



**Reduction to Linear Form Exam Questions Sheet 2**

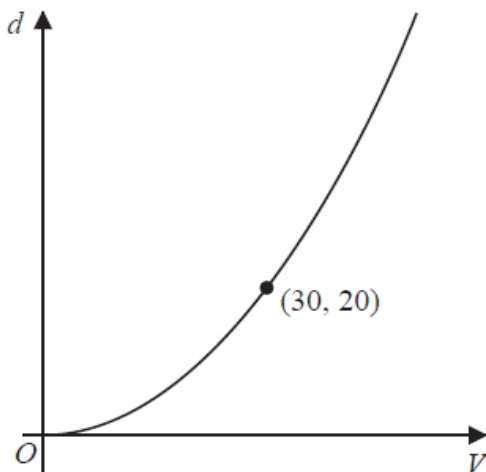
**Q1.**

A research engineer is testing the effectiveness of the braking system of a car when it is driven in wet conditions.

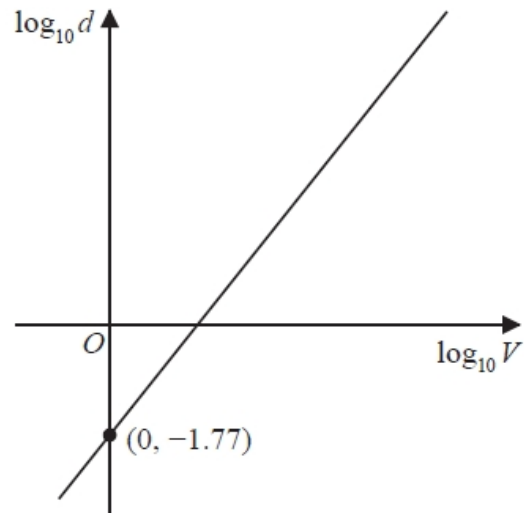
The engineer measures and records the braking distance,  $d$  metres, when the brakes are applied from a speed of  $V \text{ km h}^{-1}$ .

Graphs of  $d$  against  $V$  and  $\log_{10} d$  against  $\log_{10} V$  were plotted.

The results are shown below together with a data point from each graph.



**Figure 5**



**Figure 6**

(a) Explain how Figure 6 would lead the engineer to believe that the braking distance should be modelled by the formula

$$d = kV^n \quad \text{where } k \text{ and } n \text{ are constants}$$

with  $k \approx 0.017$

(3)

Using the information given in Figure 5, with  $k = 0.017$

(b) find a complete equation for the model giving the value of  $n$  to 3 significant figures.

(3)

Sean is driving this car at  $60 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  in wet conditions when he notices a large puddle in the road 100 m ahead. It takes him 0.8 seconds to react before applying the brakes.

(c) Use your formula to find out if Sean will be able to stop before reaching the puddle.

(3)

**(Total for question = 9 marks)**



Q2.

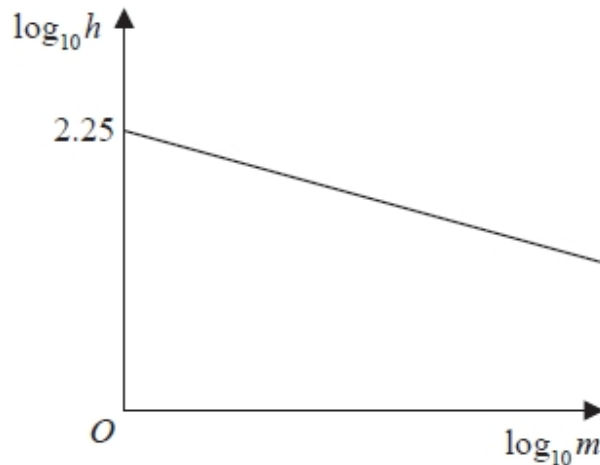


Figure 2

The resting heart rate,  $h$ , of a mammal, measured in beats per minute, is modelled by the equation

$$h = pm^q$$

where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants and  $m$  is the mass of the mammal measured in kg.

Figure 2 illustrates the linear relationship between  $\log_{10}h$  and  $\log_{10}m$

The line meets the vertical  $\log_{10}h$  axis at 2.25 and has a gradient of  $-0.235$

(a) Find, to 3 significant figures, the value of  $p$  and the value of  $q$ .

(3)

A particular mammal has a mass of 5 kg and a resting heart rate of 119 beats per minute.

(b) Comment on the suitability of the model for this mammal.

(3)

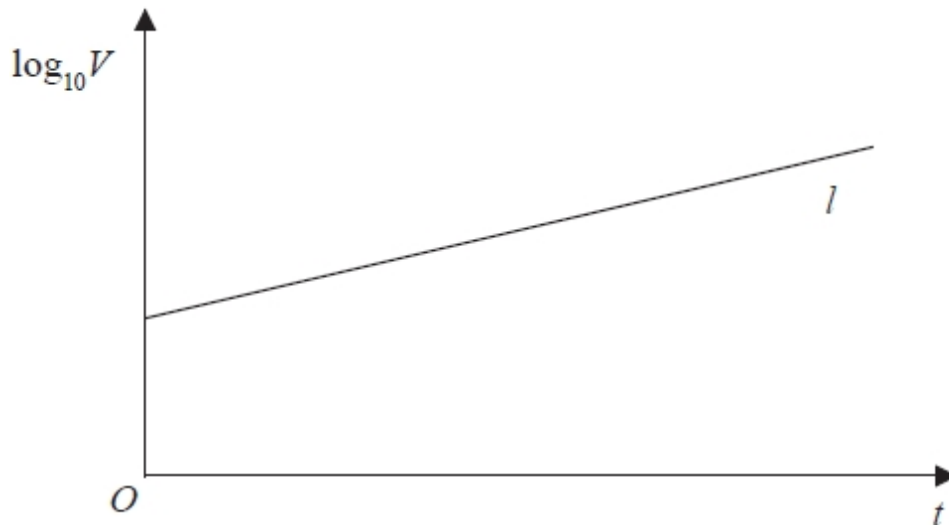
(c) With reference to the model, interpret the value of the constant  $p$ .

(1)

(Total for question = 7 marks)



Q3.



**Figure 3**

The value of a rare painting, £ $V$ , is modelled by the equation  $V = pq^t$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants and  $t$  is the number of years since the value of the painting was first recorded on 1st January 1980.

The line  $l$  shown in Figure 3 illustrates the linear relationship between  $t$  and  $\log_{10} V$  since 1st January 1980.

The equation of line  $l$  is  $\log_{10} V = 0.05t + 4.8$

- (a) Find, to 4 significant figures, the value of  $p$  and the value of  $q$ . (4)
- (b) With reference to the model interpret
- (i) the value of the constant  $p$ ,
  - (ii) the value of the constant  $q$ . (2)
- (c) Find the value of the painting, as predicted by the model, on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010, giving your answer to the nearest hundred thousand pounds. (2)

(Total for question = 8 marks)



Q4.

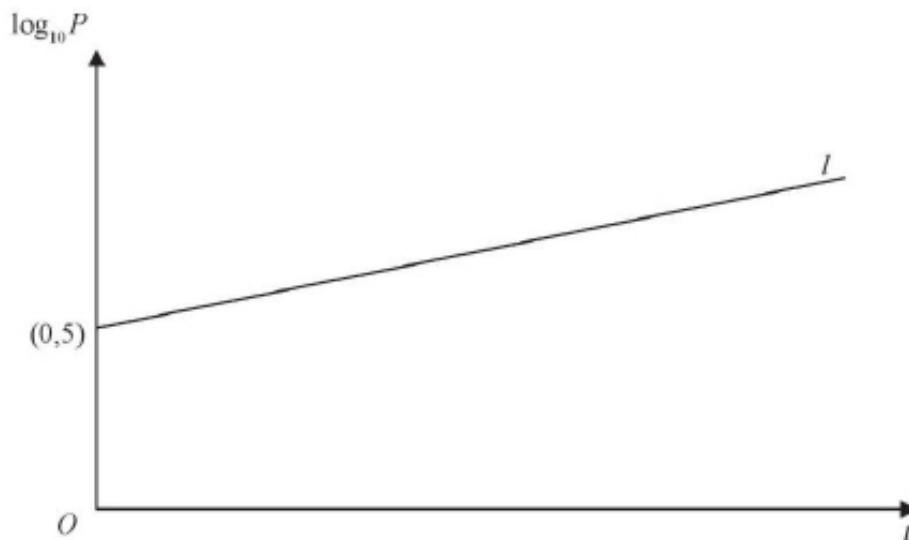


Figure 2

A town's population,  $P$ , is modelled by the equation  $P = ab^t$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants and  $t$  is the number of years since the population was first recorded.

The line  $l$  shown in Figure 2 illustrates the linear relationship between  $t$  and  $\log_{10}P$  for the population over a period of 100 years.

The line  $l$  meets the vertical axis at  $(0, 5)$  as shown. The gradient of  $l$  is  $\frac{1}{200}$ .

- (a) Write down an equation for  $l$ . (2)
- (b) Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ . (4)
- (c) With reference to the model interpret
- (i) the value of the constant  $a$ ,
  - (ii) the value of the constant  $b$
- (2)
- (d) Find
- (i) the population predicted by the model when  $t = 100$ , giving your answer to the nearest hundred thousand,
  - (ii) the number of years it takes the population to reach 200 000, according to the model.
- (3)
- (e) State two reasons why this may not be a realistic population model. (2)

(Total for question = 13 marks)



Q5.

In a controlled experiment, the number of microbes,  $N$ , present in a culture  $T$  days after the start of the experiment were counted.

$N$  and  $T$  are expected to satisfy a relationship of the form

$$N = aT^b, \quad \text{where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are constants}$$

(a) Show that this relationship can be expressed in the form

$$\log_{10}N = m\log_{10}T + c$$

giving  $m$  and  $c$  in terms of the constants  $a$  and/or  $b$ .

(2)

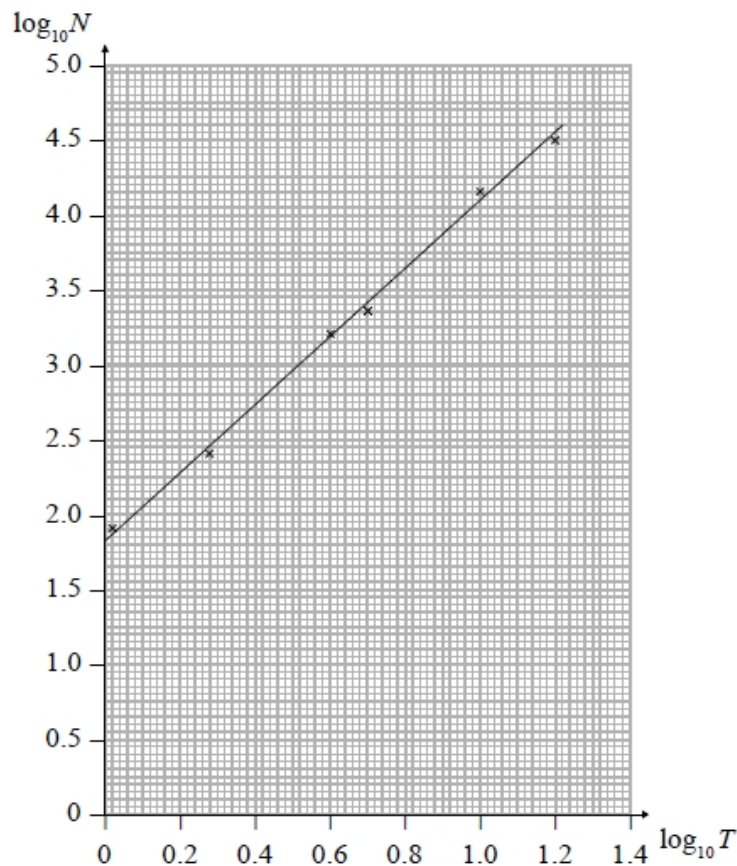


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows the line of best fit for values of  $\log_{10}N$  plotted against values of  $\log_{10}T$

(b) Use the information provided to estimate the number of microbes present in the culture 3 days after the start of the experiment.

(4)

(c) Explain why the information provided could not reliably be used to estimate the day when the number of microbes in the culture first exceeds 1 000 000.

(2)

(d) With reference to the model, interpret the value of the constant  $a$ .

(1)

(Total for question = 9 marks)

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