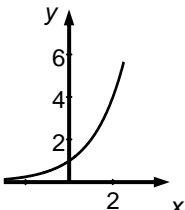


<b>1</b>	<b>i</b>	log $a + \log (b^t)$ www clear use of $\log (b^t) = t \log b$ dep	B1 B1	condone omission of base throughout question	2
	<b>ii</b>	(2.398), 2.477, 2.556, 2.643, 2.724 points plotted correctly f.t. ruled line of best fit f.t.	T1 P1 1	On correct square	3
	<b>iii</b>	log $a = 2.31$ to $2.33$ $a = 204$ to $214$ log $b = 0.08$ approx $b = 1.195$ to $1.215$	M1 A1 M1 A1	ft their intercept ft their gradient	4
	<b>iv</b>	eg £210 million dep	1	their £ $a$ million	1
	<b>v</b>	$\frac{\log 1000 - \text{their intercept}}{\text{their gradient}} \approx \frac{3 - 2.32}{0.08}$ $= 8.15$ to $8.85$	M1 A1	or B2 from trials	2

<b>2</b>	(i)		2	M1 for $2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5$ o.e.	5
	(ii) -6		1		
	(iii)		1	Correct in both quadrants	
			1	Through (0, 1) shown dep.	

<b>3</b>	(i) 0.23 c.a	1	10 <sup>-1</sup> not sufficient	4
	(ii) 0.1 or	1		
	(iii) $x + 2$ ) or $12x + 8$	1		
	(iv) $y = ] 10^{3x+2}$ o.e.	1		

4	(i) $3^a x$	2	M1 for $4 \log_a x$ or $-\log_a x$ ; or $\log x^3$	4
	ii) $b = \frac{1000}{c}$	2	M1 for 1000 or $10^3$ seen	

5	i	$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} k + \log_{10} 10^{ax}$ $\log_{10} y = ax + \log_{10} k$ compared to $y = mx+c$	M1 M1		2
	ii	2.9(0), 3.08, 3.28, 3.48, 3.68 plots [tol 1 mm] ruled line of best fit drawn	T1 P1f.t L1f.t.	condone one error	3
	iii	intercept = 2.5 approx gradient = 0.2 approx $y = \text{their } 300x \times 10^{(\text{their } 0.2)}$ or $y = 10^{(\text{their } 2.5 + \text{their } 0.2x)}$	M1 M1 M1f.t.	or $y - 2.7 = m(x - 1)$	3
	iv	subst 75000 in any x/y eqn subst in a correct form of the relationship 11,12 or 13	M1 M1	B3 with evidence of valid working	3
	v	"Profits change" or any reason for this.	A1 R1	too big, too soon	1

6	(i) $_{10} y = 0.5x + 3$	B3	B1 for each term scored in either part	5
	(ii) $y = 10^{0.5x+3}$ isw	2	o.e. e.g. $y = 1000 \times 10^{\sqrt{x}}$	

7	i	A 23	2	M1 for 5, 7, 9 etc or AP with $a = 5, d = 2$	2
		B 24	2	M1 for $51 = 5 + 2(n - 1)$ o.e.	2
		C 480	2	M1 for attempted use of sum of AP formula eg $20/2[10+19 \times 2]$	2
	ii	A 11.78 – 11.80	2		
		B $5 \times 1.1^{n-1} > 50$ $1.1^{n-1} > 10$ $(n - 1) \log 1.1 > 1$ $n - 1 > 1/\log 1.1$  n = 26	B1 B1 L1 A1	Or other step towards completion (NB answer given)	
		1	independent		