

Time: 180 minutes

All solutions must show the steps leading to the result. Importance is attached to a proper and clear representation. Each exercise is labelled with the maximum points. 41 out of 49 points are required for a mark of 6.

Aids allowed: Formula Book “Mathematical Formulas for Economists”, Springer
Mathematical Handbook of Formulas (additional material)
A dictionary (book, no electronic translator)
TI-30, TI-92, TI-92 plus, Voyage 200, without the user manual
The use of the aids is to be declared clearly.

☞ Write each exercise on a new sheet of paper!

☞ Write your personal number, your name and your class on every sheet of paper!

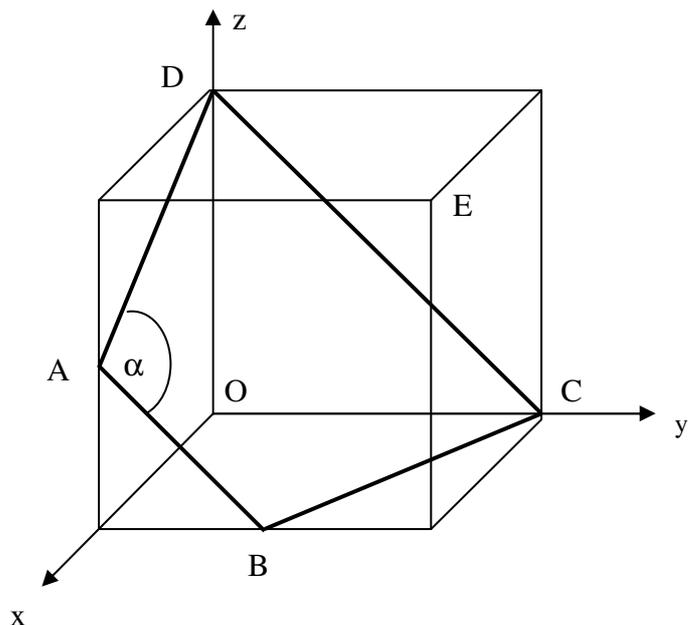
Exercise 1

13 points

Given are a cube with sidelength 6 [units] and the point $A(6/0/3)$ as shown in the sketch below. The trapezoid ABCD is the intersection of plane \mathcal{P} and the cube. The coordinates of all the other points can be taken from the sketch.

Determine

- a Cartesian equation of the plane \mathcal{P} .
- the intersection point S of the cube-diagonal OE with the plane \mathcal{P} .
- the angle $\alpha = \sphericalangle(DAB)$ in the trapezoid ABCD.
- the distance d between point E and plane \mathcal{P} .
- Prove that the trapezoid ABCD is isosceles.
- Calculate the area of the trapezoid ABCD.



Exercise 2

14 points

The function $f(x) = e^{-x}(x^2 - x - 2)$ is given.

- Determine the zeros, the stationary points, the inflection points, the symmetries and the asymptotes of $f(x)$ and sketch its graph.
- Determine the area of the region that stretches to infinity to the right and is enclosed by the graph of $f(x)$ and the x -axis.
- The bounded (= beschränkt) area enclosed by the graph of $f(x)$ and the x -axis is rotated about the x -axis. Calculate the volume of the solid of revolution.
- The graph of a third order polynomial $g(x)$ touches the graph of $f(x)$ at point $P(0/-2)$. The tangent at the minimum point of $g(x)$ intersects the graph of $g(x)$ in a second point $P(-1/-4)$. Find the function equation of $g(x)$.

Exercise 3

12 points

The functions $f_k(x) = -\frac{1}{9k}x^3 + kx$ and $g_k(x) = \frac{k}{9}x^3 - \frac{1}{k}x$ with $k > 0$ are given.

- Let $k = 3$. Determine the equation of the inflection tangent at the graph of function $g_3(x)$.
- Calculate the intersection angle φ between the graphs of $f_k(x)$ and $g_k(x)$ at the origin.
- The sides of a rectangle are defined by the coordinate-axes and two lines that run parallel to the coordinate-axes and contain the maximum point of the graph of $f_k(x)$. This rectangle is divided into two parts by the graph of $f_k(x)$. Calculate the areas of these two parts and determine the proportion of their areas.
- The graphs of $f_k(x)$ and $g_k(x)$ enclose an area for $x \geq 0$. Find k in order for this enclosed area to be a minimum, and calculate that minimum area.

Exercise 4

10 points

From previous experience, 25% of all customers of a travel agency book a boat trip to Denmark.

- a. Find the probability that there are exactly 50 bookings for the boat trip to Denmark out of 200 bookings.
- b. How many bookings must be made at least so that the probability that there is at least one booking for the boat trip to Denmark is higher than 95%?
- c. On the boat to Denmark, a travel agency displays brochures for a bus tour. From previous experience it is known that 65% of the passengers read the brochure. 30% of the readers book the bus tour spontaneously, the rest of the readers will book the bus tour with a probability of 40% later. Find the probability that a randomly selected passenger on the boat to Denmark will book the bus tour.
- d. Passengers of age (= volljährig) whose birthday is on the day of the boat trip to Denmark are invited by the captain to a glass of Champagne. If there are 1000 passengers of age, on how many days can the captain expect to have
 - i. no guests,
 - ii. more than four guests?

Assumptions:

A year has 365 days. Each day of a year is equally likely to be a birthday.