

**Mathematics: analysis and approaches**  
**Standard Level**  
**Paper 2**

Name

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

1 hour 30 minutes

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**Instructions to candidates**

- Write your name in the box above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- A graphic display calculator is required 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 formula booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[80 marks]**.

**exam: 9 pages**



Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. Solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working. For example, if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. 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

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

1. [Maximum mark: 6]

Let  $f(x) = \frac{x+8}{x}$  and  $g(x) = 1-x^2$ .

(a) Show that  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{8}{x-1}$ . [3]

(b) (i) Write down  $(f^{-1} \circ g)(x)$ .

(ii) Solve the equation  $(f^{-1} \circ g)(x) = x$ . [3]

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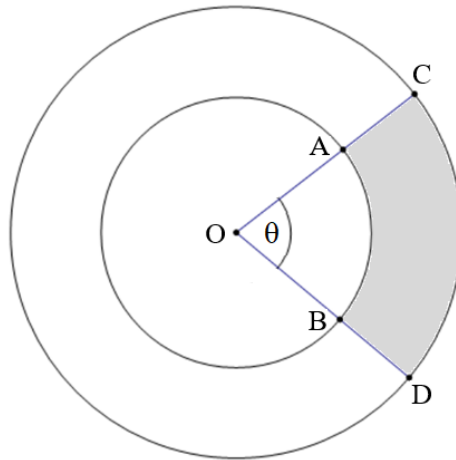
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2. [Maximum mark: 6]

The diagram below shows two circles which have the same centre  $O$ . The smaller circle has a radius of 12 cm and the larger circle has a radius of 20 cm. The two arcs  $AB$  and  $CD$  have the same central angle  $\theta$ , where  $\theta = 1.3$  radians.



Find the area of the shaded region.

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**3.** [Maximum mark: 5]

Find the coefficient of the  $x^3$  term in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{2}{3}x+3\right)^8$ .

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

A car begins moving from a fixed point A. Its velocity,  $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , after  $t$  seconds is given by  $v = 8 - t^2 - 8e^{-t}$ .

(a) Find the car's displacement from A when  $t = 4$ . [3]

(b) Find the total distance that the car has travelled from A when  $t = 4$ . [3]

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## 5. [Maximum mark: 6]

The table below shows the marks earned on a quiz by a group of students.

Mark	1	2	3	4	5
Number of students	8	7	$c$	9	1

The median is 3 and the mode is 4 for the set of marks. Find the **three** possible values of  $c$ .

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6. [Maximum mark: 8]

Let  $f(x) = x \ln\left(\frac{e}{2x}\right)$ . Point A is on the curve of  $f$  where  $x = 1$ . Point B is also on the curve of  $f$ . The tangent to the curve of  $f$  at A is perpendicular to the tangent at B. Find the coordinates of B.

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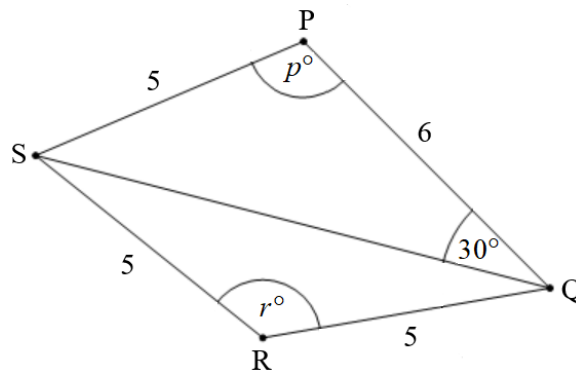
Do **not** write solutions on this page.

## Section B

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

7. [Maximum mark: 15]

The diagram below shows the quadrilateral PQRS. Angle QPS and angle QRS are obtuse.



$PQ = 6$  cm,  $QR = 5$  cm,  $RS = 5$  cm,  $PS = 5$  cm,  $\widehat{PQS} = 30^\circ$ ,  $\widehat{QPS} = p^\circ$ ,  $\widehat{QRS} = r^\circ$

- (a) Use the sine rule to show that  $QS = 10 \sin p$ . [1]
- (b) Use the cosine rule in triangle PQS to find another expression for QS. [3]
- (c) (i) Hence, find  $p$ , giving your answer to two decimal places.  
(ii) Find QS. [6]
- (d) (i) Find  $r$ .  
(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the area of triangle QRS. [5]



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

8. [Maximum mark: 14]

A commercial plantation grows pineapples that are classified as small, medium or large. The masses of the pineapples harvested in the year 2021 were normally distributed with a mean of 900 grams.

A pineapple is small if its mass is less than 750 grams. For the year 2021, sixteen percent of the pineapples are classified as small.

- (a) Find the standard deviation of the masses of the pineapples. [4]

The following table shows the percentages of small, medium and large pineapples grown on the plantation in 2021.

small	medium	large
16%	63%	21%

- (b) Given that a pineapple is classified as medium if its mass is greater than 750 grams and less than  $m$  grams, find the value of  $m$ . [2]

The plantation sends a shipment containing all of its medium and large pineapples harvested in 2021 to a food distribution company.

- (c) A pineapple is randomly selected from this shipment. Find the probability that the pineapple is classified as medium. [3]
- (d) The food distribution company sells all the pineapples in the shipment. It sells each of the medium pineapples for \$3.30 and each of the large pineapples for \$4.10. The food distribution company paid \$900 for the shipment and makes a profit of \$500 after selling all the pineapples in the shipment. Find the total number of pineapples in the shipment. [5]

9. [Maximum mark: 14]

- (a) Given that  $h(x) = \frac{ax-1}{bx-b}$ , find the equation of the vertical asymptote and the equation for the horizontal asymptote for the graph of  $h$ . [2]

The vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph of  $h$  intersect at the point F.

- (b) Write down the coordinates of F. [2]

- (c) The point  $G(x, y)$  lies on the graph of  $h$ . Show that  $FG = \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + \left(\frac{a-1}{bx-b}\right)^2}$ . [4]

- (d) Hence, find the coordinates of the points on the graph of  $y = \frac{4x-1}{2x-2}$  that are closest to the point  $(1, 2)$ . [6]