



iii)

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{u_1}{1-r}$$

$$3 + \sqrt{3} = \frac{\ln x}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \quad A1$$

$$\ln x = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \left(3 + \sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} - 1$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - 1 \quad A1$$

$$\ln x = 2$$

$$x = e^2 \quad A1$$

b) i) $p \ln x - \ln x = \frac{1}{3} \ln x - p \ln x$ M1

$$2p \ln x = \frac{4}{3} \ln x \quad A1$$

$$2p = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3} \quad AG$$

ii) $\frac{3}{3} \ln x + \frac{2}{3} \ln x + \frac{1}{3} \ln x$

$$d = -\frac{1}{3} \ln x \quad A1$$

~~REDO~~

iii) $s_n = \frac{n}{2} (2u_1 + (n-1)a)$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right) = \frac{n}{2} \left(2 \ln x + (n-1)\left(-\frac{1}{3} \ln x\right)\right) \quad M1$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right) = \cancel{\frac{n}{2}} \left(2 \ln x - \frac{n}{3} \ln x + \frac{1}{3} \ln x\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right) = n \ln x - \frac{n^2 \ln x}{6} + \frac{n \ln x}{6}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = n \ln x - \frac{n^2 \ln x + n \ln x}{6}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right) = n \ln x - \frac{n \ln x(n+1)}{6}$$

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2.

a) $A = A_0 e^{-kt}$

$t=0$ ✓
 $A=100$

$100 = A_0 e^0$

$A_0 = 100$ ✓ AG

b) $50 = 100 e^{-5730k}$ M1

$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-5730k}$ ✓

$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -5730k$ ✓ A1
 $\frac{-\ln 2}{5730}$

$k = \frac{\ln 2}{5730}$ ✓ AG

c) $75 = 100 e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{5730} t}$ A1

$\ln 0.75 = -\frac{\ln 2}{5730} t$ M1

$t = -\frac{\ln 0.75 \cdot 5730}{\ln 2}$

$t = 2378.164871$ ✓
(Closest 10 years)

$\Rightarrow 2380$ years ✓ A1

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3. $(e^x)^2 - 3(e^x) + \ln k \geq 0$ M1

$(-3)^2 - 4(\cancel{\frac{1}{2}})(\ln k) \geq 0$ M1

$9 - 4(\ln k) \geq 0$ ✓ A1
 $\ln k \leq \frac{9}{4}$ ✓ A1

$$\ln k \leq \frac{9}{4}$$

$$e^{\frac{9}{4}} \leq k \quad \text{A1} \quad \text{5/6}$$

4. $|0.1n^2 - 2n + 3| < \log_{10} n \quad \text{M1}$

(Using GDC)

$$n = 1.52, 1.79 \quad \text{A1A1}$$

$$n = 17.6, 19.1 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$(1.52 < n < 1.79) \cup (17.6 < n < 19.1) \quad \text{A1A1}$$

✓

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5.

$$d = \frac{1}{\log_2 n} - \frac{1}{\log_2 n} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log_2 n} - \frac{1}{\log_2 8} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$= \frac{\log_2 8}{\log_2 n} - \frac{1}{\log_2 n} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\log_2 n} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$100 = \frac{20}{2} \left(2 \times \frac{1}{\log_2 n} + 19 \left(\frac{3}{\log_2 n} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{20}{2} \left(\frac{40}{\log_2 n} \right) \quad \text{M1}$$

$$100 = \frac{400}{\log_2 n} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$\log_2 x = 4 \quad /$$

$$2^u = 16 \quad /$$

$$\underline{x = 16} \quad /$$

A1

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