

**Subject – Math AI(Standard Level)**

**Topic - Function**

**Year - May 2021 – Nov 2022**

**Paper -1**

**Questions**

**Question 1**

[Maximum mark: 6]

Professor Vinculum investigated the migration season of the Bulbul bird from their natural wetlands to a warmer climate.

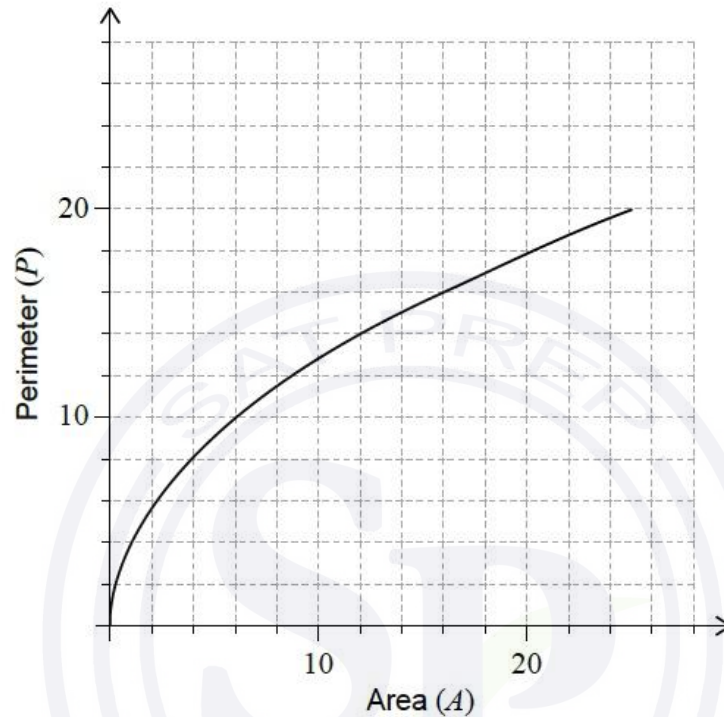
He found that during the migration season their population,  $P$  could be modelled by  $P = 1350 + 400(1.25)^{-t}$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , where  $t$  is the number of days since the start of the migration season.

- (a) Find the population of the Bulbul birds,
- (i) at the start of the migration season.
  - (ii) in the wetlands after 5 days. [3]
- (b) Calculate the time taken for the population to decrease below 1400. [2]
- (c) According to this model, find the smallest possible population of Bulbul birds during the migration season. [1]

## Question 2

[Maximum mark: 6]

The perimeter of a given square  $P$  can be represented by the function  $P(A) = 4\sqrt{A}$ ,  $A \geq 0$ , where  $A$  is the area of the square. The graph of the function  $P$  is shown for  $0 \leq A \leq 25$ .



- (a) Write down the value of  $P(25)$ . [1]

The range of  $P(A)$  is  $0 \leq P(A) \leq n$ .

- (b) Hence write down the value of  $n$ . [1]

- (c) On the axes above, draw the graph of the inverse function,  $P^{-1}$ . [3]

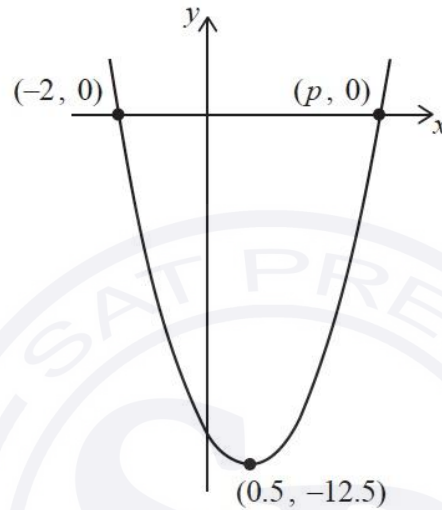
- (d) In the context of the question, explain the meaning of  $P^{-1}(8) = 4$ . [1]

### Question 3

[Maximum mark: 7]

Consider the function  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ . The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown in the diagram. The vertex of the graph has coordinates  $(0.5, -12.5)$ . The graph intersects the  $x$ -axis at two points,  $(-2, 0)$  and  $(p, 0)$ .

diagram not to scale



- (a) Find the value of  $p$ . [1]
- (b) Find the value of
- (i)  $a$ .
  - (ii)  $b$ .
  - (iii)  $c$ . [5]
- (c) Write down the equation of the axis of symmetry of the graph. [1]

### Question 4

[Maximum mark: 5]

A function is defined by  $f(x) = 2 - \frac{12}{x+5}$  for  $-7 \leq x \leq 7$ ,  $x \neq -5$ .

- (a) Find the range of  $f$ . [3]
- (b) Find the value of  $f^{-1}(0)$ . [2]

### Question 5

[Maximum mark: 5]

The amount, in milligrams, of a medicinal drug in the body  $t$  hours after it was injected is given by  $D(t) = 23(0.85)^t$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . Before this injection, the amount of the drug in the body was zero.

- (a) Write down
- (i) the initial dose of the drug.
  - (ii) the percentage of the drug that leaves the body each hour. [3]
- (b) Calculate the amount of the drug remaining in the body 10 hours after the injection. [2]

### Question 6

[Maximum mark: 6]

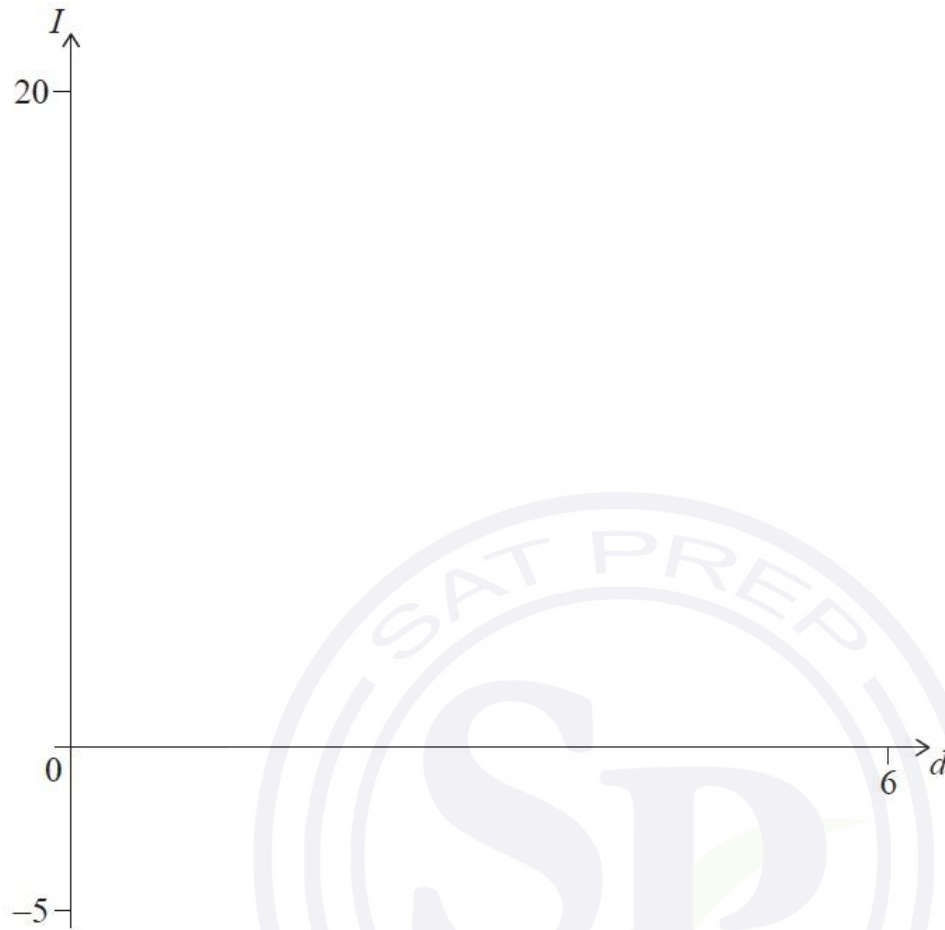
If a shark is spotted near to Brighton beach, a lifeguard will activate a siren to warn swimmers.



The sound intensity,  $I$ , of the siren varies inversely with the square of the distance,  $d$ , from the siren, where  $d > 0$ .

It is known that at a distance of 1.5 metres from the siren, the sound intensity is 4 watts per square metre ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ ).

- (a) Show that  $I = \frac{9}{d^2}$ . [2]
- (b) Sketch the curve of  $I$  on the axes below showing clearly the point (1.5, 4). [2]



Whilst swimming, Scarlett can hear the siren only if the sound intensity at her location is greater than  $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ .

(c) Find the values of  $d$  where Scarlett cannot hear the siren.

[2]

### Question 7

[Maximum mark: 6]

Professor Wei observed that students have difficulty remembering the information presented in his lectures.

He modelled the percentage of information retained,  $R$ , by the function  $R(t) = 100 e^{-pt}$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , where  $t$  is the number of days after the lecture.

He found that 1 day after a lecture, students had forgotten 50% of the information presented.

- (a) Find the value of  $p$ . [2]
- (b) Use this model to find the percentage of information retained by his students 36 hours after Professor Wei's lecture. [2]

Based on his model, Professor Wei believes that his students will always retain some information from his lecture.

- (c) State a mathematical reason why Professor Wei might believe this. [1]
- (d) Write down one possible limitation of the **domain** of the model. [1]

### Question 8

[Maximum mark: 7]

The price of gas at Leon's gas station is \$1.50 per litre. If a customer buys a minimum of 10 litres, a discount of \$5 is applied.

This can be modelled by the following function,  $L$ , which gives the total cost when buying a minimum of 10 litres at Leon's gas station.

$$L(x) = 1.50x - 5, x \geq 10$$

where  $x$  is the number of litres of gas that a customer buys.

- (a) Find the total cost of buying 40 litres of gas at Leon's gas station. [2]
- (b) Find  $L^{-1}(70)$ . [2]

The price of gas at Erica's gas station is \$1.30 per litre. A customer must buy a minimum of 10 litres of gas. The total cost at Erica's gas station is cheaper than Leon's gas station when  $x > k$ .

- (c) Find the minimum value of  $k$ . [3]

### Question 9

[Maximum mark: 7]

Let the function  $h(x)$  represent the height in centimetres of a cylindrical tin can with diameter  $x$  cm.

$$h(x) = \frac{640}{x^2} + 0.5 \text{ for } 4 \leq x \leq 14.$$

- (a) Find the range of  $h$ . [3]

The function  $h^{-1}$  is the inverse function of  $h$ .

- (b) (i) Find  $h^{-1}(10)$ .  
(ii) In the context of the question, interpret your answer to part (b)(i).  
(iii) Write down the range of  $h^{-1}$ . [4]

### Question 10

[Maximum mark: 4]

Natasha carries out an experiment on the growth of mould. She believes that the growth can be modelled by an exponential function

$$P(t) = Ae^{kt},$$

where  $P$  is the area covered by mould in  $\text{mm}^2$ ,  $t$  is the time in days since the start of the experiment and  $A$  and  $k$  are constants.

The area covered by mould is  $112 \text{ mm}^2$  at the start of the experiment and  $360 \text{ mm}^2$  after 5 days.

- (a) Write down the value of  $A$ . [1]  
(b) Find the value of  $k$ . [3]

### Question 11

[Maximum mark: 5]

The height of a baseball after it is hit by a bat is modelled by the function

$$h(t) = -4.8t^2 + 21t + 1.2$$

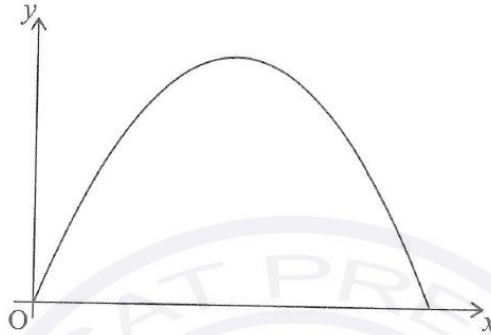
where  $h(t)$  is the height in metres above the ground and  $t$  is the time in seconds after the ball was hit.

- (a) Write down the height of the ball above the ground at the instant it is hit by the bat. [1]  
(b) Find the value of  $t$  when the ball hits the ground. [2]  
(c) State an appropriate domain for  $t$  in this model. [2]

### Question 12

[Maximum mark: 5]

The cross-section of an arched entrance into the ballroom of a hotel is in the shape of a parabola. This cross-section can be modelled by part of the graph  $y = -1.6x^2 + 4.48x$ , where  $y$  is the height of the archway, in metres, at a horizontal distance,  $x$  metres, from the point  $O$ , in the bottom corner of the archway.



- (a) Determine an equation for the axis of symmetry of the parabola that models the archway. [2]

To prepare for an event, a square-based crate that is 1.6 m wide and 2.0 m high is to be moved through the archway into the ballroom. The crate must remain upright while it is being moved.

- (b) Determine whether the crate will fit through the archway. Justify your answer. [3]

### Question 13

[Maximum mark: 6]

Celeste heated a cup of coffee and then let it cool to room temperature. Celeste found the coffee's temperature,  $T$ , measured in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , could be modelled by the following function,

$$T(t) = 71e^{-0.0514t} + 23, \quad t \geq 0,$$

where  $t$  is the time, in minutes, after the coffee started to cool.

- (a) Find the coffee's temperature 16 minutes after it started to cool. [2]

The graph of  $T$  has a horizontal asymptote.

- (b) Write down the equation of the horizontal asymptote. [1]  
(c) Write down the room temperature. [1]  
(d) Given that  $T^{-1}(50) = k$ , find the value of  $k$ . [2]



### Question 14

[Maximum mark: 5]

DeVaughn throws a javelin in a school track and field competition.



The height,  $h$ , of the front tip of the javelin above the ground, in metres, is modelled by the following quadratic function,

$$h(t) = -3.6t^2 + 10.8t + 1.8, \quad t \geq 0$$

where  $t$  is the time in seconds after the javelin is thrown.

- (a) Write down the height of the front tip of the javelin at the time it is thrown. [1]
- (b) Find the value of  $t$  when the front tip of the javelin reaches its maximum height. [2]
- (c) Find the value of  $t$  when the front tip of the javelin strikes the ground. [2]