

Section 3: Modelling curves

Solutions to Exercise level 2



This is the equation of a straight line, with variables In y and In x. Since the points form an approximate straight line, the model is appropriate.

(ii) $\ln y = \ln k + n \ln x$ is the equation of a straight line with gradient n and íntercept In k.

Gradient = $\frac{1.2}{0.8} = 1.5 \implies n = 1.5$ Intercept = 1.1 so $\ln k = 1.1 \implies k = e^{1.1} \approx 3$

(iii) $\mathcal{Y} = 3\chi^{1.5}$ When x = 10, $y = 3 \times 10^{1.5} \approx 95$

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Р	1.2	3.4	5.F	6.2	7.4	9.8
9	2.5	3. 7	5.8	6.1	チ・チ	11.9
log q	0.40	0.57	0.76	0.79	0.89	1.08





 $[\]log q = \log a + p \log b$

This is the equation of a straight line, with variables log q and p. Since the points form an approximate straight line, the model is appropriate.

(ii) $\log q = \log a + p \log b$ is the equation of a straight line with gradient log b and intercept log a.

Gradient = $\frac{0.4}{5} = 0.08$, so $\log b = 0.08 \implies b = 10^{0.08} \approx 1.2$ Intercept = 0.3, so $\log a = 0.3 \implies a = 10^{0.3} \approx 2$

(iii) $q = 2 \times 1.2^{p}$ When p = 12, $q = 2 \times 1.2^{12} \approx 17.8$





The graph appears to be a power curve, so suggest a law of form $\mu = kx^{a}$.

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(ii) $y = kx^a$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = a \log x + \log k$$

so plot a graph of log y against log x.

Logx	-0.69897	-0.39794	-0.22185	-0.09691	0
Logy	-1.1549	-0.48149	-0.11351	0.155336	0.352183



Gradient $\approx 2.1569 = a$ Intercept $\approx 0.3622 = \log k \Rightarrow k \approx 2.303$ so the law is approximately $y = 2.30x^{216}$