

Time Allowed: 60 minutes

Name: Chu Minh Phung

Question 1

(8 marks)

A light year (ly) is defined as the distance that light travels in one year (365.25 days).

$$1 \text{ ly} = 9.4607 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm} : 1000$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000$$

(a) Use scientific notation to express 1 ly in mm, correct to two significant figures. (2)

$$9.46 \times 10^{18} \text{ mm}$$

(1)

(b) Use the fact that 1 ly is estimated at $9.4607 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$ to determine the number of km travelled in 1 second. Present your answer in standard form correct to the nearest m. (4)

1 year has many seconds: 1 day: 86400 seconds

$$1 \text{ year} = 31536000$$

$$9.4607 \times 10^{15} \times 31536000 = 2.9979246 \times 10^{26} \text{ m}$$

$$2.9979246 \times 10^{26} \text{ m} = 2.9979246 \times 10^{23} \text{ km}$$

(1)

(c) Given that 1 sec = $10^6 \mu\text{sec}$ (microseconds), determine the number of microseconds that it would take light to travel 1 km. Express your answer to one significant figure. (2)

$$1 \text{ km} = \frac{1}{29979246}$$

$$1 \text{ s} = 300000 \text{ km}$$

$$= 3.3 \mu\text{s}$$

$$1 \text{ s} = 3.33565 \times 10^8 \text{ ns} \approx 100000000$$

$$1 \text{ sec} = 1000000 \mu\text{s}$$

(1)

(1) 35

30
9 -
21 / 36

Deduction for cheating (30%)

(9 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Given $a^{\frac{p}{m}} \times a^{\frac{n}{m}} = a^{\frac{p+n}{m}}$, simplify $a^{\frac{3}{2}} \times a^{\frac{4}{5}}$ (2)

$$a^{\frac{3}{2}} \times a^{\frac{4}{5}} = a^{\frac{15+8}{10}} = a^{\frac{23}{10}}$$

- (b) Express $a^{\frac{p}{m}} \times a^{\frac{n}{m}} = a^{\frac{p+n}{m}}$ in radical form. (2)

$$a^{\frac{p}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a^p}$$

- (c) Determine a simplified expression for $a^{\frac{p}{m}} + a^{\frac{n}{m}}$ (1)

$$a^{\frac{p}{m}} + a^{\frac{n}{m}} = a^{\frac{p}{m}} \left(1 + a^{\frac{n-p}{m}} \right)$$

- (d) Use your expression from (c) to simplify $a^{\frac{3}{4}} + a^{\frac{5}{2}}$ (2)

$$a^{\frac{3}{4}} + a^{\frac{5}{2}} = a^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(1 + a^{\frac{5-3}{2}} \right) = a^{\frac{3}{4}} (1 + a^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

- (e) Given $a^{\frac{3}{23}} \times a^{\frac{1}{30}} = a^{\frac{30+23}{23 \times 30}}$, determine k and w . (2)

$$a^{\frac{3}{23}} \times a^{\frac{1}{30}} = a^{\frac{30+23}{23 \times 30}} = a^{\frac{53}{690}}$$

$$3w + k = 23 \times w$$

$$30(3w + k) = 23 \times w + 23w$$

$$90w + 30k = 23kw$$

$$\frac{90w + 30k}{w} = 23k$$

Question 4

(10 marks)

Exponential functions are to be used to predict the population growth of three different countries.

- (a) For the first country the formula is $P = 15 \times 1.03^t$ where the current population is 15 million and P represents the population (in millions) after t years.

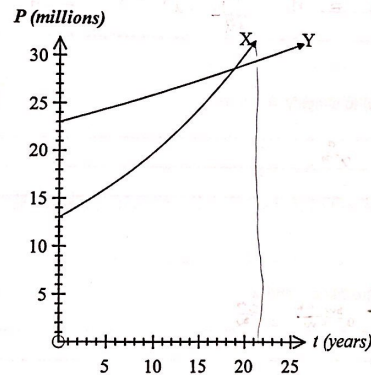
Determine t when $P = 30$ million. Describe what this value represents. (2)

It represents the population of 30 million by 23.4 years or 24 years

For the other two countries the graphs provided represent the population growth.

Country A: Current population is 23 million and the growth rate is 1.2%

Country B: Current population is 13 million and the growth rate is 4.3%



- (b) Which graph represents Country A? Give two reasons for your choice.

Graph Y represents Country A. (3)
 Because we can see that the equation is an exponential but 1.2% is very not steep so it looks like a line but it's actually a curve. Y starts at with initial value of 23 million.

- (c) The graphs intersect at the point (18.9, 28.8). Describe the values represented by this point.

It represents the time of after 18.9 years the population of country A surpasses the population of country B at the time when two country reach 28.8 million people.

- (d) Write an equation with one variable t for which the solution is $t = 18.9$ (3)

$$13 \times 1.043^t = 23 \times 1.012^t$$

End of Investigation questions