# MATHEMATICS 3 PERIODS PART A 

## RESERVE Questions

## DATE : 18 June 2024, afternoon

## DURATION OF THE EXAMINATION:

2 hours ( 120 minutes)

## AUTHORISED MATERIAL:

Examination without technological tool
Pencil for the graphs
Formelsammlung / Formula booklet / Recueil de formules


## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answers must be supported by explanations.
- Answers must show the reasoning behind the results or solutions provided.
- If graphs are used to find a solution, they must be sketched as part of the answer.
- Unless indicated otherwise, full marks will not be awarded if a correct answer is not accompanied by supporting evidence or explanations of how the results or the solutions have been achieved.
- When the answer provided is not the correct one, some marks can be awarded if it is evident that an appropriate method and/or a correct approach has been used.

| PART A | Page 1/6 | Marks |
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1) Consider the function $f$ defined by

$$
f(x)=2 x^{3}-9 x^{2}+45 .
$$

Determine the coordinates of the extrema of the function $f$ and specify their nature.
2) The diagram below shows the graph of a function $g$.


Specify for each of the following expressions, whether it represents the hatched area. Justify your answer.
a) $\int_{a}^{c} g(x) d x$
b) $\int_{a}^{b} g(x) d x+\int_{b}^{c} g(x) d x$
c) $\left|\int_{a}^{c} g(x) d x\right|$
d) $-\int_{a}^{b} g(x) d x+\int_{b}^{c} g(x) d x$.

| PART A | Page 2/6 | Marks |
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3) A car is travelling along a horizontal road and the distance from the origin is observed over a period of 8 seconds, starting at $t=4$ seconds.

The distance is given by the function $d$ defined by $d(t)=\frac{1}{4} t^{3}-2 t^{2}+5 t+3$ with $t \in[4,12]$
where $t$ is the time expressed in seconds, and $d(t)$ is expressed in metres.
a) Show that at the start of the observation, the car is 7 metres from

1 mark

2 marks

2 marks
c) Determine the instantaneous velocity of the car at $t=10$ seconds.
4) The diagram below shows the graph of a sine function $h$ with a period length of $2 \pi$.


Determine $h(x)$.

5 marks

|  | PART A Page 3/6 | Marks |
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|  | Between 1st January 2000 and 1st January 2023, a group of scientists studied the surface area of a lake in a mountainous region of Europe. They created a model which suggests that the surface area of the lake decreases by $10 \%$ each year. <br> The initial surface area of the lake is $5 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$. <br> a) Explain why the surface area of the lake can be modelled by a function $s$ defined by $s(t)=5 \cdot 0.9^{t}$, where $t$ is the number of years since year 2000 and $s(t)$ is expressed in $\mathrm{km}^{2}$. <br> b) Using this model, determine the surface area of the lake in 2002. <br> c) Assume the model will remain valid over time. <br> Describe the evolution of the surface area of the lake over time. <br> Peter applies for his first job. He sends his CV letter to 2 different companies. <br> The probability that exactly one company will reply to him is 0.45 . The probability that no company will reply to him is 0.3 . <br> a) Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate the above information. <br> b) Determine the probability that both companies will reply to Peter. Give the answer as a percentage. | 2 marks <br> 1 mark <br> 2 marks <br> 2 marks <br> 3 marks |



|  | PART A Page 5/6 | Marks |
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| 9) A brewery has a machine that fills bottles with soft drinks. The machine is set up so that the quantity of soft drink filled in a bottle is normally distributed with a mean of 505 ml and a standard deviation of 2 ml . <br> a) Determine the probability that a randomly chosen bottle contains at least 505 ml of soft drink. <br> b) Determine the probability that a randomly chosen bottle contains between 501 ml and 509 ml of soft drink. <br> Another machine fills bottles with juice. <br> It is assumed that the quantity of juice contained in a bottle follows a normal distribution with mean $\mu \mathrm{ml}$ and standard deviation $\sigma \mathrm{ml}$. It is given that $P(X \leq 590)=0.1587$. <br> The graph of this normal distribution is given below. <br> c) Give the value of the mean of this normal distribution and justify your answer. <br> d) Determine the probability that a randomly chosen bottle contains more than 590 ml of juice. Give the answer to the nearest tenth. |  | 1 mark |
|  |  |  |


| PART A |  |  |  |  |  |  | Page 6/6 | Marks |
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| 10) In a population of fish, approximatively $42 \%$ are female. A test is conducted because it is possible that, in fact, this proportion is less. <br> a) State the null hypothesis $H_{0}$ and the alternative hypothesis $H_{1}$. <br> b) Let $X$ be the random variable that gives the number of female fish in a sample of 20 fish. The table below shows values of $P(X \leq k)$ for $k=3,4,5,6,7,8$, for a probability of $42 \%$ that a given fish is a female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 marks |
|  | $k$ $P(X \leq k)$ | 3 0.0102 | 4 0.0349 | 5 0.0922 | 6 0.1959 | 7 0.3461 | 8 0.5229 |  |
|  | Determin and inter | e the critic pret this | cal value value. | if the sig | nificance | vel is se | at $5 \%$, | 3 marks |

