Part B Problems 1-7 which only require answers.
Part C Problems 8-14 which require complete solutions.
Test time 120 minutes for part B and Part C together.
Resources Formula sheet and ruler.

## Level requirements

The test consists of an oral part (Part A) and three written parts (Part B, Part C and Part D). Together they give a total of 66 points of which $26 \mathrm{E}-, 22 \mathrm{C}$ - and 18 A-points.

Level requirements for test grades
E: 19 points
D: 28 points of which 7 points on at least C-level
C: 35 points of which 13 points on at least C-level
B: 45 points of which 6 points on A-level
A: 53 points of which 11 points on A-level
The number of points you can have for a complete solution is stated after each problem. You can also see what knowledge level(s) (E, C and A) you can show in each problem. For example ( $3 / 2 / 1$ ) means that a correct solution gives $3 \mathrm{E}-, 2 \mathrm{C}$ - and 1 A-point.

For problems labelled "Only answer required" you only have to give a short answer. For other problems you are required to present your solutions, explain and justify your train of thoughts and, where necessary, draw figures.

## Write your name, date of birth and educational program on all the sheets you hand in.

Name: $\qquad$

Date of birth: $\qquad$

Educational program: $\qquad$

Part B: Digital resources are not allowed. Only answer is required. Write your answers in the test booklet.

1. A straight line passes through the point $(2,3)$ and has a gradient $k=2$
a) Draw the line in the coordinate system below.


The equation of the line can be written in the form $y=k x+m$.
b) What is the $m$-value of the line?
2. Suggest what might be inside the brackets in order for the equality to be true.

$$
(\quad) \cdot(\quad)=x^{2}-9
$$

The variable $x$ should exist in both brackets. $\qquad$ (1/0/0)
3. Simplify the expression $8 y+(4-y)^{2}$ as far as possible.
4. The figure shows three straight lines $A, B$ and $C$.

The equation of line $A$ is $y=1.5 x+3$


The lines $A$ and $B$ are parallel.
a) Write down the equation of line $B$.

Line $C$ is parallel to the $x$-axis.
b) Write down the equation of line $C$.
5. Solve the equations.
a) $x^{2}-100=0$
b) $\quad 3^{2 x} \cdot 9^{x}=3^{4}$
6. Which of the symbols A-C fits best between the two circled propositions below?

$\qquad$ (0/1/0)
7. The figure shows the graph of a function $f$ where $y=f(x)$.

a) Use the graph to determine $a$ if $f(a)=-1$
b) Use the graph to determine $f(b)$ when $f(b-1)=4$

Part C: Digital resources are not allowed. Write your solutions on separate sheets of paper.
8. Solve the equation $x^{2}-8 x-9=0$ algebraically.
9. Facebook is a social network used in many parts of the world. The number of users was estimated at a number of points during the years 2007 and 2008.

The result was plotted in a diagram where $y$ is the number of users in millions and $x$ is the time in months after January $1^{\text {st }} 2007$. See below.

a) Use the diagram to determine a relation for the number of users in the form $y=k x+m$

On January $1^{\text {st }} 2012$ the number of users was estimated to be 840 million by Facebook.
b) Use the relation from task a) and calculate the number of Facebook users on January $1^{\text {st }} 2012$.
c) Comment on how well the relation agrees with the estimation of the number of users on January $1^{\text {st }} 2012$.
10. Solve the simultaneous equations $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x+y=6 \\ 6 x-2 y=28\end{array}\right.$ algebraically.
11. Solve the equation $3 x^{2}-4 x-29=2 x+16$ algebraically.
12. It holds for the functions $f$ and $g$ that $f(x)=x^{2}+a$ and $g(x)=-x^{2}+b$.

The number of intersection points between the graphs of the functions depends on how the constants $a$ and $b$ are chosen.

Investigate how the number of intersection points depends on the choice of $a$ and $b$.
13. The figure shows the graph of two exponential functions $f$ and $g$ where $f(x)=a^{x}$ and $g(x)=b^{x}$.


One of the graphs can be used to solve the equation $3 \cdot 2^{x}=9$
a) Investigate which of the graphs should be used to solve the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 \cdot 2^{x}=9 \tag{0/1/1}
\end{equation*}
$$

b) Use the figure and solve the equation $3 \cdot 2^{x}=9$
14. A line $L$ passes through the origin in a coordinate system. $L$ intersects the line $y=2 x-3$ at a point whose $x$-coordinate is greater than 50 .

What are the possible equations of line $L$ ? Justify your answer.

