

**Further mathematics**  
**Higher level**  
**Paper 1**

Wednesday 20 May 2015 (afternoon)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**Instructions to candidates**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all questions.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers should be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- A graphic display calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the **mathematics HL and further mathematics HL formula booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[150 marks]**.

Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. In particular, 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.

1. [Maximum mark: 5]

Use l'Hôpital's rule to find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\csc x - \cot x)$ .

2. [Maximum mark: 7]

(a) Find the general solution to the Diophantine equation  $3x + 5y = 7$ . [5]

(b) Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  satisfying the equation for which  $x$  has the smallest positive integer value greater than 50. [2]

3. [Maximum mark: 11]

Consider the set  $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  under the operation of addition modulo 6, denoted by  $+_6$ .

(a) Construct the Cayley table for  $\{S, +_6\}$ . [2]

(b) Show that  $\{S, +_6\}$  forms an Abelian group. [5]

(c) State the order of each element. [2]

(d) Explain whether or not the group is cyclic. [2]

## 4. [Maximum mark: 10]

A simple graph  $G$  is represented by the following adjacency table.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>A</b>	–	1	–	–	1	1
<b>B</b>	1	–	1	–	1	–
<b>C</b>	–	1	–	1	–	–
<b>D</b>	–	–	1	–	1	1
<b>E</b>	1	1	–	1	–	–
<b>F</b>	1	–	–	1	–	–

- (a) Draw the simple graph  $G$ . [1]
- (b) Explain why  $G$  does not contain an Eulerian circuit. [1]
- (c) Show that  $G$  has a Hamiltonian cycle. [2]
- (d) State whether or not  $G$  is planar, giving a reason for your answer. [2]
- (e) State whether or not the simple graph  $G$  is bipartite, giving a reason for your answer. [2]
- (f) Draw the complement  $G'$  of  $G$ . [2]

## 5. [Maximum mark: 9]

Jim is investigating the relationship between height and foot length in teenage boys. A sample of 13 boys is taken and the height and foot length of each boy are measured. The results are shown in the table.

<b>Height x cm</b>	129	135	156	146	155	152	139	166	148	179	157	152	160
<b>Foot length y cm</b>	25.8	25.9	29.7	28.6	29.0	29.1	25.3	29.9	26.1	30.0	27.6	27.2	28.0

You may assume that this is a random sample from a bivariate normal distribution. Jim wishes to determine whether or not there is a positive association between height and foot length.

- (a) Calculate the product moment correlation coefficient. [2]
- (b) Find the  $p$ -value. [2]
- (c) Interpret the  $p$ -value in the context of the question. [1]
- (d) Find the equation of the regression line of  $y$  on  $x$ . [2]
- (e) Estimate the foot length of a boy of height 170 cm. [2]

## 6. [Maximum mark: 9]

Find the interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^k}{k^2}$ .

7. [Maximum mark: 12]

- (a) Sami is undertaking market research on packets of soap powder. He considers the brand “Gleam”. The weight of the contents of a randomly chosen packet of “Gleam” follows a normal distribution with mean 750 grams and standard deviation 20 grams. The weight of the packaging follows a different normal distribution with mean 40 grams and standard deviation 5 grams.

Find:

- (i) the probability that a randomly chosen packet of “Gleam” has a **total** weight exceeding 780 grams.
- (ii) the probability that the total weight of the **contents** of five randomly chosen packets of “Gleam” exceeds 3800 grams. [8]

- (b) Sami now considers the brand “Bright”. The weight of the contents of a randomly chosen packet of “Bright” follow a normal distribution with mean 650 grams and standard deviation 16 grams. Find the probability that the **contents** of six randomly chosen packets of “Bright” weigh more than the **contents** of five randomly chosen packets of “Gleam”. [4]

8. [Maximum mark: 10]

- (a) Differentiate the expression  $x^2 \tan y$  with respect to  $x$ , where  $y$  is a function of  $x$ . [3]
- (b) Hence solve the differential equation  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$  given that  $y = 0$  when  $x = 1$ . Give your answer in the form  $y = f(x)$ . [7]

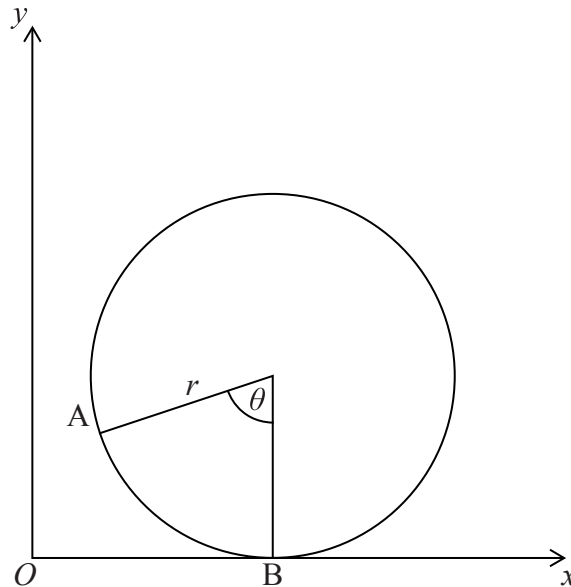
9. [Maximum mark: 10]

An integer  $N$  given in base  $r$ , can be expressed in base  $s$  in the form  $N = a_0 + a_1s + a_2s^2 + a_3s^3 + \dots$  where  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, s-1\}$ .

- (a) In base 5 an integer is written 1031. Express this integer in base 10. [2]
- (b) Given that  $N = 365$ ,  $r = 10$  and  $s = 7$  find the values of  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$  [2]
- (c) (i) Given that  $N = 899$ ,  $r = 10$  and  $s = 12$  find the values of  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$
- (ii) Hence write down the integer in base 12, which is equivalent to 899 in base 10. [3]
- (d) Show that 121 is always a square number in any base greater than 2. [3]

## 10. [Maximum mark: 12]

A wheel of radius  $r$  rolls, without slipping, along a straight path with the plane of the wheel remaining vertical. A point  $A$  on the circumference of the wheel is initially at  $O$ . When the wheel is rolled, the radius rotates through an angle of  $\theta$  and the point of contact is now at  $B$ , where the length of the arc  $AB$  is equal to the distance  $OB$ . This is shown in the following diagram.



- (a) Find the coordinates of  $A$  in terms of  $r$  and  $\theta$ . [3]
- (b) As the wheel rolls, the point  $A$  traces out a curve. Show that the gradient of this curve is  $\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}\theta\right)$ . [6]
- (c) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . [3]

## 11. [Maximum mark: 7]

Prove that the function  $f: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $f(x, y) = (2x + y, x + y)$  is a bijection.

12. [Maximum mark: 12]

A transformation  $T$  is a linear mapping from  $\mathbb{R}^3$  to  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , represented by the matrix.

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & 5 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) (i) Find the row rank of  $M$ .
- (ii) Hence or otherwise find the kernel of  $T$ . [8]
- (b) (i) State the column rank of  $M$ .
- (ii) Find the basis for the range of this transformation. [4]

13. [Maximum mark: 9]

- (a) Two line segments  $[AB]$  and  $[CD]$  meet internally at the point  $Y$ . Given that  $YA \times YB = YC \times YD$  show that  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  all lie on the circumference of a circle. [6]
- (b) Explain why the result also holds if the line segments meet externally at  $Y$ . [3]

14. [Maximum mark: 9]

Sarah is the quality control manager for the Stronger Steel Corporation which makes steel sheets. The steel sheets should have a mean tensile strength of 430 MegaPascals (MPa). If the mean tensile strength drops to 400 MPa, then Sarah must recommend a change in composition. The tensile strength of these steel sheets follows a normal distribution with a standard deviation of 35 MPa. Sarah defines the following hypotheses

$$H_0 : \mu = 430$$

$$H_1 : \mu = 400$$

where  $\mu$  denotes the mean tensile strength in MPa. She takes a random sample of  $n$  steel sheets and defines the critical region as  $\bar{x} \leq k$ , where  $\bar{x}$  denotes the mean tensile strength of the sample in MPa and  $k$  is a constant.

Given that the  $P(\text{Type I Error}) = 0.0851$  and  $P(\text{Type II Error}) = 0.115$ , both correct to three significant figures, find the value of  $k$  and the value of  $n$ .

15. [Maximum mark: 13]

The relations  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  are defined on the Cartesian plane as follows

$$(x_1, y_1) \rho_1 (x_2, y_2) \Leftrightarrow x_1^2 - x_2^2 = y_1^2 - y_2^2$$

$$(x_1, y_1) \rho_2 (x_2, y_2) \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2} \leq \sqrt{y_1^2 + y_2^2}.$$

(a) For  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  determine whether or not each is reflexive, symmetric and transitive. [11]

(b) For each of  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  which is an equivalence relation, describe the equivalence classes. [2]

16. [Maximum mark: 5]

A circle  $x^2 + y^2 + dx + ey + c = 0$  and a straight line  $lx + my + n = 0$  intersect. Find the general equation of a circle which passes through the points of intersection, justifying your answer.

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