

**Exercise 1**

Calc. : ✗

In a certain country the growth of a certain rabbit population (per week) can be modelled with the following function:

$$f(x) = 100 \cdot 2^x$$

with  $f(x)$  describing the number of rabbits after  $x$  weeks and  $x = 0$  being the time at the beginning of the observation of the rabbit population.

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. <b>Give</b> the number of rabbits, that have been in the country at the beginning of the observation.   | 1 mark  |
| 2. <b>Calculate</b> how many rabbits will live in the country after 1 week and after 3 weeks and <b>compare</b> the values.                        | 4 marks |
| 3. <b>Sketch</b> the graph of the function $f$ for $x \in [0, 5]$ . <b>Use</b> the sheet of graph paper you received at the beginning of the exam. | 2 marks |

**Exercise 2**

Calc. : ✗

**Determine** the real number(s) for which the following equations are true:

- |                                      |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| a) $3^{x+2} = 1$                     | 2 marks |
| b) $5^{x-1} = \sqrt{5}$              | 2 marks |
| c) $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x = 64$ | 3 marks |

**Exercise 3**

Calc. : ✗

The figure shows a pyramid ABCDS with a square base.

The base is  $a = AB = 6$  cm and the height of the pyramid is  $h = 4$  cm.

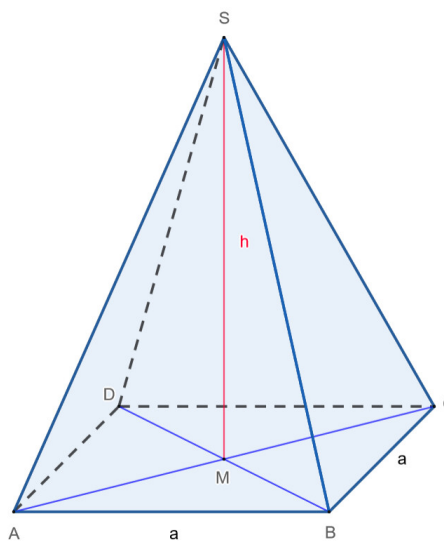
Please note: the figure is not to scale.

1. Given that the formula for the volume of a pyramid is

$$V = \frac{\text{Base area} \cdot \text{height}}{3}$$

**Calculate** the volume of this pyramid.

2. **Calculate** the height of triangle BCS from S.  
 3. **Calculate** the area of triangle BCS.  
 4. **Calculate** the surface area of this pyramid.



- 2 marks  
 2 marks  
 2 marks  
 3 marks

Exercise 4

Calc. : ✖

1. **Determine** what each angle in degrees is equivalent to in radians:

3 marks

i.  $45^\circ$

ii.  $150^\circ$

iii.  $300^\circ$

2. **Determine** what each angle in radians is equivalent to in degrees:

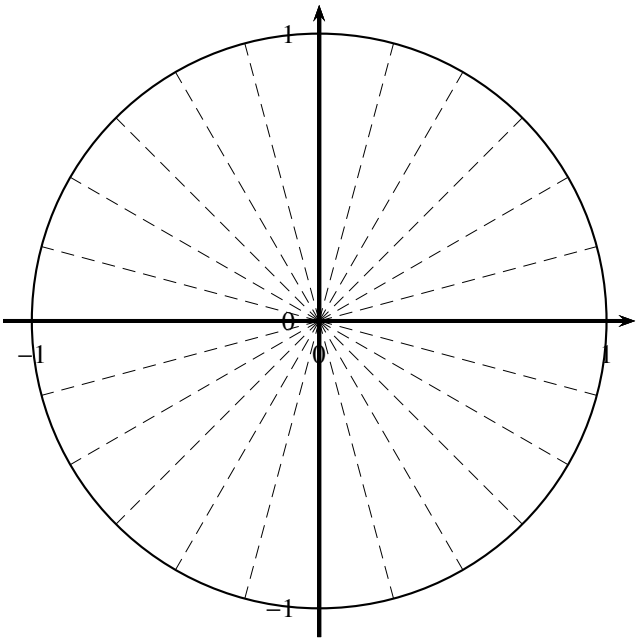
2 marks

i.  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \text{ rad}$

ii.  $\frac{5}{4} \cdot \pi \text{ rad}$

4. **Insert** those 5 angles listed above on the unit circle

2 marks



4. Given is  $\cos(60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$ .

Based on this information, **find** the value  $\alpha$  ( $0 < \alpha < 360^\circ$ ) for which  $\cos(\alpha) = -\frac{1}{2}$ .

5 marks

**Enter** the answer in radians and **plot** it on the above unit circle.