

Exercise 1

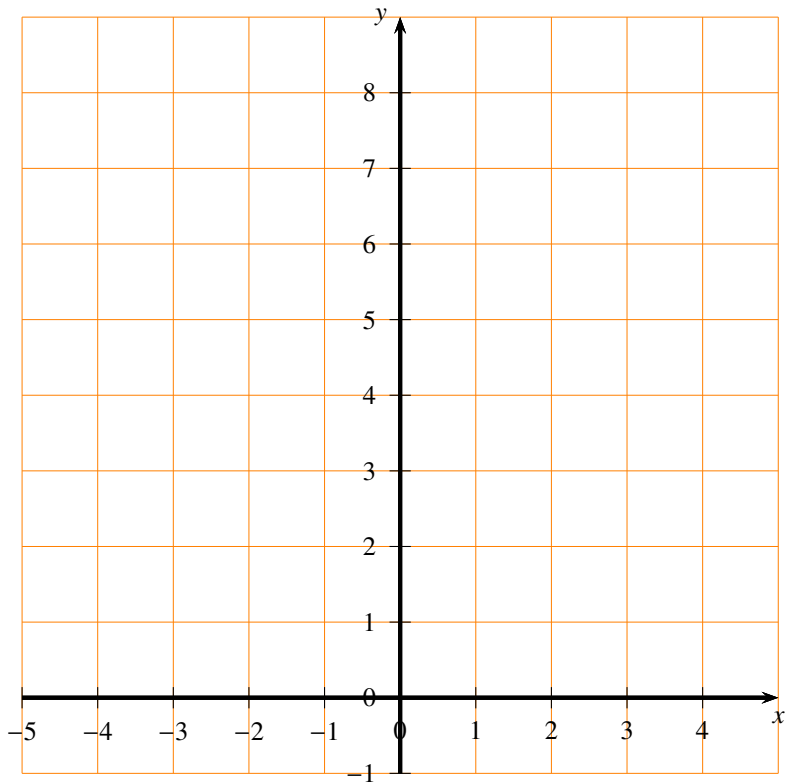
Calc. : ✖

Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = 2^x$

1. **Complete** the table of values below:

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$							

2. **Sketch** a graph of the function f below:

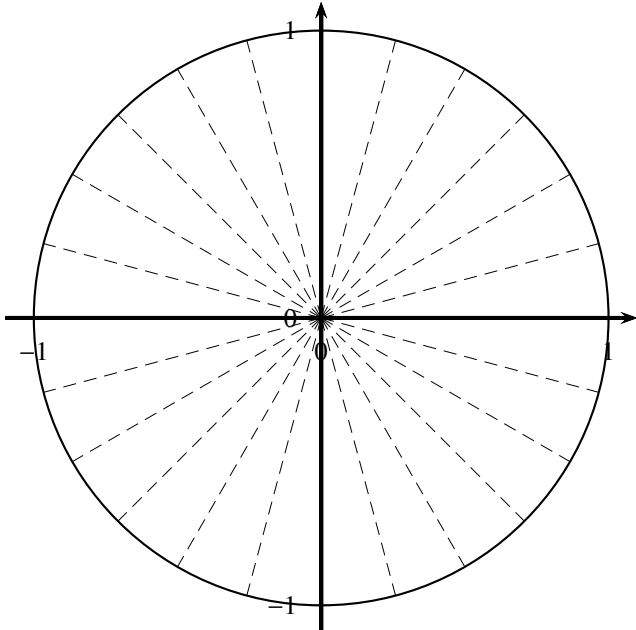


3. **Discuss** if the function f is representing exponential growth or decay. **Justify**.

2 marks

2 marks

1 mark

Exercise 2		Calc. : ✖
<p>1. Match each angle in degrees (from a to e) to the corresponding angle in radians (from i to v):</p> <div> <div>a) 90°</div> <div>b) 30°</div> <div>c) 300°</div> <div>d) 270°</div> <div>e) 135°</div> </div> <div> <div>i) $\frac{5}{3}\pi$</div> <div>ii) $\frac{1}{2}\pi$</div> <div>iii) $\frac{3}{4}\pi$</div> <div>iv) $\frac{1}{6}\pi$</div> <div>v) $\frac{3}{2}\pi$</div> </div>		2.5 marks
<p>2. Place these five angles on the Unit Circle below.</p> 		2.5 marks

Exercise 3		Calc. : ✖
<p>We have put together the December B tests in mathematics, for S5 pupils of EEB1. Among those tests, we look at the grades of 6 students. Their 6 grades were as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 8</p>		
1. Calculate the mean of these 6 grades.		1 mark
2. Check that the standard deviation of these 6 grades is 1.		2 marks
3. In another group of students, the mean is the same but the standard deviation is higher. Interpret this difference in terms of results of the two groups of students.		1 mark
4. Give an example of a series of 6 grades with the same mean, but with a higher standard deviation.		1 mark

Exercise 4

Calc. : ✖

1. **Associate** each function (from f to h) to the graph (from i to iii):

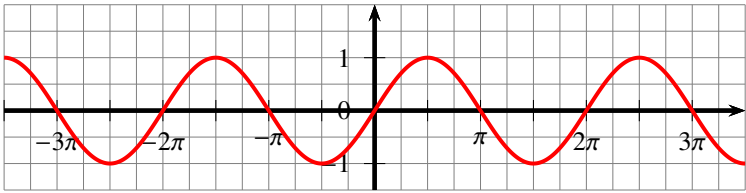
3 marks

$f(x) = \sin(x)$

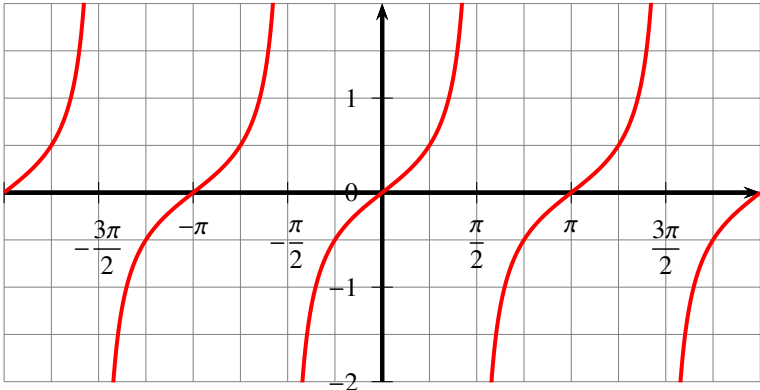
$g(x) = \cos(x)$

$h(x) = \tan(x)$

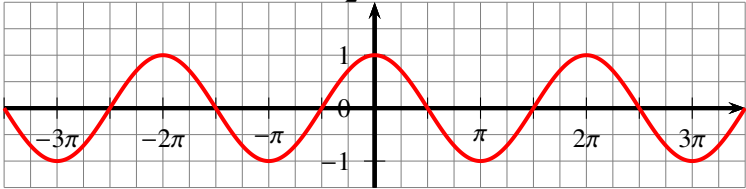
i)



ii)



iii)



2. **Give** the période of the functions i) and ii).

2 marks