

## Christmas Examination

Maths AA SL $\mathrm{IB}_{1}$ Part 2
( 7 Problems )
Tot: $\quad / 40$
Name: $\qquad$
A graphic display calculator may be required for this paper

## Problem 1

Consider the function $f(x)=-2(x-1)(x+3)$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. The following diagram shows part of the graph of $f$.

(a) For the graph of $f$
(i) find the $x$-coordinates of the $x$-intercepts;
(ii) find the coordinates of the vertex.

The function $f$ can be written in the form $f(x)=-2(x-h)^{2}+k$.
(b) Write down the value of $h$ and the value of $k$.

## Problem 2

Consider the expansion of $\left(3 x^{2}-\frac{k}{x}\right)^{9}$, where $k>0$.
The coefficient of the term in $x^{6}$ is 6048 . Find the value of $k$.

## Problem 3

The sum of the first $n$ terms of a geometric sequence is given by $S_{n}=\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{r}$.
(a) Find the first term of the sequence, $u_{1}$.
(b) Find $S_{\infty}$.
[3]
(c) Find the least value of $n$ such that $S_{\infty}-S_{n}<0.001$.

## Problem 4

An arithmetic sequence has first term 60 and common difference -2.5 .
(a) Given that the $k$ th term of the sequence is zero, find the value of $k$.
[2]

Let $S_{n}$ denote the sum of the first $n$ terms of the sequence.
(b) Find the maximum value of $S_{n}$.

## Problem 5

Consider the graph of the function $f(x)=2 \sin x, 0 \leq x<2 \pi$. The graph of $f$ intersects the line $y=-1$ exactly twice, at point A and point B . This is shown in the following diagram.

(a) Find the $x$-coordinate of A and of B .

Consider the graph of $g(x)=2 \sin p x, 0 \leq x<2 \pi$, where $p>0$.
(b) Find the greatest value of $p$ such that the graph of $g$ does not intersect the line $y=-1$.

## Problem 6

Points A and B lie on the circle and $\mathrm{AOB}=1.9$ radians.


The radius is $r=1$. Calculate the distance AB .

The following diagram shows the graph of $f(x)=a \sin b x+c$, for $0 \leq x \leq 12$.


The graph of $f$ has a minimum point at $(3,5)$ and a maximum point at $(9,17)$.
(a) (i) Find the value of $c$.
(ii) Show that $b=\frac{\pi}{6}$.
(iii) Find the value of $a$.

