Kantonsschule Alpenquai Luzern

## Mathematics Basic Course

Written Matura Exam 2013

| Teachers | Roman Oberholzer (roman.oberholzer@edulu.ch) <br> Lukas Fischer (lukas.fischer@edulu.ch) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Classes | 6Lc, 6Wc |
| Date of the exam | Friday, 24th of May, 2013 |
| Time | 180 minutes |
| Aids allowed | - "Mathematics Formulary", Adrian Wetzel <br> - A dictionary (book, no electronic translator) <br> - TI-30, Voyage 200 (or TI-92 Plus) without user manual |
| Instructions | - Importance is attached to a proper and clear representation. <br> - Write each exercise on a separate sheet of paper. <br> - All solutions must show the steps leading to the result. <br> - Put your personal number, your name and your class on every sheet of paper. |
| Maximum points per exercise | Exercise 1: 13 <br> Exercise 2: 14 <br> Exercise 3: 11 <br> Exercise 4: 11.5 <br> Total: 49.5 |
| Points required for a grade of 6 | 42 points |
| Number of pages | 5 |


| Exercise 1 - Vector Geometry | a | b | c | d | e | f | Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2 | 3.5 | 2 | 2.5 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

At the half of its height, a right pyramid ABCDS is intersected by a plane which is parallel to its base ABCD (see figure below). The resulting frustum of a pyramid (= Pyramidenstumpf) is defined by the points $\mathrm{A}(-3 / 11 /-3), \mathrm{B}(5 / 3 /-7), \mathrm{C}(13 / 7 / 1), \mathrm{D}(5 / 15 / 5)$, $\mathrm{E}(-2 / 4 / 4), \mathrm{F}(2 / 0 / 2), \mathrm{G}$ and H .

a. Prove that the base ABCD of the pyramid is a square.
b. Determine the Cartesian equation of the plane $\mathscr{P}_{\mathrm{ABC}}$ through the points A, B and C.
c. Calculate the angle between the edge AE and the base ABCD .
d. Find the coordinates of the points P on the line through the points C and E which have a distance of $3 \sqrt{3}$ from point $F$.
e. Determine the coordinates of the apex (= Spitze) $S$ of the original pyramid.
f. Calculate the distance of the point E from the plane $\mathscr{P}_{\mathrm{ABC}}$.

|  | 2 | 4.5 | 1 | 2.5 | 4 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The functions $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{a}}{2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b}}, \mathrm{a}<2$ and $\mathrm{b}<2$, and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=e^{\mathrm{x}-2}$ are given.
a. The graph of the function $f$ intersects the graph of the function $g$ at $x=2$. Furthermore, the tangent to the graph of f at $\mathrm{x}=-1$ is parallel to the line $\ell: 2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}+4=0$. Find the values of $a$ and $b$.

Solve the following exercises with the function $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+1}{2 x+1}$.
b. Determine the domain, the zeros, the stationary points, the inflection points and the asymptotes of the graph of f . The graph of the function is not required.
c. Calculate the angle of intersection of the graphs of $f$ and $g$ at their intersection point S(2/?).
d. Calculate the area enclosed by the graph of $g$, the tangent $t$ to the graph of $g$ at $S$ and the x -axis.
e. Starting at point $\mathrm{D}(-0.5 / 4)$, the rectangle ABCD is drawn into the coordinate system in such a way that its sides are parallel to the axes and point $B$ lies on the graph of $f$ below point C in the first quadrant (see figure at right). Determine the coordinates of B in order for the area of the rectangle to be a maximum. Calculate this maximum area as well.


| Exercise 3-Calculus | a | b | c | d | e | f | Points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The figure shows the parabola $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=(\mathrm{x}-1)^{2}+1$, the line $\ell(\mathrm{x})=-\mathrm{x}+4$ and their intersection points P and $\mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{M}$ is the low point of the parabola f , and t is the tangent to the graph of $f$ at $M$.
a. Calculate the area $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ which is enclosed by the parabola f and the line $\ell$.
b. The parabola f, the line $\ell$ and the tangent $t$ enclose the area $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ to the right of M in the first quadrant. This area rotates about the $x$ axis. Calculate the volume of the resulting solid of revolution.
c. Determine the equation of the line h which is parallel to the line $\ell$ and which encloses, together with
 the parabola f , an area of $\frac{4}{3}$.
d. Prove that the triangle PMQ is a right-angled triangle with the right angle at Q .
e. Determine the proportion between the areas of the triangle PMQ and the area $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ (of exercise a.).
f. A line $k$, with slope $m$ and passing through the point $Q$, intersects the parabola $f$ at point $S$ for the second time. Prove that the $x$-coordinate of $S$ equals the slope $m$ of the line k .

| Exercise 4-Probability | $a_{1}$ | $a_{2}$ | $a_{3}$ | $b_{1}$ | $b_{2}$ | Points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{~b}_{3}$ | c | d | $\mathrm{e}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{e}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5}$ |
|  | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |

At the market, Mr Brown, together with his two daughters Mia and Audrey, and Ms Simpson, together with her three sons David, Brian and Nicholas are queuing in front of a fortune wheel. There are no other people waiting in the queue.
a. How many different possibilities of queuing are there if
$\mathrm{a}_{1}$. there are no restrictions;
$a_{2}$. the Brown family stands in front of the Simpson family;
$a_{3}$. all the children want to queue one after the other?
The fortune wheel is divided into twelve sectors of equal size, but different colors: two sectors are green, two are yellow, three are blue and five are red. If the wheel is spun (= gedreht) at random, one sector is indicated by stopping under the pointer.
b. If the fortune wheel is spun four times, find the probability that
$b_{1}$. a red sector is indicated four times;
$b_{2}$. a red sector is indicated at the fourth spin for the first time;
$\mathrm{b}_{3}$. a green, a blue, a yellow and a red sector are each indicated once.

A charity organization offers the following game: For a stake (= Einsatz) of 5 francs, the fortune wheel can be spun four times. If the indicated sector is red four times, the player wins a first prize (=Hauptpreis) of 100 francs. If there are exactly three red sectors indicated in four spins, the player gets a booby prize (= Trostpreis) of 5 francs. In all other cases, the player wins nothing.
c. The game serves to generate donations for the charity organization which hopes to take 1 franc per game on average. Is the expectation of the organization correct or not? Justify your answer by a calculation.
d. Ms Smith wants to take a first prize home for her daughter. How much money at least must she take with her to the market place in order to win at least one first prize with a probability of at least $95 \%$ ?
e. At a different market place, the fortune wheel mentioned above is spun seven times. Find the probability that
$e_{1}$. a blue sector is indicated exactly three times;
$\mathrm{e}_{2}$. a red sector is indicated at least five times.

