



Mathematics: analysis and approaches
Standard level
Paper 2

16 May 2025

Zone A morning | Zone B morning | Zone C morning

Candidate session number

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1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Write your session number in the boxes 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 questions. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- Section B: answer all questions in the answer booklet provided. Fill in your session number on the front of the answer booklet, and attach it to this examination paper and your cover sheet using the tag provided.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers should be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- A clean copy of the **mathematics: analysis and approaches SL formula booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[80 marks]**.



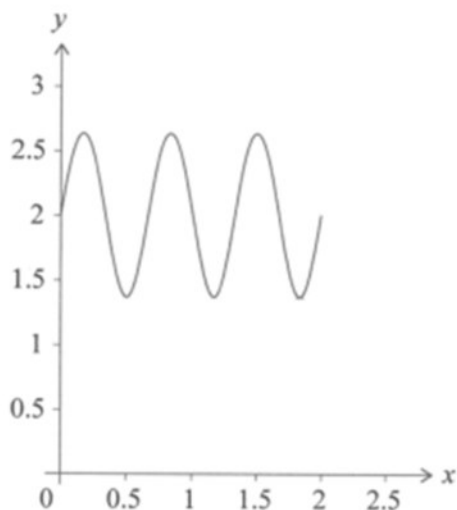
Do **not** write solutions on this page.

Section B

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

7. [Maximum mark: 15]

Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sin(3\pi x) + 2$, where $0 \leq x \leq 2$. The following diagram shows the graph of f .



- (a) (i) Write down the amplitude of f .
- (ii) Find the period of f . [3]
- (b) The point P has coordinates (1.63, 2.16). State whether P lies above, below or on the graph of f . Justify your answer. [3]
- The line L_1 has equation $x - 6y + 11 = 0$.
- (c) Write down the gradient of the line L_1 . [1]

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(Question 7 continued)

The line L_1 is normal to the graph of f at point $A(1, 2)$.

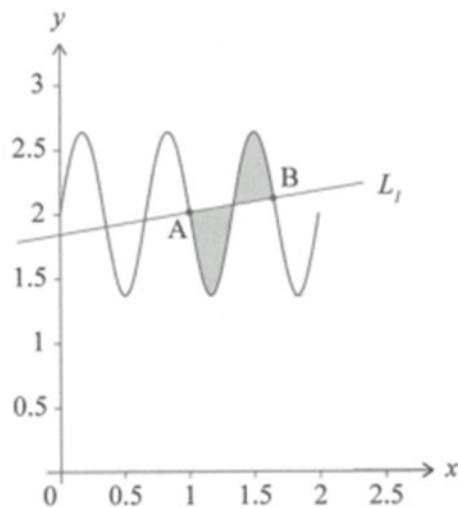
The line L_2 is tangent to the graph of f at A .

(d) (i) Find the gradient of L_2 .

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the equation of L_2 .

[3]

The line L_1 intersects the graph of f at another point B , where the x -coordinate of B is greater than 1.5. This is shown in the following diagram.



(e) Find the coordinates of B .

[2]

The shaded region is enclosed by the graph of f and the line L_1 between A and B .

(f) Find the area of the shaded region.

[3]

Do not write solutions on this page.

8. [Maximum mark: 17]

Consider a discrete random variable X .

- (a) State two conditions required for X to be modelled by a binomial distribution. [2]

A water theme park has two rides: *Daifong* and *Torbellino*. Each visitor's decision to ride on either *Daifong* or *Torbellino* is made independently of any other person.

From previous records, it is expected that 37% of the visitors on any particular day will ride *Daifong*.

On Saturday, 1900 people will visit the theme park.

- (b) Find the number of people that are expected to ride *Daifong*. [2]

- (c) Find the probability that

- (i) 712 people will ride *Daifong*;
(ii) between 684 and 712 people, inclusive, will ride *Daifong*. [4]

- (d) Given that between 684 and 712 people, inclusive, will ride *Daifong*, find the probability that at most 692 people will ride *Daifong*. [4]

The ride *Torbellino* is more popular at the theme park. It is expected that 61% of the visitors on any particular day will ride *Torbellino*.

It can be assumed that the probability a person will ride *Daifong* is independent of them riding *Torbellino*.

- (e) Find the probability that a person will ride both *Daifong* and *Torbellino*. [2]

Next Tuesday n people will visit the theme park. The probability that at most 500 people will ride *Torbellino* is approximately 0.693.

- (f) Find the value of n . [3]

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9. [Maximum mark: 14]

Two athletes, Fiona and Lucy, compete in a 200 metres race along a straight track.

Fiona's velocity, in m s^{-1} , during the race can be modelled by $v(t) = \frac{8.14t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 0.2}}$, where $t \geq 0$.
Time, t , is measured in seconds from when the race starts.

- (a) (i) Write down the value of $v(1)$.
- (ii) Find the time when Fiona's velocity is 5 m s^{-1} . [3]
- (b) Find the time when Fiona's acceleration is 4 m s^{-2} . [2]
- (c) (i) Write down the limit of $v(t)$ as t approaches infinity.
- (ii) State a reason why the value in part (c)(i) is not valid in the context of this question. [3]

Lucy's velocity, in m s^{-1} , during the race can be modelled by $w(t) = \frac{8t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 0.3}}$, where $t \geq 0$.

Fiona completes the race and crosses the finishing line in front of Lucy.

- (d) Find the distance Lucy is from the finishing line when Fiona completes the 200 metres. [6]
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Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page
will not be marked.