MATHEMATICS

EXERCISE 1 6mks

The table indicates for the same distance the variations y_i of fuel consumption of certain mark of vehicles and their power x_i . (x_i is measured in horse power and y_i in liters)

Xi	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
y _i	10	12	20	23	26	30	32	35

- 1) a) In an orthogonal reference frame, draw the scatter diagram associated to these data.
- .1cm on the x-axis (abscissa) represents 1 horse power
- .1cm on the y-axis (ordinate) represents 5litres.

1mk

2) Determined the coordinate of the mean point G of the cloud of points and plot it.

1mk

- 3) a) Calculate the variances V(x) and V(y), la covariance Cov(x;y) then deduce the coefficient of the linear correlation of the data. **1.5mk**
 - b) Can we make and adjustments for this data?

0.5mk

- 4) By the least square method, determine an equation of a linear regression y on x.
- 1mk
- 5) a) Give an estimate of the quantity of the fuel consumed for a vehicle of 12 horse power.

0.5mk

b) Give an estimate of the power of a vehicle that consumes 50 liters of fuel for this distance.

0.5mk

EXERCISE 2 4mks

The incomplete table below shows the number of part time and permanent teachers of a certain private institution where there are 100 teachers.

	Men	Women	Total
Part time		20	
Permanent			40
Total		28	100

1) Reproduce and complete the table

1.5mk

- 2) A teacher is chosen at random from that list of teachers; calculate the probability of the following events:
- E₁"The chosen teacher is part time given that he is a man"

0.5mk

E₂"The chosen teacher is permanent given that he is a man"

0.5mk

- 3) the head of the institution (not counted in the list of teachers) desire to constitute a commission of the three teachers to take care of relation with the neighboring institution, for this, he chooses simultaneously three teachers in the list. Let X be the random variable the number of woman in the commission
- a) Determine the probability law of X

1mk

0.5mk

EXERCISE 3 5mk

- 1) Given that $P(z) = z^3 + 4(1-i)z^2 2(2+7i)z 16 + 8i$
- a) Show that there exist a real number r such that P(r) = 0. 0.75mk
- b) Deduce the values of a and b such that $P(z) = (z r)(z^2 + az + b)$ 0.75mk
- c) Solve in \mathbb{C} the equation P(z) = 0.

0.75mk

- 2) Given $u = \sqrt{3} + i$.
 - a) Determine the modulus and argument of u.

0.75mk 1mk

- b) Give the exact values of u^3 and u^6
- c) Determine the value of the natural number n for which:
- $-u^n$ is a real number

 $-u^n$ is an imaginary number.

0.5mk 0.5mk

EXERCISE 4 6mks

I- let g be a numerical function defined by $g(x) = (x+2)^2 - 1 + \ln (x+2)$

1) Determine the domain of g

0.5mk

2) Calculate g'(x) and deduce the sense of variations.

0.5mk

3) Calculate g(-1) and deduce the sign g(x)

0.5mk

II-we consider the function f define by $f(x) = x - \frac{\ln(x+2)}{x+2}$.

1) a) The function f and g have the same domain of definition? Justifie your answer.

0.5mk

b) Calculate the limit of f at the boundaries of the domain.

0.5mk

c) Show that $f'(x) = \frac{g(x)}{(x+2)^2}$

0.5mk

- 2) let C be the curve representing f and D the straight line y = x
- a) Show that C has a vertical asymptote and the line D is an oblique asymptote

1mk

b) Sketch with care the C and the asymptote (unit of axis 2cm).

1mk

3) let $\alpha \ge -1$, calculate the area $A(\alpha)$ of the portion of the curve C, the x-axis and the straight line, D and the equations x = -1 and $x = \alpha$ what is the limit of $A(\alpha)$ as the α tends to $+\infty$