MATHEMATICAL STUDIES

Standard Level

Wednesday 5 May 1999 (morning)

Paper 2

I hour 30 minutes

This examination paper consists of two sections, Section A and Section B.

Section A consists of 4 questions.

Section B consists of 3 questions.

The maximum mark for Section A is 60.

The maximum mark for each question in Section B is 20.

The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do NOT open this examination paper until instructed to do so.

Answer all FOUR questions from Section A and ONE question from Section B.

Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or to three significant figures as appropriate.

EXAMINATION MATERIALS

Required: IB Statistical Tables Millimetre square graph paper Calculator Ruler and compasses

Allowed:

A simple translating dictionary for candidates not working in their own language

FORMULAE

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$$

Cosine rule:
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$
 $\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

$$u_n = a + (n-1)d$$

Arithmetic sequences:
$$u_n = a + (n-1)d$$
 $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a+l) = \frac{n}{2}\{2a + (n-1)d\}$

$$u_n = ar^{n-1}$$

Geometric sequences:
$$u_n = ar^{n-1}$$
 $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}, \quad r \neq 1$

$$I = \frac{Crn}{100}$$

$$I = C \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n - C$$

Statistics:

If (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n) occur with frequencies (f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_n) then the mean m and standard deviation s are given by

$$m = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$$
 $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f_i (x_i - m)^2}{\sum f_i}},$ $i = 1, 2, ..., n$

A correct answer with no indication of the method used will normally receive no marks. You are therefore advised to show your working.

SECTION A

Answer all FOUR questions from this section.

1. [Maximum mark: 15]

The profit (P) in Swiss Francs made by three students selling homemade lemonade is modelled by the function

$$P = -\frac{1}{20} x^2 + 5x - 30$$

where x is the number of glasses of lemonade sold.

(a) Copy and complete the table below

x	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
P		15			90			75	50	

[3 marks]

(b) On graph paper draw axes for x and P, placing x on the horizontal axis and P on the vertical axis. Use suitable scales. Draw the graph of P against x by plotting the points. Label your graph.

[5 marks]

(c) Use your graph to find

(i) the maximum possible profit;

[1 mark]

(ii) the number of glasses that need to be sold to make the maximum profit;

[1 mark]

(iii) the number of glasses that need to be sold to make a profit of 80 Swiss Francs;

[2 marks]

(iv) the amount of money initially invested by the three students.

[1 mark]

(d) The three students Baljeet, Jane and Fiona share the profits in the ratio of 1:2:3 respectively. If they sold 40 glasses of lemonade, calculate Fiona's share of the profits.

[2 marks]

2. [Maximum mark: 15]

Let $\mathscr{E} = \{x : 1 \le x < 17, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$.

P, Q and R are the subsets of $\mathscr E$ such that

 $P = \{\text{multiples of four}\};$

 $Q = \{\text{factors of 36}\};$

 $R = \{\text{square numbers}\}\ .$

- (a) List the elements of
 - (i) &;
 - (ii) $P \cap Q \cap R$.

[2 marks]

(b) Describe in words the set $P \cup Q$.

[1 mark]

(c) (i) Draw a Venn diagram to show the relationship between sets P, Q and R.

[2 marks]

(ii) Write the elements of & in the appropriate places on the Venn diagram.

[3 marks]

(d) Let p, q and r be the statements

p: x is a multiple of four;

q: x is a factor of 36;

r: x is a square number.

(i) Write a sentence, in words, for the statement;

$$(p \lor r) \land \neg q$$

[2 marks]

(ii) Shade the region on your Venn diagram in part (c)(i) that represents $(p \lor r) \land \neg q$.

[1 mark]

(iii) (a) Use a truth table to determine the values of $(p \lor r) \land \neg q$. Write the first three columns of your truth table in the following format.

q	r	
T	T	
T	F	
F	T	
F	F	
T	T	
T	F	
F	T	
F	F	
	T F F T T	

[3 marks]

(b) Write down one possible value of x for which $(p \lor r) \land \neg q$ is true. [1 mark]

3. [Maximum mark: 15]

A machine dispenses liquid into containers in such a way that the volume of liquid dispensed is normally distributed with mean 672 ml and standard deviation 50 ml.

- (a) What is the probability that a container selected at random contains
 - (i) less than 700 ml?

[2 marks]

(ii) between 640 ml and 700 ml?

[5 marks]

- (b) The volume of liquid content printed on the containers is such that 33% of all containers filled by the machine contains less than the printed volume.
 - (i) On a normal curve represent this situation.

[1 mark]

(ii) What z value corresponds to 33% on a standard normal distribution?

[2 marks]

(iii) What volume of liquid is printed on the container?

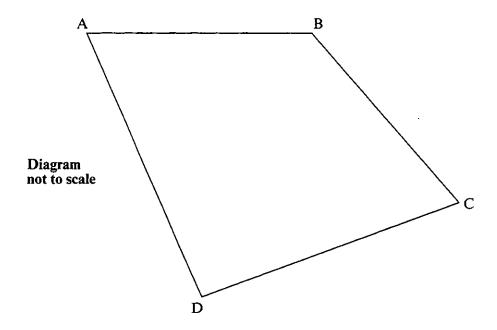
[2 marks]

(c) Two containers are chosen at random. Calculate the probability that exactly **one** of the containers contains more than the printed volume.

[3 marks]

4. [Maximum mark: 15]

A farmer marks the corners of a field with four posts which are labelled A, B, C and D as shown in the diagram.



The following information is known

B is 260 metres due east of A;

C is on a bearing of 150° from B;

C is 260 metres from B;

D is 200 metres from C;

D is 315 metres from A.

(a) Copy the diagram to show A, B, C and D and clearly mark the given bearings and distances.

[3 marks]

- (b) Calculate
 - (i) the size of angle ABC;

[2 marks]

(ii) the length of AC;

[2 marks]

(iii) the size of angle ADC.

[2 marks]

(c) Calculate the area of the field ABCD.

[3 marks]

(d) Calculate the bearing of A from C.

[3 marks]

SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section.

5. [Maximum mark: 20]

Note: For this question, it is important that you show your working and explain your method clearly.

- (i) A box contains 10 coloured light bulbs, 5 green, 3 red and 2 yellow. One light bulb is selected at random and put into the light fitting of room A.
 - (a) What is the probability that the light bulb selected is
 - (i) green? [1 mark]
 - (ii) not green? [1 mark]

A second light bulb is selected at random and put into the light fitting in room B.

- (b) What is the probability that
 - (i) the second light bulb is green given the first light bulb was green? [1 mark]
 - (ii) both light bulbs were not green? [2 marks]
 - (iii) one room had a green light bulb and the other room does not have a green light bulb?

 [3 marks]

A third light bulb is selected at random and put in the light fitting of room C.

(c) What is the probability that

(i) all three rooms have green light bulbs? [2 marks]

(ii) only one room has a green light bulb? [3 marks]

(iii) at least one room has a green light bulb? [2 marks]

(This question continues on the following page)

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(Question 5 continued)

(ii) It is known that 5% of all AA batteries made by Power Manufacturers are defective. AA batteries are sold in packs of 4.

Find the probability that a pack of 4 has

(a) exactly two defective batteries;

[3 marks]

(b) at least one defective battery.

[2 marks]

- 6. [Maximum mark: 20]
 - (i) Triangle ABC has vertices at A(2, 1), B(2, 4) and C(5, 5).
 - (a) (i) Draw a set of axes for $-5 \le x \le 5$ and $-5 \le y \le 5$.

[1 mark]

(ii) Plot and label the points A, B and C. Join the points A, B and C.

[2 marks]

Triangle ABC is reflected in the y-axis to give triangle A'B'C'.

(b) (i) On the same axes used in part (a) draw and label triangle A'B'C'.

[2 marks]

(ii) Write down the coordinates of the vertices of triangle A'B'C'.

[1 mark]

Triangle ABC is transformed by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ to give triangle A''B''C'' .

(c) (i) Calculate the coordinates of the vertices of triangle A"B"C".

[3 marks]

(ii) On the same axes as part (a) draw the triangle A"B"C".

[1 mark]

(iii) Describe the transformation $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

[1 mark]

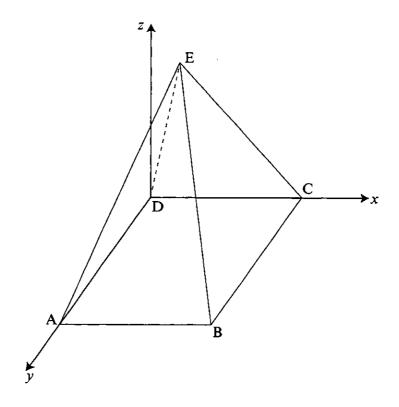
(iv) What single transformation will map triangle A'B'C' onto A"B"C"?

[2 marks]

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 6 continued)

(ii) ABCDE is a square based right pyramid. The coordinates of A and D are (0, 6, 0) and (0, 0, 0), respectively.



(a) Write down the coordinates of B.

[1 mark]

M is the mid-point of [DB].

(b) Write down the coordinates of M.

[2 marks]

The height of the pyramid is 7.

(c) Write down the coordinates of E.

[1 mark]

(d) Calculate the length of BE.

[3 marks]

7. [Maximum mark: 20]

Yasmin and Ismael wish to cultivate tulips and carnations. The following information is known.

They have 16 hectares of land.

It costs £20 per hectare for tulip bulbs and £12 per hectare for carnation seeds. They have £240 to spend on bulbs and seeds.

At least 6 hectares of carnations need to be cultivated.

- (a) Let x be the number of hectares of tulips and y the number of hectares of carnations to be cultivated.
 - (i) Explain why 20x + 12y ≤ 240. [2 marks]
 (ii) Simplify the inequality in part (a)(i). [1 mark]
 - (iii) Explain why $x \ge 0$ and $y \ge 6$ are valid statements. [2 marks]
 - (iv) Write down an inequality which shows that the maximum amount of land for cultivation is 16 hectares.

 [1 mark]
- (b) (i) On graph paper draw axes for the number of hectares of tulips (x) and the number of hectares of carnations (y). Place x on the horizontal axis and y on the vertical axis.

[2 marks]

Draw the lines which define the inequalities in part (a).

[4 marks]

(ii) Indicate by shading the region defined by the four inequalities.

[1 mark]

(iii) Write down the coordinates of the vertices of the defined region.

[2 marks]

It is known that 7000 tulips per hectare can be cultivated and 10 000 carnations per hectare can be cultivated. The profit per tulip is £0.85 and the profit per carnation is £0.45.

- (c) (i) What is the profit per hectare for
 - (a) tulips?

(b) carnations? [2 marks]

(ii) Write an expression for the total profit P in terms of x and y. [1 mark]

(iii) Showing your method clearly, determine the maximum profit Yasmin and Ismael can make.

[2 marks]