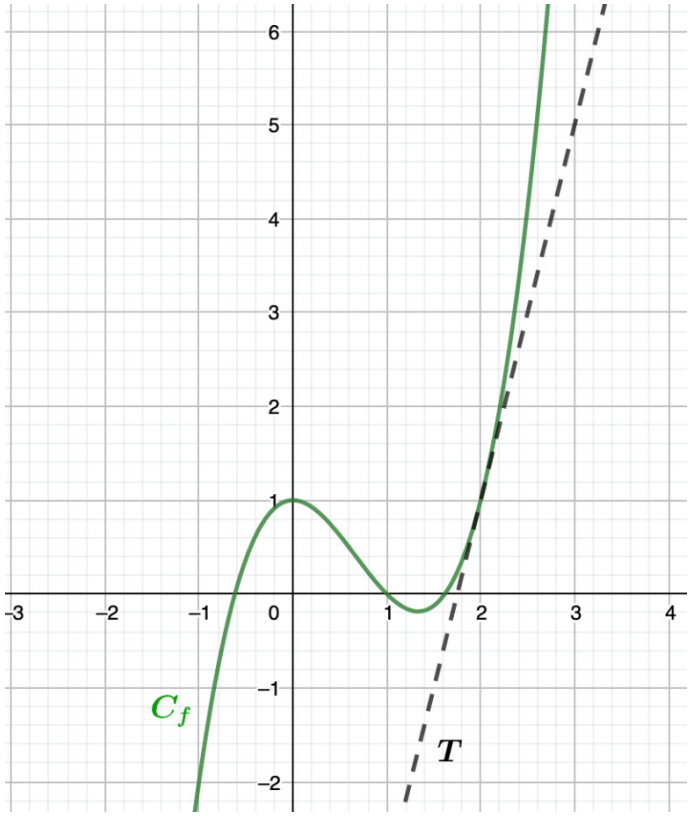
Exercise 1 Calc. : ✗

Given are the graph of a function f and its tangent line T in the point with $x = 2$.



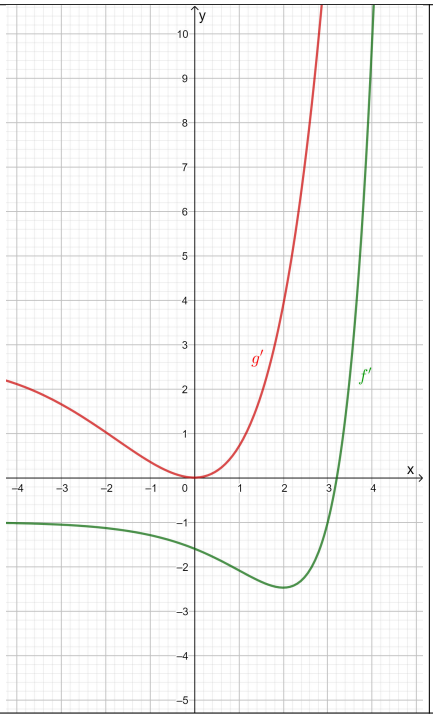
Determine $f(2)$ and $f'(2)$. 5 marks

Exercise 2 Calc. : ✗

A clothing store delivers orders made online. Of the 400 orders that have been sent, 60 have a colour problem, 90 have a size problem and 260 have no problem at all. If one piece of clothing is taken randomly, **calculate** the probability that it has a colour issue, knowing that it also has a size problem. 5 marks

Exercise 3 Calc. : ✗

Given are the graphs of the derivatives of the functions f and g.



1. **Determine** whether the function f has an extremum within the shown domain and **justify** your answer. If f has an extremum, **determine** its nature. 2.5 marks
2. **Determine** whether the function g has an extremum within the shown domain and **justify** your answer. If g has an extremum, **determine** its nature. 2.5 marks

Exercise 4 Calc. : ✗

For a road trip, the car needs to be in an impeccable state, so it must be checked. The garage advises to change the tyres. They have two types, and you are looking at the distance that both types can cover. The distance that tyre A can cover is normal distributed with a mean of 60 000 km and a standard deviation of 8 000 km, while the distance of tyre B is normal distributed with a mean of 64 000 km and a standard deviation of 4 000 km.

Investigate which tyre you should choose if you would like to have the highest probability of driving at least 52 000 km with your tyres. 5 marks

Exercise 5 Calc. : ✗

Alper uses a GPS average speed measuring device when driving. Alper drives on a motorway restricted to 120 km/h. The device measured his average speed to be 110 km/h.

One week later he receives a speeding fine from the above journey where he was caught by a properly calibrated speed radar to be going more than 130 km/h.

Discuss why Alper thought he was following the law and why the speed radar caught him speeding. 5 marks

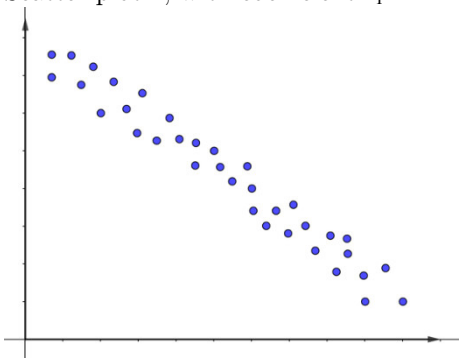
Use examples and full reasoning, for example by drawing a graph and using the vocabulary studied in class.

Exercise 6 Calc. : ✗

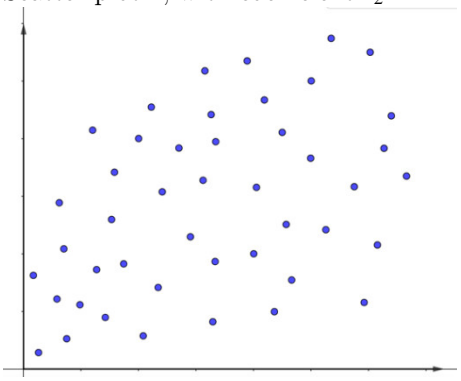
We consider the following scatter diagrams with the corresponding linear correlation coefficients r_1, r_2, r_3 and r_4.

Arrange these correlation coefficients in ascending order and **explain** your answer. 5 marks

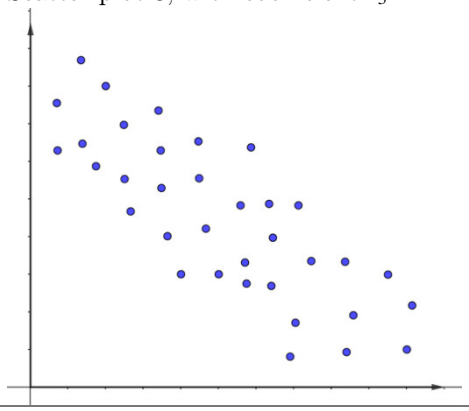
Scatter plot 1, with coefficient r_1



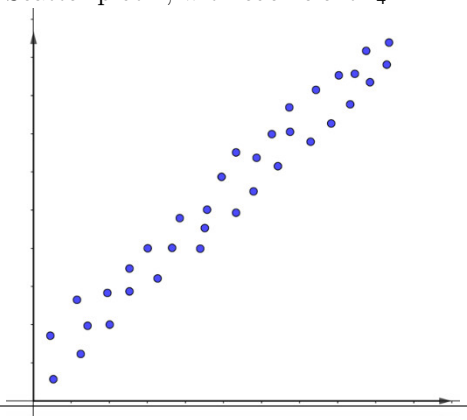
Scatter plot 2, with coefficient r_2



Scatter plot 3, with coefficient r_3



Scatter plot 4, with coefficient r_4



Exercise 7 Calc. : ✗

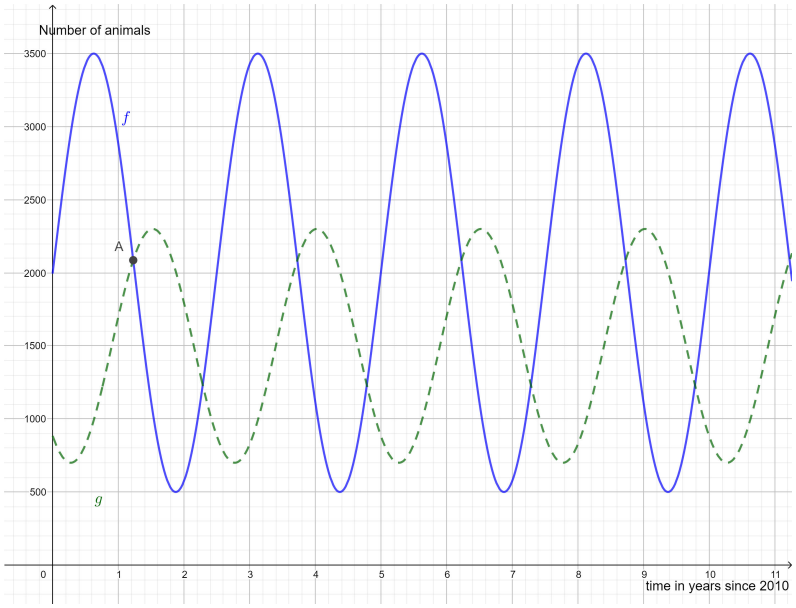
In a region of Europe, owls hunt voles (field mice). The number of owls and voles has been studied since 2010. We begin to study the evolution of the number of each of these species in 2010. The number of voles is given by the function below:

$$f(t) = 1\ 500 \sin(b \cdot t) + 2\ 000$$

with t the number of years since 2010 and b a real number.
The number of owls is given by the following function:

$$g(t) = 800 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{5} \cdot (t - 0.9)\right) + 1\ 500$$

with t still the number of years since 2010.
The graphs of the functions f and g are given below



with the dotted curve showing the number of owls and the continuous line showing the number of voles.

1. **Determine** the period of f and hence **determine** the value of the parameter b. — 1 mark
2. **Determine** the coordinates of point A (to one decimal place for t) and **interpret** the outcome in this context. — 1.5 marks
3. **Determine** in which year (after 2020) the number of owls will peak again and **justify** your answer. — 1 mark
4. **State** what happens when the number of prey decreases. — 1.5 marks

Exercise 8 Calc. : ✗

In a school, teachers claim that more than 20% of the pupils arrive late for class.

1. **State** the null hypothesis H_0 and the alternative hypothesis H_1 from the teachers' point of view. **Explain** your answer. — 3 marks

The pupils claim that the teachers exaggerate and that only a maximum of 10% of the pupils arrive late for class.

2. **State** the null hypothesis H_0 and the alternative hypothesis H_1 in case the students would set up the investigation. **Explain** your answer. — 2 marks

Exercise 9 Calc. : ✗

Consider a random variable X. The table below show the probability distribution of X:

x_i	0	1	2	3	4
p_i	$2a$	a	0.1	0.3	a

Calculate the expected value of X. 5 marks

Exercise 10 Calc. : ✗

On a trip, you have bought some bread but forgot about it. Four days later you have found it again at the bottom of your bag, but mould is developing on some parts. The mould develops according to the following formula:

$$P(t) = 0.5 \cdot e^{\ln(1.5) \cdot t}$$

with P the percentage of bread covered and t the time in days, with $t = 0$ four days after buying the bread.

1. This formula can also be written in another form. 3 marks

   Choose the right form (Q_1, Q_2, Q_3 or Q_4) and **justify** your answer.

   $Q_1(t) = 0.5 \cdot \ln(1.5)^t$ $Q_2(t) = 1.5 \cdot 0.5^t$
   $Q_3(t) = 0.5 \cdot 1.5^t$ $Q_4(t) = 1.5 \cdot \ln(0.5)^t$

2. **Calculate** what percentage of the bread is covered in mould, 5 days after buying the bread. 2 marks