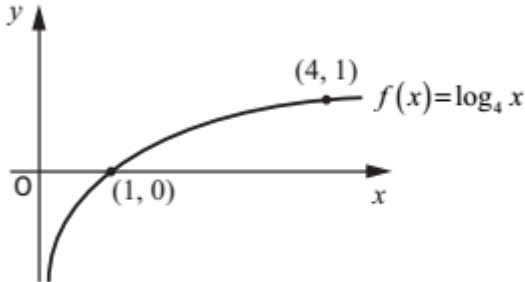
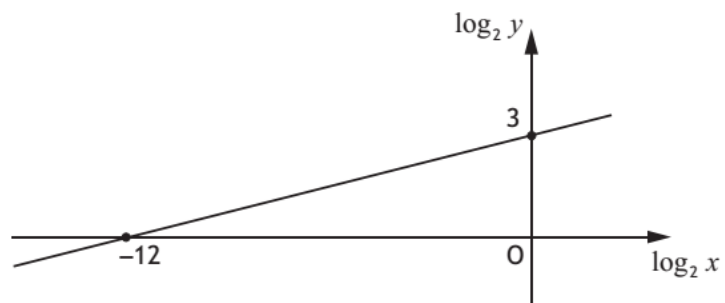
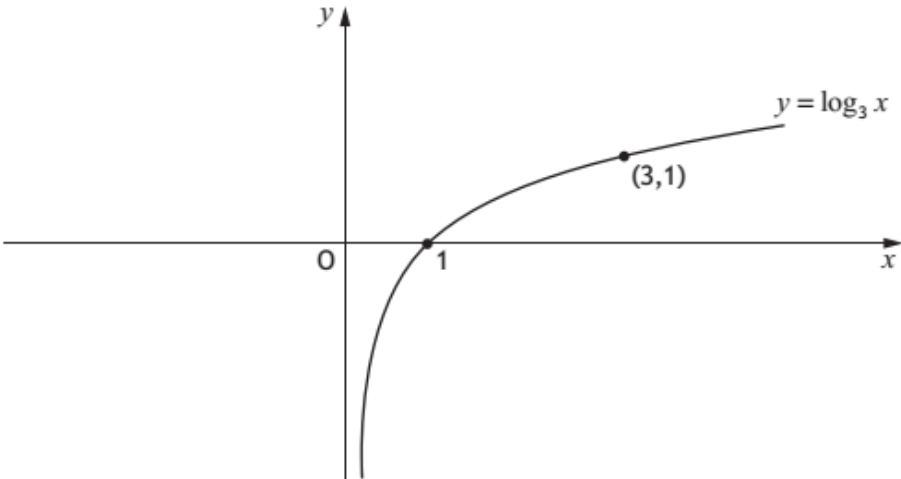
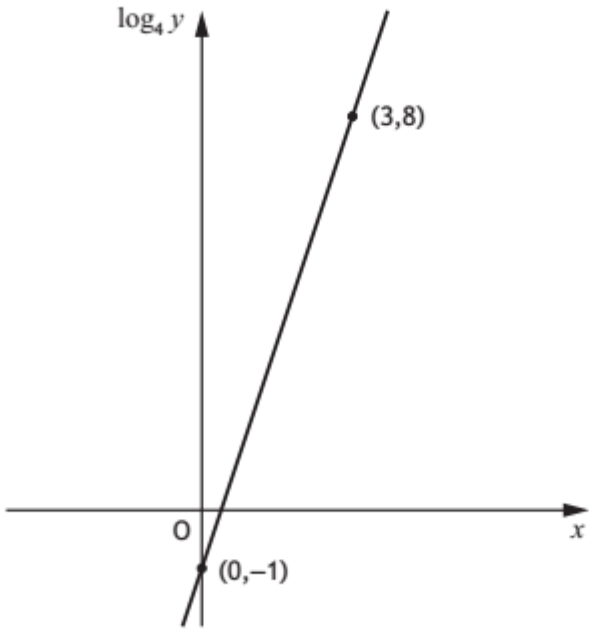
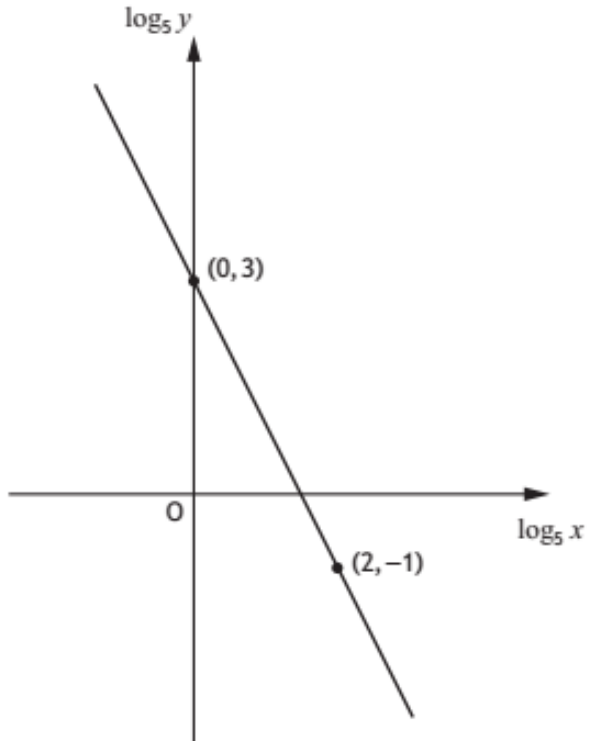


| Y | Q | P | LOGS | |
|----|----|---|--|--------|
| 15 | 6 | 1 | Evaluate $\log_6 12 + \frac{1}{3} \log_6 27$. | 3 |
| 16 | 10 | 1 | <p>The diagram below shows the graph of the function $f(x) = \log_4 x$, where $x > 0$.</p>  <p>The inverse function, f^{-1}, exists.</p> <p>On the diagram in your answer booklet, sketch the graph of the inverse function.</p> | 2 |
| 16 | 14 | 1 | <p>(a) Evaluate $\log_5 25$.</p> <p>(b) Hence solve $\log_4 x + \log_4 (x - 6) = \log_5 25$, where $x > 6$.</p> | 1 5 |
| 16 | 6 | 2 | <p>Scientists are studying the growth of a strain of bacteria. The number of bacteria present is given by the formula</p> $B(t) = 200e^{0.107t},$ <p>where t represents the number of hours since the study began.</p> <p>(a) State the number of bacteria present at the start of the study.</p> <p>(b) Calculate the time taken for the number of bacteria to double.</p> | 1 4 |
| 17 | 12 | 1 | Given that $\log_a 36 - \log_a 4 = \frac{1}{2}$, find the value of a . | 3 |
| 17 | 9 | 2 | <p>Two variables, x and y, are connected by the equation $y = kx^n$.</p> <p>The graph of $\log_2 y$ against $\log_2 x$ is a straight line as shown.</p>  <p>Find the values of k and n.</p> | 5 |

| | | | | |
|----|----|---|--|--------|
| 18 | 6 | 1 | Find the value of $\log_5 250 - \frac{1}{3} \log_5 8$. | 3 |
| 18 | 11 | 2 | <p>The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = \log_3 x$.</p>  <p>(a) On the diagram in your answer booklet, sketch the curve with equation $y = 1 - \log_3 x$.</p> <p>(b) Determine the exact value of the x-coordinate of the point of intersection of the two curves.</p> | 2 3 |
| 19 | 14 | 1 | <p>(a) Evaluate $\log_{10} 4 + 2 \log_{10} 5$.</p> <p>(b) Solve $\log_2 (7x - 2) - \log_2 3 = 5$, $x \geq 1$.</p> | 3 3 |
| 19 | 9 | 2 | <p>Electricity on a spacecraft can be produced by a type of nuclear generator. The electrical power produced by this generator can be modelled by</p> $P_t = 120e^{-0.0079t}$ <p>where P_t is the electrical power produced, in watts, after t years.</p> <p>(a) Determine the electrical power initially produced by the generator.</p> <p>(b) Calculate how long it takes for the electrical power produced by the generator to reduce by 15%.</p> | 1 4 |

| | | | | |
|----|----|---|--|---|
| 19 | 12 | 2 | <p>Two variables, x and y, are connected by the equation $y = ab^x$.</p> <p>The graph of $\log_4 y$ against x is a straight line as shown.</p>  <p>Find the values of a and b.</p> | 5 |
| 22 | 2 | 1 | <p>Evaluate $2\log_3 6 - \log_3 4$.</p> | 3 |
| 22 | 8 | 1 | <p>Solve $\log_6 x + \log_6 (x+5) = 2$, where $x > 0$.</p> | 4 |
| 22 | 7 | 2 | <p>Two variables, x and y, are connected by the equation $y = kx^n$.</p> <p>The graph of $\log_5 y$ against $\log_5 x$ is a straight line as shown.</p>  <p>Find the values of k and n.</p> | 5 |

22 10 2

The heptathlon is an athletics contest made up of seven events.

Athletes score points for each event.

In the 200 metres event, the points are calculated using the formula

$$P = 4.99087(42.5 - T)^{1.81}$$

where P is the number of points awarded, and T is the athlete's time, in seconds.

- (a) Calculate how many points would be awarded for a time of 24.55 seconds in the 200 metres event. 1

In the long jump event, the points are calculated using the formula

$$P = 0.188807(D - 210)^k$$

where P is the number of points awarded, D is the distance jumped, in centimetres, and k is a constant.

- (b) Given that 850 points are awarded for a jump of 600 cm, calculate the value of k . 4