

IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI



# FURTHER MATHEMATICS STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Monday 15 May 2006 (afternoon)

1 hour

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.

### M06/5/FURMA/SP1/ENG/TZ0/XX

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, e.g. 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. All students should therefore be advised to show their working.

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#### **1.** [Maximum mark: 9]

The general term of a sequence is given by the formula  $a_n = \frac{n^2 + 3n}{2n^2 - 1}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

- (a) Given that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = L$ , where  $L \in \mathbb{R}$ , find the value of L. [3 marks]
- (b) Find the smallest value of  $N \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  such that  $|a_n L| < 10^{-3}$  for all  $n \ge N$ . [6 marks]
- 2. [Maximum mark: 7]

The following diagram shows a circle, centre O, and a point T outside the circle. Tangents [TL] and [TM] are drawn to touch the circle at L and M. Let P be any point on the smaller arc LM. The tangent to the circle at P meets [TL] and [TM] at the points A and B respectively.



As P moves around the smaller arc LM, show that AÔB remains constant.

[7 marks]

#### **3.** [*Maximum mark:* 9]

4.

| (a) | Convert the base 5 number 2341 to a decimal number.  | [3 marks] |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (b) | Show that any number written in base 5 is divisible by 2 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 2. | [6 marks] |
| [Ma | ximum mark: 11]  |           |

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The function  $f: \mathbb{Z}^+ \to \mathbb{Z}^+$  is defined by  $f(x) = \gcd(x, 6)$ .

- (a) Find the range of the function *f*. [3 marks]
- (b) Show that the function f is periodic and find its period. [3 marks]
- (c) Find the set of positive integers satisfying f(x) = 2. [5 marks]

#### **5.** [Maximum mark: 12]

The function f is defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.005 e^{-0.005x}, & x \ge 0\\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ 

- (a) Show that the function f is a probability density function.
- (b) While testing the lifetime of light bulbs, in a sample of 150 light bulbs, the following frequency distribution is obtained.

| lifetime (hours)      | [0, 100[ | [100, 200[ | [200, 300[ | [300, +∞[ |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| number of light bulbs | 47       | 40         | 35         | 28        |

Use a  $\chi^2$  test at the 5 % significance level to determine whether or not the probability distribution defined by f is an appropriate model for the data.

[8 marks]

[4 marks]

# **6.** [Maximum mark: 12]

Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 + y^2}{xy}$  where x, y > 0.

| (a) | Show that the differential equation is homogeneous.   | [2 marks] |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (b) | Find the general solution of the differential equation, giving your answer in the form $v^2 = f(x)$ . | [7 marks] |
|     |   |           |

(c) Solve the differential equation, given that y = 2 when x = 1. [3 marks]