

**Form 5: Chapter 8**  
**Mathematical Modeling**  
**Fully-worked Solutions**

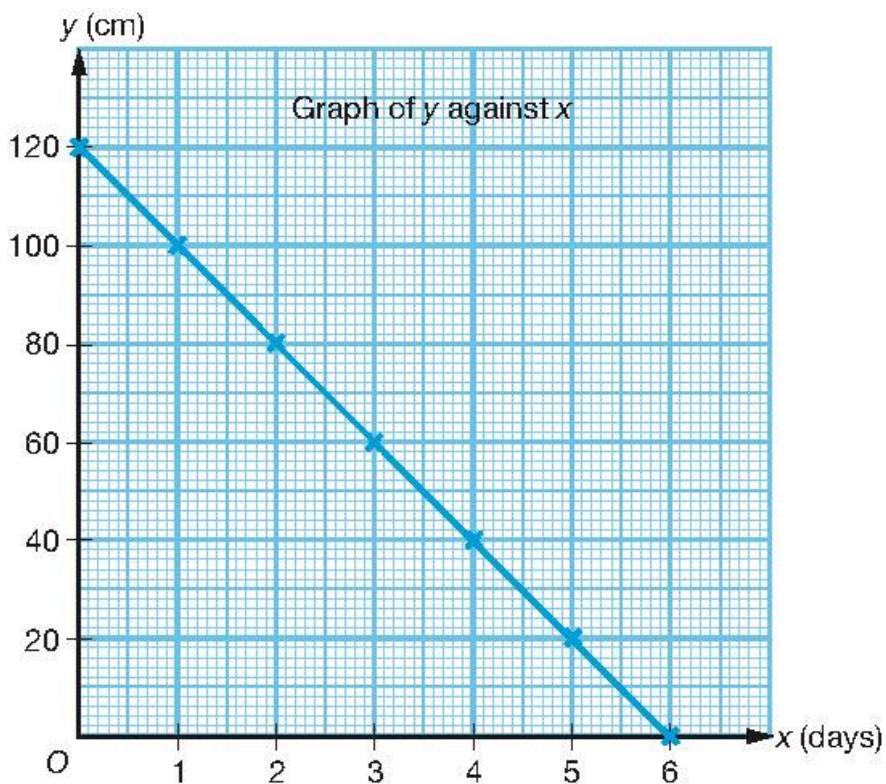
**UPSKILL 8.1**

1 (a)  $x$  represents the number of days and  $y$  represents the height of the snow (cm).

(b)

Number of days ( $x$ )	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Height of snow (y cm)	120	100	80	60	40	20	0

(c)



(d) Gradient =  $-\frac{120}{6} = -20$

$y$ -intercept = 120  
 $\therefore y = -20x + 120$

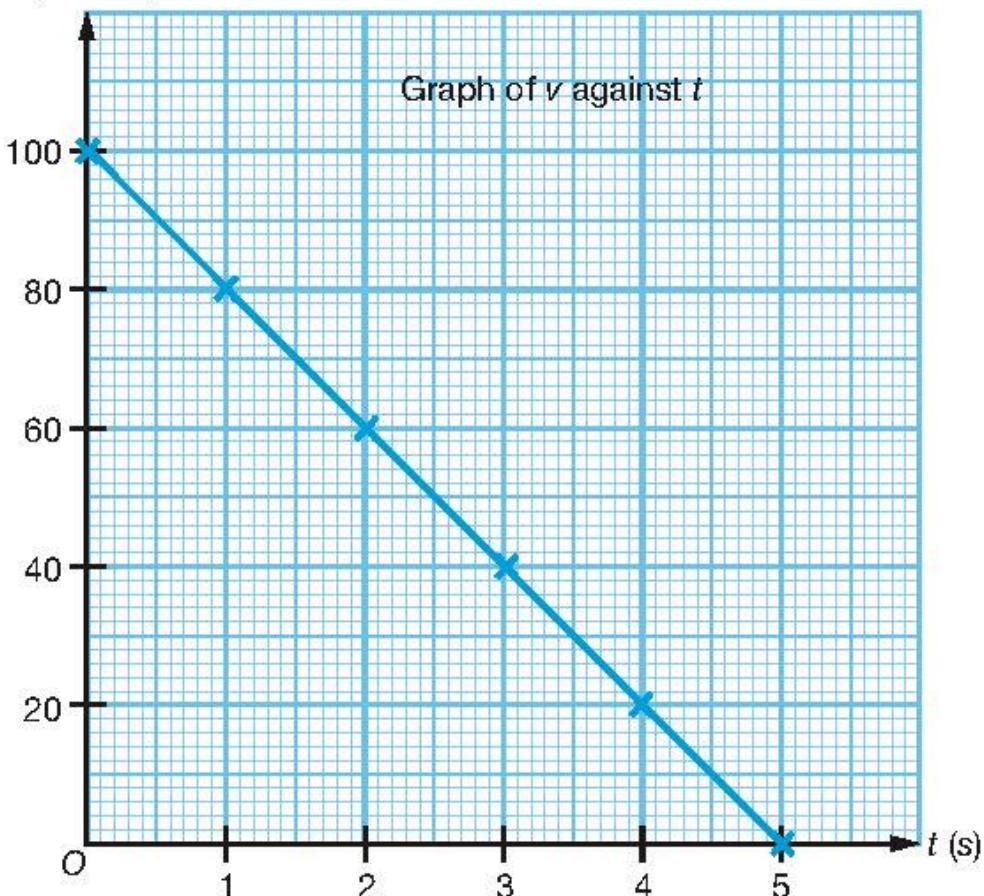
2 (a)  $v$  represents speed, in  $\text{km h}^{-1}$  and  $t$  represents time, in seconds.

(b)

Speed ( $v \text{ km h}^{-1}$ )	100	80	60	40	20	0
Time ( $t \text{ s}$ )	0	1	2	3	4	5

(c)

$v (\text{km h}^{-1})$



(d) Gradient =  $-\frac{100}{5} - 20$

$v$ -intercept = 100  
 $\therefore v = -20t + 100$

- 3** (a) The height of the spear when it is initially thrown  
 (b) 2 m  
 (c) Maximum horizontal distance of the spear

(d)  $y = 0$

$$-\frac{7}{900}x^2 + \frac{13}{30}x + 2 = 0$$

$$-7x^2 + 390x + 1800 = 0$$

$$7x^2 - 390x - 1800 = 0$$

$$(x-60)(7x+30) = 0$$

$$x = 60 \text{ or } x = -\frac{30}{7}$$

$x = -\frac{30}{7}$  is not accepted.

$$\therefore x = 60$$

The maximum horizontal distance is 60 m.

- 4** (a) The length of the bridge ( $PQ$ )

(b)  $h(x) = -\frac{x^2}{60} + 2x$

When  $h(x) = 0$ ,

$$-\frac{x^2}{60} + 2x = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 120x = 0$$

$$-x(x-120) = 0$$

$$x = 120$$

$$\text{Distance between each rods} = \frac{120}{10} = 12 \text{ m}$$

- (c) When  $h(x) = 60$ ,

$$-\frac{x^2}{60} + 2x = 60$$

$$-x^2 + 120x = 3600$$

$$-x^2 + 120x - 3600 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 120x + 3600 = 0$$

$$(x-60)(x-60) = 0$$

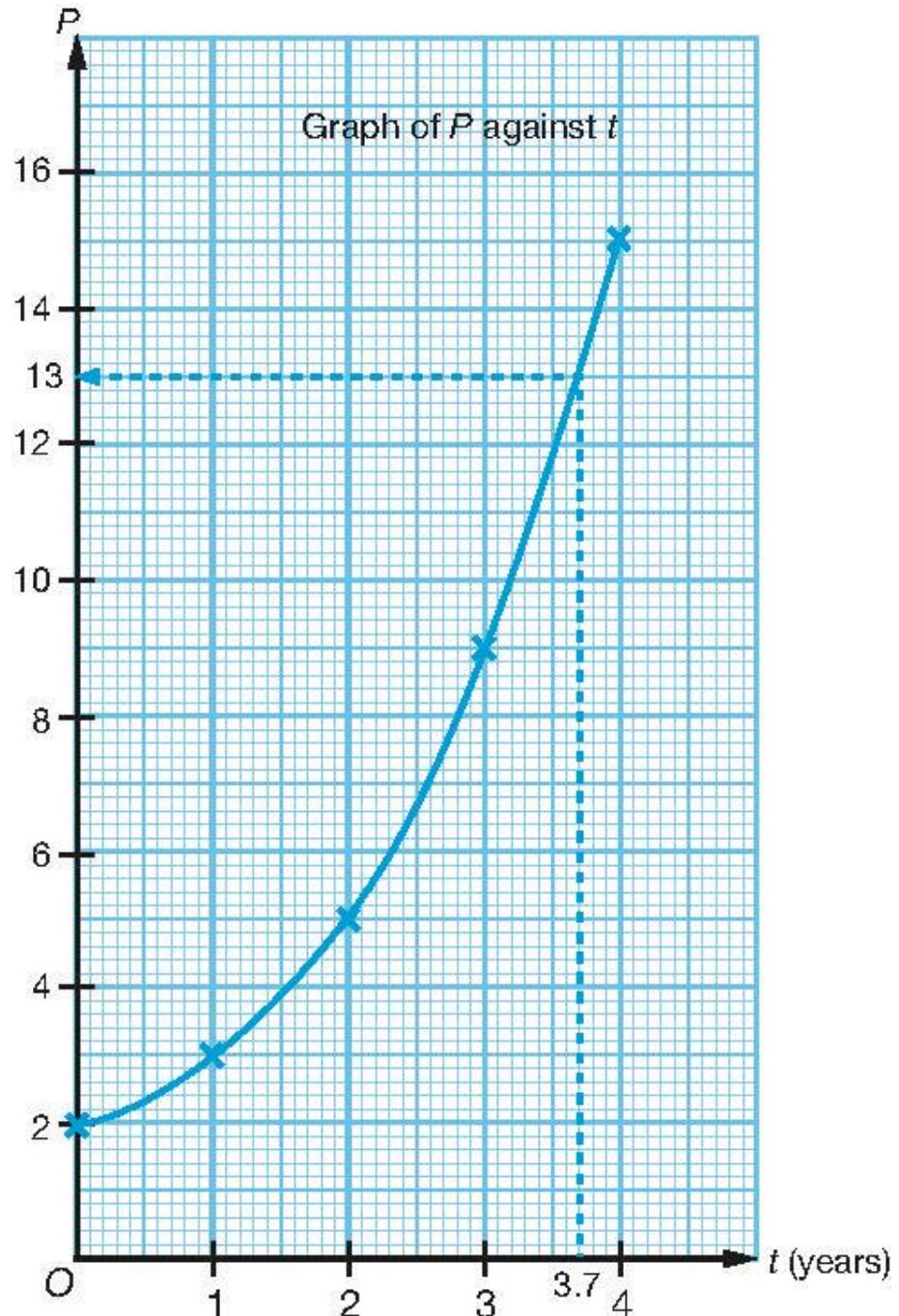
$$x = 60$$

Hence, the horizontal distance of the concrete rod from  $P$  is 60 m.

5 (a)

$t$	0	1	2	3	4
$P$	2	3	5	9	15

(b)



(c) 13 panda bears

**6** (a)  $P(t) = ab^t$   
 $P(0) = ab^0 = 20$   
 $a = 20$

The number of monkeys increases 20% a year, i.e.  $\frac{100+20}{100} \times 20 = 24$ .

$$P(1) = ab^1 = 24$$

$$20b = 24$$

$$b = 1.2$$

(b)  $P(t) = ab^t$   
 $P(10) = 20(1.2)^{10} = 124$  monkeys

### Summative Practice 8

#### Multiple-Choice Questions

**1**  $f(x) = 200 + 50x$

Answer: C

**2**  $f(x) = 300 + 10x$

Answer: D

**3** When  $f(x) = 0$ ,

$$-\frac{1}{20}x(x - 20) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = 20$$

$x = 0$  is not accepted.

$$\therefore x = 20$$

The midpoint is such that

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(20) = 10$$

When  $x = 10$ ,

$$f(20) = -\frac{1}{20}(10)(10 - 20)$$

$$= 5$$

Hence, the maximum height of the motion of the ball is 5 m.

Answer: A

**4**  $J(x) = -\frac{7}{242}x^2 + \frac{13}{22}x + 1$

When  $J(x) = 0$ ,

$$-\frac{7}{242}x^2 + \frac{13}{22}x + 1 = 0$$

$$-7x^2 + 143x + 242 = 0$$

$$7x^2 - 143x - 242 = 0$$

$$(x - 22)(7x + 11) = 0$$

$$x = 22 \text{ or } x = -\frac{11}{7}$$

$x = -\frac{11}{7}$  is not accepted.

$$\therefore x = 22$$

Hence, the distance achieved by Johari ialah 22 m.

Answer: C

**5** The number of students after 5 years

$$\begin{aligned} &= f(5) \\ &= 100(0.95)^5 \\ &= 77 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

**6** The value of the car after 6 years

$$\begin{aligned} &= 120\,000(0.95)^6 \\ &= \text{RM}88\,211 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

### Structured Questions

**1**  $s(t) = ht + k$

$$s(10) = 11$$

$$10h + k = 11 \dots (1)$$

$$s(15) = 8$$

$$15h + k = 8 \dots (2)$$

$$(1) - (2) :$$

$$-5h = 3$$

$$h = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Substitute  $h = -\frac{3}{5}$  into (1) :

$$10\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + k = 11$$

$$-6 + k = 11$$

$$k = 17$$

**2** (a)  $x$  represents the number of photographs printed and  $y$  represents the payment, is RM.

(b)  $y = 0.70x - 5$

**3** (a)  $h(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

When  $x = 0$ ,  $h(0) = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c$

Thus,  $c = 0$

When  $x = 120$ ,  $h(120) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} a(120)^2 + b(120) &= 0 \\ 120a + b &= 0 \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

At the middle of the bridge,

$$h(60) = 70$$

$$a(60)^2 + b(60) = 70$$

$$3600a + 60b = 70$$

$$360a + 6b = 7 \dots (2)$$

$$720a + 6b = 0 \dots (1) \times 6$$

$$(-) \quad \underline{360a + 6b = 7} \dots (2)$$

$$360a = -7$$

$$a = -\frac{7}{360}$$

$$\text{From (2)} : 360\left(-\frac{7}{360}\right) + 6b = 7$$

$$-7 + 6b = 7$$

$$b = \frac{14}{6}$$

$$b = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\text{Hence, } a = -\frac{7}{360}, b = \frac{7}{3}, c = 0$$

$$(b) h(x) = -\frac{7}{360}x^2 + \frac{7}{3}x$$

$$\text{When } h(x) = 58\frac{4}{5},$$

$$-\frac{7}{360}x^2 + \frac{7}{3}x = \frac{294}{5}$$

$$-7x^2 + 840x - 21168 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 120x + 3024 = 0$$

$$(x-36)(x-84) = 0$$

$$x = 36 \text{ or } x = 84$$

Hence, the horizontal distance from  $P$  is 36 m or 84 m.

**4 (a)** The object hits the surface of the sea.

(b) When  $y = -64$ ,

$$24t - 4t^2 = -64$$

$$4t^2 - 24t - 64 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 6t - 16 = 0$$

$$(t-8)(t+2) = 0$$

$$t = 8 \text{ or } t = -2$$

$t = -2$  is not accepted.

$$\therefore t = 8$$

$$5 (a) y = -\frac{3}{100}(x-50)^2 + 75$$

$$\text{When } x = 0, \quad y = -\frac{3}{100}(0-50)^2 + 75$$

$$y = 75 - 75$$

$$y = 0$$

(b) When  $y = 0$ ,  $x$  is the distance of  $QE$ .

$$(c) \quad -\frac{3}{100}(x-50)^2 + 75 = 0$$

$$-3(x-50)^2 + 7500 = 0$$

$$-3(x^2 - 100x + 2500) + 7500 = 0$$

$$-3x^2 + 300x - 7500 + 7500 = 0$$

$$-3x^2 + 300x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 100x = 0$$

$$x(x-100) = 0$$

$$x = 100$$

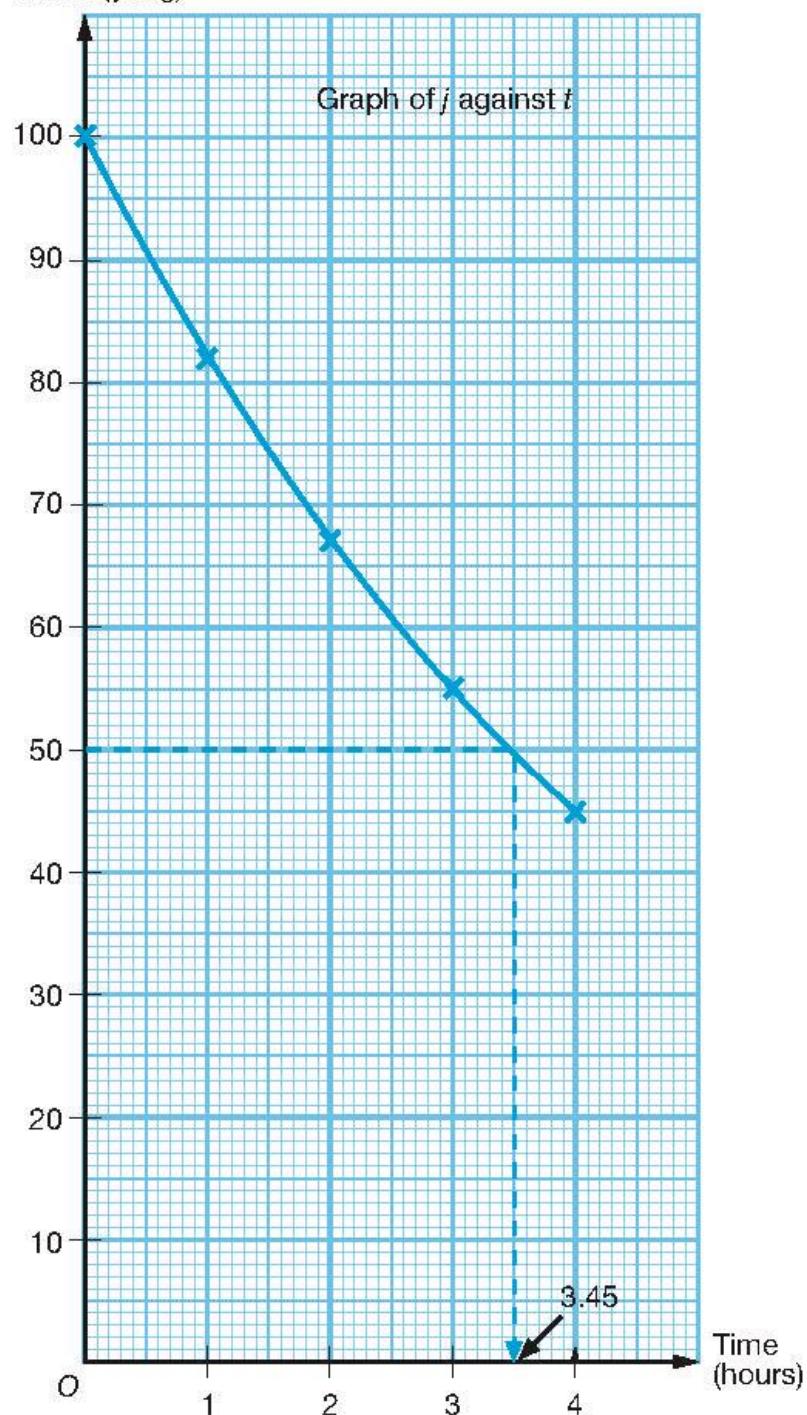
$$QE = 100 \text{ cm}$$

6 (a)

Time ( $t$ hours)	0	1	2	3	4
Mass ( $j$ mg)	100	81.87	67.03	54.88	44.93

(b)

Mass ( $j$  mg)



(c) 3.45 hours

**7 (a)**  $y = a(b)^x$

When  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 5\ 000$

$$5\ 000 = a(b)^0$$

$$a = 5\ 000$$

When  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 5\ 200$

$$5\ 200 = a(b)^1$$

$$ab = 5\ 200$$

$$5\ 000b = 5\ 200$$

$$b = 1.04$$

(b)  $y = 5\ 000 (1.04)^x$

When  $x = 2$ ,

$$y = 5\ 000 (1.04)^2$$

$$y = 5\ 408$$

Puan Hani's saving is RM5 408.

**8 (a)**  $n = ae^{2t}$

When  $t = 0$ ,  $n = 2$ .

$$2 = a[2.718^{2(0)}]$$

$$2 = a(1)$$

$$a = 2$$

(b)  $n = 2e^{2t}$

When  $t = 4.25$ ,

$$n = 2e^{2(4.25)} = 9\ 821 \text{ bacteria}$$

**SPM SPOT**

**1**  $f(x) = 50 + 2x$

Answer: D

**2 (a)**  $P(x) = ar^{x-1}$

When  $x = 1$ ,  $P(1) = ar^{1-1} = 120$

$$ar^0 = 120$$

$$a = 120$$

$$P(x) = 120r^{x-1}$$

When  $x = 2$ ,  $P(2) = 118$

$$120r^{2-1} = 118$$

$$120r = 118$$

$$r = \frac{118}{120}$$

$$r = \frac{59}{60}$$

(b)  $P(x) = 120 \left(\frac{59}{60}\right)^{x-1} = 120 \left(\frac{59}{60}\right)^{4-1} = 114$

Hence, the number of the Malayan tigers in the fourth year (2024) is 114.