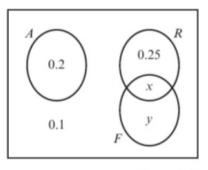
# Second Year Assignment Test 10 Version O

 The Venn diagram shows the probabilities of members of a social club taking part in charitable activities.
 A represents taking part in an archery competition R represents taking part in a raffle
 F represents taking part in a fun run
 The probability that a member takes part in the archery competition or the raffle is 0.6

 a) i) Find the value of x
 ii) Find the value of y
 b) Show that events R and F are not independent.



2. Find  $\int x^2 \cos x \, dx$ 

3. A particle is projected with velocity  $(8i + 10j)ms^{-1}$  from a point O at the top of a cliff and moves freely under gravity. Six seconds after projection, the particle strikes the sea at the point S. Calculate

a) the horizontal distance between O and S

b) the vertical distance between O and S

At time T seconds after projection, the particle is moving with velocity  $(8i - 14.5j)ms^{-1}$ . c) Find the value of T and the position vector, relative to O, of the particle at this instance.

# Second Year Assignment Test 10 Version P

1. The Venn diagram shows the probabilities of members

of a social club taking part in charitable activities.

A represents taking part in an archery competition

R represents taking part in a raffle

F represents taking part in a fun run

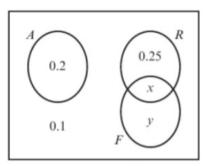
The probability that a member takes part in the archery

competition or the raffle is 0.5

a) i) Find the value of x

ii) Find the value of y

b) Show that events R and F are not independent.



2. Find  $\int 2x^2 \cos 3x \, dx$ 

3. A particle is projected with velocity  $(16i + 20j)ms^{-1}$  from a point O at the top of a cliff and moves freely under gravity. Six seconds after projection, the particle strikes the sea at the point S. Calculate

a) the horizontal distance between O and S

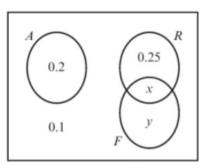
b) the vertical distance between O and S

At time T seconds after projection, the particle is moving with velocity  $(16i - 14.5j)ms^{-1}$ . c) Find the value of T and the position vector, relative to O, of the particle at this instance.

# Second Year Assignment Test 10 Version Q

1. The Venn diagram shows the probabilities of members of a social club taking part in charitable activities. A represents taking part in an archery competition R represents taking part in a raffle F represents taking part in a fun run The probability that a member takes part in the archery competition or the raffle is  $\frac{36}{55}$ a) i) Find the value of x ii) Find the value of y

b) Determine whether or not events R and F are independent.



2. Find  $\int 2x^2 \cos x \, dx$ 

3. A particle is projected with velocity  $(4i + 5j)ms^{-1}$  from a point O at the top of a cliff and moves freely under gravity. Six seconds after projection, the particle strikes the sea at the point S. Calculate

a) the horizontal distance between O and S

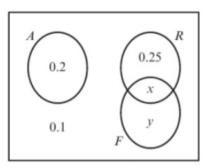
b) the vertical distance between O and S

At time T seconds after projection, the particle is moving with velocity  $(4i - 14.6j)ms^{-1}$ . c) Find the value of T and the position vector, relative to O, of the particle at this instance.

# Second Year Assignment Test 10 Version R

1. The Venn diagram shows the probabilities of members of a social club taking part in charitable activities. A represents taking part in an archery competition R represents taking part in a raffle F represents taking part in a fun run The probability that a member takes part in the archery competition or the raffle is  $\frac{36}{55}$ a) i) Find the value of x ii) Find the value of y

b) Show that events R and F are not independent.



2. Find  $\int 2x^2 \cos 2x \, dx$ 

3. A particle is projected with velocity  $(10i)ms^{-1}$  from a point O at the top of a cliff and moves freely under gravity. Six seconds after projection, the particle strikes the sea at the point S. Calculate

a) the horizontal distance between O and S

b) the vertical distance between O and S

At time T seconds after projection, the particle is moving with velocity  $(10i - 29.4j)ms^{-1}$ . c) Find the value of T and the position vector, relative to O, of the particle at this instance.

#### **Answers Version O**

1 a) x = 0.15, y=0.3 b) p(F and R) = 0.15 p(F) x p(R)= 0.18 p(F and R)  $\neq$  p(F) x p(R)

2.  $x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + c$ 

3. a) 48 m b) 120 m (2 s.f.) c) T = 2.5 s,  $r = \left(20i - \frac{45}{8}j\right)m$ 

### Answers Version P

1 a) x = 0.05, y=0.4 b) p(F and R) = 0.05 p(F) x p(R)= 0.135 p(F and R) ≠ p(F) x p(R) 2.  $\frac{2}{3}x^2 \sin 3x + \frac{4}{9}x \cos 3x - \frac{4}{27} \sin 3x + c$ 3. a) 96 m b) 56 m (2 s.f.) c) T = 3.5 s, r = (56i + 9.7j)m

### **Answers Version Q**

1 a)  $x = \frac{9}{44}, y = \frac{27}{110}$ b)  $p(F \text{ and } R) = \frac{9}{44}$   $p(F) x p(R) = \frac{9}{20}x\frac{5}{11} = \frac{9}{44}$  p(F and R) = p(F) x p(R),  $\therefore$  independent 2.  $2x^2 \sin x + 4x \cos x - 4 \sin x + c$ 3. a) 24 m b) 150 m (2 s.f.) c) T = 2 s, r = (8i - 9.6j)m

### **Answers Version R**

1 a)  $x = \frac{9}{44}, y = \frac{27}{110}$ b)  $p(F \text{ and } R) = \frac{9}{44}$   $p(F) x p(R) = \frac{9}{20}x\frac{5}{11} = \frac{9}{44}$  p(F and R) = p(F) x p(R),  $\therefore$  independent 2.  $x^2 \sin 2x + x \cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + c$ 3. a) 60 m b) 180 m (2 s.f.) c) T = 3 s, r = (30i - 44j)m