonal.	1.5 points
From now on, we take $k = 5$ .	
3) <b>Find</b> the measure of the angle between the vectors $\vec{u}$ and $\vec{v}$ .	1.5 points
4) <b>Express</b> vector $\vec{w} = (-10, 5)$ as a linear combination of vectors $\vec{u}$ and $\vec{v}$ .	2.5 points
5) <b>Find</b> the coordinates of the vertices of the parallelogram ABCD, knowing $A = (-2,1), \overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{u}$ and $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{w}$ .	2.5 points



2) <b>Show that</b> the angle at the vertex $B$ of the triangle $ABC$ is 72.9° 1 point rounded to the nearest tenth.	Exercise B5	Scale
1) <b>Calculate</b> the coordinates of the vectors $\overrightarrow{BA}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$ .  1 point 2) <b>Show that</b> the angle at the vertex $B$ of the triangle $ABC$ is 72.9° 1 point rounded to the nearest tenth.	Consider a triangle $ABC$ whose points have the coordinates: $A(0,0)$	,
2) <b>Show that</b> the angle at the vertex $B$ of the triangle $ABC$ is 72.9° 1 point rounded to the nearest tenth.	B(-2,4) and $C(4,5)$ .	
rounded to the nearest tenth.	1) <b>Calculate</b> the coordinates of the vectors $\overrightarrow{BA}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$ .	1 point
	2) <b>Show that</b> the angle at the vertex $B$ of the triangle $ABC$ is 72.9°	1 point
3) <b>Calculate</b> the area of the triangle <i>ABC</i> .	rounded to the nearest tenth.	
	3) <b>Calculate</b> the area of the triangle <i>ABC</i> .	1 point

Exercise B6	Points
1) <b>Solve</b> the equation $log_5x + log_53 = log_56$ .	1.5 points
2) <b>Solve</b> the equation $log_2x + log_2(x-1) = 2log_2x$ .	2.5 points

## **END OF THE EXAMINATION**