

Exercise 2.1

- (a) (i) $P(0) = 50$ (A1)
- (ii) $P^{-1}(70) = 5$ (A1)
- (b) $P(50)$
 $= 0.8(50)^2 + 50$ $P(50)$ (M1)
 $= 2050$
Thus, the range of P is $50 \leq P \leq 2050, N \in \mathbb{R}$. (A1)
- (c) The price of the journey is 370 dollars
when the passenger lives 20 kilometres from
the airport. (A1)
- (d) $P = 0.8a^2 + 50$
 $\rightarrow a = 0.8P^2 + 50$ Interchange a and P (M1)
 $a - 50 = 0.8P^2$
 $1.25a - 62.5 = P^2$
 $P = \sqrt{1.25a - 62.5}$
 $\therefore P^{-1}(a) = \sqrt{1.25a - 62.5}$ (A1)



Exercise 2.2

(a) Let $P = \frac{k}{A}$, where $k \neq 0$.

$$P = \frac{k}{A} \text{ (M1)}$$

$$15 = \frac{k}{16}$$

$$k = 240$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{240}{A}$$

(A1)

(b) \$3

(A1)

(c) The price of a tetrahedron model of a large surface area will approach \$0.

(A1)

(d) α
 $= \frac{14400}{P^2}$

$$= \frac{14400}{\left(\frac{240}{A}\right)^2}$$

$$= 0.25A^2$$

$$\frac{14400}{\left(\frac{240}{A}\right)^2} \text{ (M1)}$$

(A1)

Exercise 2.3

- (a) 19 cm^2 (A1)
- (b) (i) $x > 18, x \in \mathbb{R}$ (A1)
- (ii) $A > 0, y \in \mathbb{R}$ (A1)
- (c) (i) $A = 55$
 $\therefore 0.5x^2 - 9.5x + 9 = 55$
 $0.5x^2 - 9.5x - 46 = 0$ Correct equation (A1)
By considering the graph of
 $y = 0.5x^2 - 9.5x - 46$, the horizontal
intercept is 23. GDC approach (M1)
 $\therefore x = 23$ (A1)
- (ii) The length of the longest side
 $= \sqrt{(23-18)^2 + (23-1)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{509}$ $\sqrt{509}$ (A1)
The required perimeter
 $= (23-18) + (23-1) + \sqrt{509}$ The sum of 3 sides (M1)
 $= 49.56102835 \text{ cm}$
 $= 49.6 \text{ cm}$ (A1)



Exercise 2.4

- (a) $P = P_0 e^{kt}$
 $\therefore P_0(1-10\%) = P_0 e^{k(1)}$ $P_1 = P_0(1-10\%)$ & $t=1$ (A1)
 $0.9 = e^k$ $b = e^x \Leftrightarrow x = \ln b$ (M1)
 $k = \ln 0.9$
 $k = -0.1053605157$
 $\therefore k = -0.1054$ (A1)
- (b) The growth rate is negative. (R1)
- (c) $0.5P_0 = P_0 e^{-0.1053605157t}$ Correct equation (A1)
 $0.5 = e^{-0.1053605157t}$
 $e^{-0.1053605157t} - 0.5 = 0$
 By considering the graph of
 $y = e^{-0.1053605157t} - 0.5$, the horizontal intercept is
 6.5788135. GDC approach (M1)
 \therefore The least number of complete years is 66. (A1)
- (d) t
 $= 71 - 18.8 \log_{10} 3000$ $Q = 3000$ (M1)
 $= 5.630120411$
 \therefore The number of complete years is 6. (A1)

Exercise 2.5

(a) The gradient

$$= \frac{1 - (-9)}{-8 - 0}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \text{ (M1)}$$

(A1)

(b) (i) $(-4, -4)$

(A1)

(ii) The exact distance

$$= \sqrt{(-4 - (-8))^2 + (-4 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{41}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \text{ (M1)}$$

(A1)

(c) The required slope

$$= -1 \div -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1 \text{ (M1)}$$

The equation:

$$y - 1 = \frac{4}{5}(x - (-8))$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \text{ (M1)}$$

$$5(y - 1) = 4(x + 8)$$

$$5y - 5 = 4x + 32$$

$$4x - 5y + 37 = 0$$

(A1)

