

**Mathematics: analysis and approaches****Higher level****Paper 1**

Name

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

2 hours

**Instructions to candidates**

- Write your name in the box above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- You are not permitted access to any calculator for this paper.
- Section A: answer all of Section A in the spaces provided.
- Section B: answer all of Section B on the answer sheets provided. Write your name on each answer sheet and attach them to this examination paper.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- A clean copy of the **mathematics: analysis and approaches HL formula booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[110 marks]**.

**exam: 12 pages**

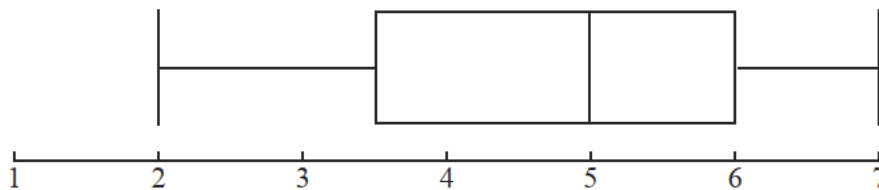
Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. You are therefore advised to show all working.

**Section A** (56 marks)

Answer **all** questions in the boxes provided. Working may be continued below the lines, if necessary.

1. [Maximum mark: 5]

The box and whisker diagram below illustrates the IB grades for a group of 20 students. IB grades are an integer from 1 to 7. The mode grade is 6.



- (a) Write down the median grade. [1]
- (b) Find the number of students who obtained a grade greater than 3. [2]
- (c) Determine, with a reason, the maximum number of students who could obtain a grade of 7. [2]

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2. [Maximum mark: 6]

The angle  $\theta$  lies in the first quadrant and  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ .

(a) Write down the value of  $\cos \theta$ . [1]

(b) Find the value of  $\cos 2\theta$ . [2]

(c) Find the value of  $\tan 2\theta$ , giving your answer in the form  $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$  where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . [3]

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**3.** [Maximum mark: 6]

If  $y = x^2 \ln(x)$ ,

(a) find the  $x$ -coordinate of the point  $M$  where  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ ; [3]

(b) determine whether  $M$  is a maximum or minimum point. [3]

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4. [Maximum mark: 7]



A game consists of a contestant rolling three fair six-sided dice. If a 4, 5 or 6 turns up on any of the three dice, then the contestant loses \$2. If none of the dice turn up a 4, 5 or 6, then the contestant wins \$20.

(a) Show that the contestant expects to win \$3 if the contestant plays the game four times. [4]

One change is made to the game. If none of the dice turn up a 4, 5 or 6, then the contestant wins  $x$  dollars.

(b) Find the value of  $x$  so that the game is fair. [3]

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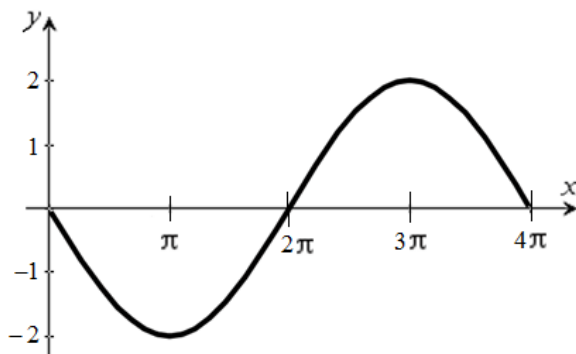
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5. [Maximum mark: 7]

The graph of  $f(x) = a \cos[b(x-\pi)]$  for the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 4\pi$  is shown below.



- (a) Write down the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ . [2]
- (b) Find the gradient of the graph of  $f$  at  $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ . [3]
- (c) Given that  $0 \leq c \leq 4\pi$ , explain why  $\int_c^{4\pi-c} f(x) dx = 0$ . [2]

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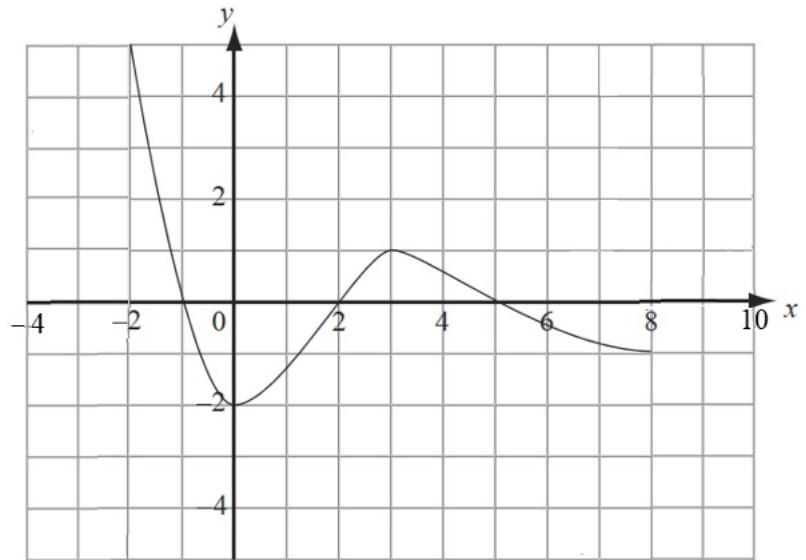
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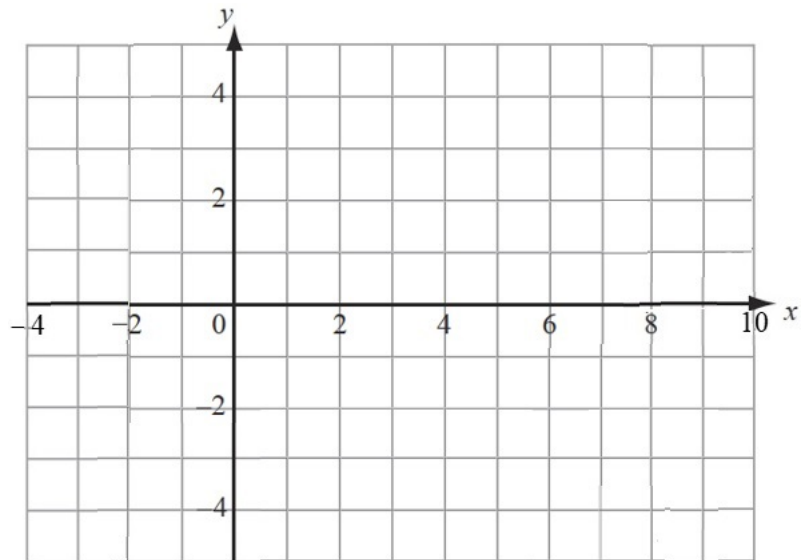
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6. [Maximum mark: 7]

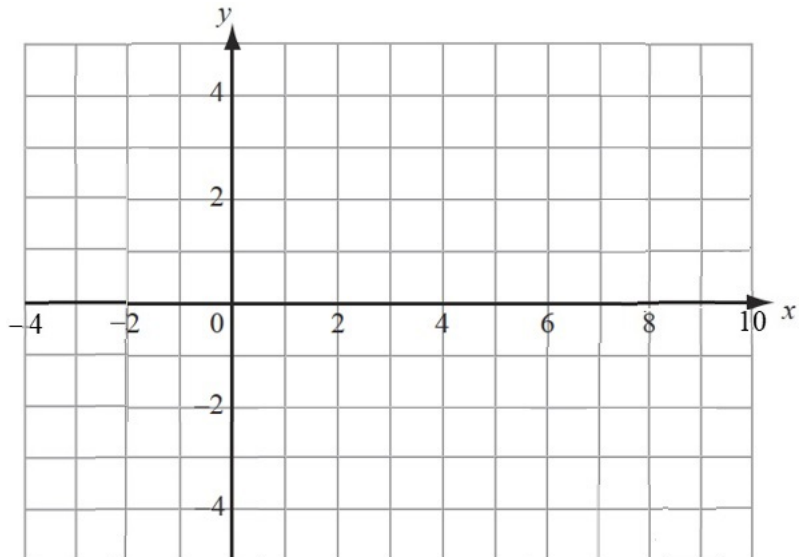
The graph of  $y = g(x)$  is shown.



- (a) On the set of axes below, sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{g(x)}$ , clearly showing any asymptotes and indicating the coordinates of any local maxima or minima. [4]



- (b) On the set of axes below, sketch the graph of  $y = g(2x - 2)$ , clearly showing any asymptotes and indicating the coordinates of any local maxima or minima. [3]



7. [Maximum mark: 6]

Prove, using mathematical induction, that for any positive integer  $n$ ,

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1} \quad [6]$$

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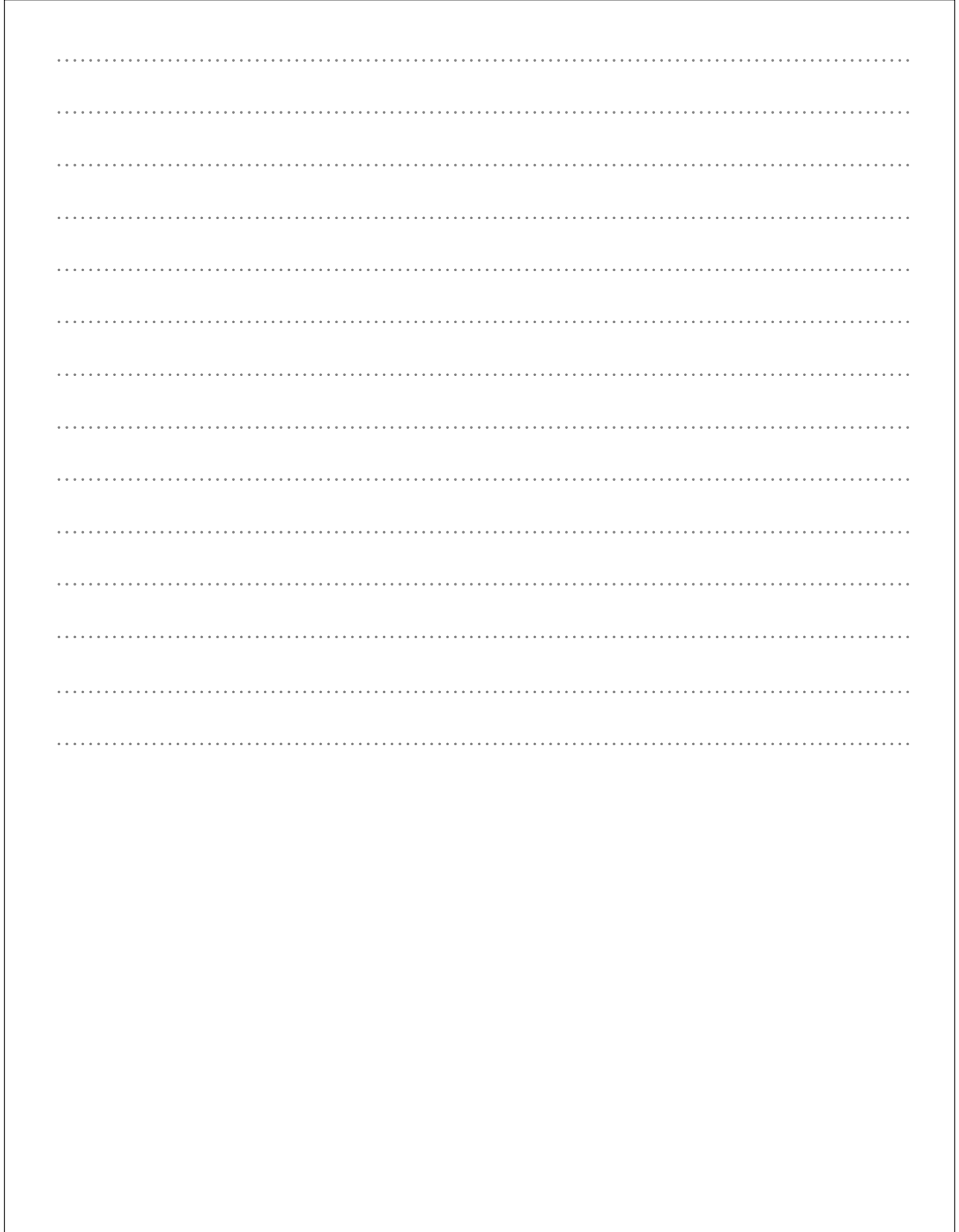


## 8. [Maximum mark: 7]

Solve the following differential equation. Write your solution as an equation where  $y$  is expressed in terms of  $x$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2y = (1 + 3x^2)e^x$$

[7]



9. [Maximum mark: 5]

Given that  $k > 0$ , find the values of  $k$  such that  $kx^2 - 4x + k + 3 > 0$  for all real values of  $x$ . [5]

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Do **not** write solutions on this page.

### Section B (54 marks)

Answer **all** the questions on the answer sheets provided. Please start each question on a new page.

**10.** [Maximum mark: 16]

In a class of 85, all of the students must study French or Spanish. Some of the students study both French and Spanish. 51 students study French and 43 students study Spanish.

- (a) (i) Find the number of students who study **both** French and Spanish.
- (ii) Write down the number of students who study **only** Spanish.
- (iii) Write down the number of students who study **only** French. [4]

One student is selected at random from the class.

- (b) Find the probability that the student studies **only** one language.
- (c) Given that the student selected studies **only** one language, find the probability that
  - (i) the student studies Spanish;
  - (ii) the student studies French. [6]

Let  $F$  be the event that a student studies French and  $S$  be the event that a student studies Spanish.

- (d) Determine, with explanation, whether
  - (i)  $F$  and  $S$  are **mutually exclusive** events;
  - (ii)  $F$  and  $S$  are **independent** events. [6]



Do **not** write solutions on this page.

11. [Maximum mark: 17]

Consider the complex numbers  $z_1 = 2\text{cis}\frac{5\pi}{6}$  and  $z_2 = -1+i$

- (a) Calculate  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ . Express your answer in both modulus-argument form and Cartesian form. [8]
- (b) Prove that  $\sin\theta = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$ . [3]
- (c) Using your results from (a) and (b), find the exact value of  $\tan\frac{5\pi}{12}$ . Express your answer in the form  $a + \sqrt{b}$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . [6]

12. [Maximum mark: 21]

- (a) Obtain the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = e^{2x}$  up to, and including, the  $x^3$  term. [5]
- (b) Let  $g(x) = \tan x$ .
- (i) Find an expression for  $g'(x)$ ,  $g''(x)$  and  $g'''(x)$ .
- (ii) Hence, obtain the Maclaurin series for  $g(x)$  up to, and including, the  $x^3$  term. [9]
- (c) Hence, or otherwise, obtain the Maclaurin series for  $e^{2x} \tan x$  up to, and including, the  $x^3$  term. [2]
- (d) Find the first four non-zero terms in the Maclaurin series for  $2e^{2x} \tan x + e^{2x} \sec^2 x$ . [5]
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