Imię i nazwisko: Klasa: Grupa 1 Wynik:

Question 1 (1 pt)

Consider the numbers: 1, 5, 1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 2, 3, 7. The median of these numbers is:

A. 4.5 B. 5 C. 5.5 D. 9

| $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Question 2} \\ \frac{8! \times 6!}{5! \times 7!} = \end{array}$ | (1 pt) | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|-------|-------------------|
| | A. 48 | B. $\frac{48}{35}$ | C. 56 | D. $\frac{8}{30}$ |
| Question 3 $ \begin{pmatrix} 100\\ 99 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 99\\ 1 \end{pmatrix} $ | $egin{array}{l} (1 \ pt) \ - egin{pmatrix} 5 \ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \end{array}$ | | | |
| | A. 2 | B. 1 | C. 0 | D. 100 |

Question 4 (1 pt) The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2x - 3)^6$ is equal to:

A. 4320 B. -4320 C. 20 D. -20

Question 5 (1 pt)

If the mean of the numbers 1, 5, x, 6, 3, 2, 11, 5 is 5, then:

A. x = 5 B. x = 6 C. x = 7 D. x = 8

Question 6 (4 pts)

Given four integers a, b, c, d with a < b < c < d, we know that the range is 16, the lower quartile is 5, the median is 8 and the upper quartile is 15. Write down the four equations that show the above information and hence find a, b, c and d.

Question 7 (4 pts)

Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $\left(2x + \frac{3}{x}\right)\left(x - 1\right)^7$.

Question 8 (4 pts)

Consider the following table of scores at an IB school:

| IB score | frequency | | |
|----------|-----------|--|--|
| 25 | 2 | | |
| 26 | 1 | | |
| 30 | 5 | | |
| 31 | 6 | | |
| 32 | 8 | | |
| 33 | 3 | | |
| 34 | 2 | | |
| 36 | 7 | | |
| 37 | 8 | | |
| 38 | 4 | | |
| 40 | 1 | | |
| 42 | 2 | | |
| 45 | 1 | | |

Find the (i) range of scores (ii) median score (iii) interquartile range.

Question 9 (3 pts)

Find the term containing x in the expansion of $(x + 1)^4 (x - 2)^5$.

Extra question

Prove that if n is even, then:

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} = 2^{n-1}$$