## AQA, Edexcel, OCR

## A Level

## A Level Mathematics

Understand and use proportional relationships and their graphs

Name:

# M 

## Total Marks:

1) For each of the tables, state the form of the relationship as a formula, complete the missing values and match the table to the one-word description of the type of relationship.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | 9 |
| -2 |  |
| -1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 | 9 |


| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | -2.8 |
| 13 | -2.2 |
| 14 | -1.6 |
| 15 | -1 |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | 0.2 |
| 18 | 0.8 |


| $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 50 |
| 6 | 62 |
| 7 | 98 |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | 182 |
| 10 | 200 |
| 11 |  |


| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 17 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 9 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 7 |  |

Linear Quadratic Cubic Exponential None
2) i) Demonstrate graphically Poiseuille's Law, which is defined as:

$$
Q=\frac{\pi \mathrm{Pr}^{4}}{8 \eta l}
$$

where $Q$ is Flow Rate, $P$ is Pressure, $r$ is radius, $\eta$ is Fluid Viscosity and $I$ is length of tubing. You may assume that all parameters are fixed, except for radius, $r$.
ii) Then use it to explain why Arteriosclerosis (the thickening of the artery walls) causes health complications.
3) i) A virus has broken out. Each day that passes, $t$, the number of people infected, $P$, doubles. Show that this can be modelled as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
P=B e^{k t} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $B$ and $k$ are constants.
ii) Initially 4 people are known to be infected. State the value of $B$.
iii) After 20 days, 218 people are infected. Work out the value of $k$ (to 2 dp ), thus generating a
solution for the modelling of this virus.
iv) Dr Lewis says that the constants $B, k$ and $t$ must all be positive integer values. Construct an argument in favour of, or rejecting her assertion.
v) Suggest an amendment that could be made to this model to make it more realistic.
4) Sketch the graph of the function that has the derivative:

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=k y
$$

No marks will be awarded for working out.
5) The number of bacteria growing in a petri dish is proportional to the number of days it has been allowed to grow for.

$$
N=e^{0.1 t}
$$

What will be the rate of growth on the $100^{\text {th }}$ day.
6) The Glaister equation is a simple estimate of the hours elapsed since death based on the body temperature. You have only a small amount of the graph, to create a model then, extrapolate from this to work out body temperature after:
i) 10 hours
ii) 24 hours
iii) By example, show the problem with such a simplistic model.

7) You want to save $£ 10,000$ in a high interest account for five years. Best Bank offer you 5 years at $5 \%$ compound interest and Yellow Bank offer you 4 years at $6 \%$ compound, then $0 \%$ for the final year. Sketch your savings projection for both banks to help you decide which option will give you the best return.
8) Find the general solution for the following:
a) $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2} y^{2}$
b) $\frac{d k}{d m}=k e^{m}$
c) $\frac{d y}{d x}=y \sin x$
9) The height a ball reaches decreases by $10 \%$ every time it bounces off the floor. The ball initially starts 2 m above the ground. Using a graph, or other method, determine how high the ball would be on the fourth bounce.

