

**1 Answer part (ii) of this question on the insert provided.**

The proposal for a major building project was accepted, but actual construction was delayed. Each year a new estimate of the cost was made. The table shows the estimated cost, £y million, of the project  $t$  years after the project was first accepted.

Years after proposal accepted ( $t$ )	1	2	3	4	5
Cost (£y million)	250	300	360	440	530

The relationship between  $y$  and  $t$  is modelled by  $y = ab^t$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants.

(i) Show that  $y = ab^t$  may be written as

$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + t \log_{10} b. \quad [2]$$

(ii) **On the insert**, complete the table and plot  $\log_{10} y$  against  $t$ , drawing by eye a line of best fit. [3]

(iii) Use your graph and the results of part (i) to find the values of  $\log_{10} a$  and  $\log_{10} b$  and hence  $a$  and  $b$ . [4]

(iv) According to this model, what was the estimated cost of the project when it was first accepted? [1]

(v) Find the value of  $t$  given by this model when the estimated cost is £1000 million. Give your answer rounded to 1 decimal place. [2]

2 (i) Find  $\sum_{k=2}^5 2^k$ . [2]

(ii) Find the value of  $n$  for which  $2^n = \frac{1}{64}$ . [1]

(iii) Sketch the curve with equation  $y = 2^x$ . [2]

3 You are given that  $\log_{10} y = 3x + 2$ .

(i) Find the value of  $x$  when  $y = 500$ , giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places. [1]

(ii) Find the value of  $y$  when  $x = -1$ . [1]

(iii) Express  $\log_{10}(y^4)$  in terms of  $x$ . [1]

(iv) Find an expression for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ . [1]

4 (i) Express  $\log_a x^4 + \log_a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$  as a multiple of  $\log_a x$ . [2]

(ii) Given that  $\log_{10} b + \log_{10} c = 3$ , find  $b$  in terms of  $c$ . [2]

5 Answer part (ii) of this question on the insert provided.

The table gives a firm's monthly profits for the first few months after the start of its business, rounded to the nearest £100.

Number of months after start-up ( $x$ )	1	2	3	4	5	6
Profit for this month (£ $y$ )	500	800	1200	1900	3000	4800

The firm's profits, £ $y$ , for the  $x$ th month after start-up are modelled by

$$y = k \times 10^{ax}$$

where  $a$  and  $k$  are constants.

(i) Show that, according to this model, a graph of  $\log_{10} y$  against  $x$  gives a straight line of gradient  $a$  and intercept  $\log_{10} k$ . [2]

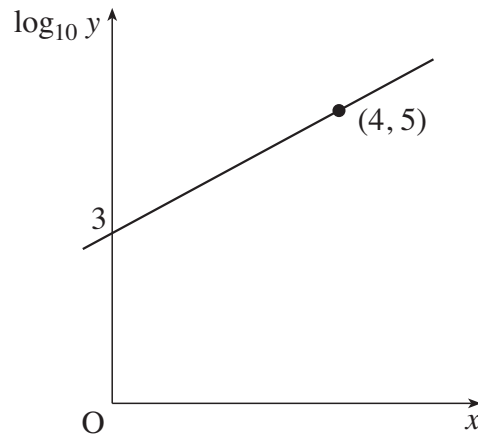
(ii) On the insert, complete the table and plot  $\log_{10} y$  against  $x$ , drawing by eye a line of best fit. [3]

(iii) Use your graph to find an equation for  $y$  in terms of  $x$  for this model. [3]

(iv) For which month after start-up does this model predict profits of about £75 000? [3]

(v) State one way in which this model is unrealistic. [1]

6



Not to  
scale

Fig. 9

The graph of  $\log_{10} y$  against  $x$  is a straight line as shown in Fig. 9.

(i) Find the equation for  $\log_{10} y$  in terms of  $x$ . [3]

(ii) Find the equation for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ . [2]

7 (i) Granny gives Simon £5 on his 1st birthday. On each successive birthday, she gives him £2 more than she did the previous year.

(A) How much does she give him on his 10th birthday? [2]

(B) How old is he when she gives him £51? [2]

(C) How much has she given him **in total** when he has had his 20th birthday present? [2]

(ii) Grandpa gives Simon £5 on his 1st birthday and increases the amount by 10% each year.

(A) How much does he give Simon on his 10th birthday? [2]

(B) Simon first gets a present of over £50 from Grandpa on his  $n$ th birthday. Show that

$$n > \frac{1}{\log_{10} 1.1} + 1.$$

Find the value of  $n$ .

[5]