## MATHEMATICAL STUDIES

STANDARD LEVEL

## PAPER 2

Friday 10 May 2013 (morning)
1 hour 30 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- A graphic display calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the Mathematical Studies SL information booklet is required for this paper.
- Answer all the questions.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers should be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [90 marks].

Please start each question on a new page. You are advised to show all working, where possible. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. 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.

1. [Maximum mark: 11]

An agricultural cooperative uses three brands of fertilizer, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C , on 120 different crops. The crop yields are classified as High, Medium or Low.
The data collected are organized in the table below.

|  | Fertilizer |  |  | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |  |
| High Yield | 10 | 8 | 12 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| Medium Yield | 24 | 14 | 12 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| Low Yield | 16 | 8 | 16 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |

The agricultural cooperative decides to conduct a chi-squared test at the $1 \%$ significance level using the data.
(a) State the null hypothesis, $\mathrm{H}_{0}$, for the test.
(b) Write down the number of degrees of freedom.
(c) Write down the critical value for the test.
(d) Show that the expected number of Medium Yield crops using Fertilizer C is 17, correct to the nearest integer.
(e) Use your graphic display calculator to find for the data
(i) the $\chi^{2}$ calculated value, $\chi_{\text {calc }}^{2}$;
(ii) the $p$-value.
(f) State the conclusion of the test. Give a reason for your decision.
2. [Maximum mark: 16]

100 students at IB College were asked whether they study Music (M), Chemistry (C), or Economics $(E)$ with the following results.

> 10 study all three
> 15 study Music and Chemistry
> 17 study Music and Economics
> 12 study Chemistry and Economics
> 11 study Music only
> 6 study Chemistry only
(a) Draw a Venn diagram to represent the information above.
(b) Write down the number of students who study Music but not Economics.
[1 mark]

There are 22 Economics students in total.
(c) (i) Calculate the number of students who study Economics only.
(ii) Find the number of students who study none of these three subjects.

A student is chosen at random from the 100 that were asked above.
(d) Find the probability that this student
(i) studies Economics;
(ii) studies Music and Chemistry but not Economics;
(iii) does not study either Music or Economics;
(iv) does not study Music given that the student does not study Economics.
3. [Maximum mark: 23]

George leaves a cup of hot coffee to cool and measures its temperature every minute. His results are shown in the table below.

| Time, $t$ (minutes) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature, $y\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 94 | 54 | 34 | 24 | $k$ | 16.5 | 15.25 |

(a) Write down the decrease in the temperature of the coffee
(i) during the first minute (between $t=0$ and $t=1$ );
(ii) during the second minute;
(iii) during the third minute.
(b) Assuming the pattern in the answers to part (a) continues, show that $k=19$.
(c) Use the seven results in the table to draw a graph that shows how the temperature of the coffee changes during the first six minutes.
Use a scale of 2 cm to represent 1 minute on the horizontal axis and 1 cm to represent $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on the vertical axis.

The function that models the change in temperature of the coffee is $y=p\left(2^{-t}\right)+q$.
(d) (i) Use the values $t=0$ and $y=94$ to form an equation in $p$ and $q$.
(ii) Use the values $t=1$ and $y=54$ to form a second equation in $p$ and $q$. [2 marks]
(e) Solve the equations found in part (d) to find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$.

The graph of this function has a horizontal asymptote.
(f) Write down the equation of this asymptote.

## (Question 3 continued)

George decides to model the change in temperature of the coffee with a linear function using correlation and linear regression.
(g) Use the seven results in the table to write down
(i) the correlation coefficient;
(ii) the equation of the regression line $y$ on $t$.
(h) Use the equation of the regression line to estimate the temperature of the coffee at $t=3$.
(i) Find the percentage error in this estimate of the temperature of the coffee at $t=3$.
4. [Maximum mark: 21]

The graph of the function $f(x)=\frac{14}{x}+x-6$, for $1 \leq x \leq 7$ is given below.

(a) Calculate $f(1)$.
[2 marks]
(b) Find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
(c) Use your answer to part (b) to show that the $x$-coordinate of the local minimum point of the graph of $f$ is 3.7 correct to 2 significant figures.
(d) Find the range of $f$.

Points A and B lie on the graph of $f$. The $x$-coordinates of A and B are 1 and 7 respectively.
(e) Write down the $y$-coordinate of B .
(f) Find the gradient of the straight line passing through A and B.
$M$ is the midpoint of the line segment $A B$.
(g) Write down the coordinates of M.

## (Question 4 continued)

$L$ is the tangent to the graph of the function $y=f(x)$, at the point on the graph with the same $x$-coordinate as M .
(h) Find the gradient of $L$.
(i) Find the equation of $L$. Give your answer in the form $y=m x+c$.
5. [Maximum mark: 19]

A greenhouse ABCDPQ is constructed on a rectangular concrete base ABCD and is made of glass. Its shape is a right prism, with cross section, ABQ , an isosceles triangle. The length of BC is 50 m , the length of AB is 10 m and the size of angle QBA is $35^{\circ}$.

(a) Write down the size of angle AQB.
(b) Calculate the length of AQ.
(c) Calculate the length of AC.
(d) Show that the length of CQ is 50.37 m , correct to 4 significant figures.
(e) Find the size of the angle AQC.
(f) Calculate the total area of the glass needed to construct
(i) the two rectangular faces of the greenhouse;
(ii) the two triangular faces of the greenhouse.

The cost of one square metre of glass used to construct the greenhouse is 4.80 USD.
(g) Calculate the cost of glass to make the greenhouse.

Give your answer correct to the nearest 100 USD.

