

Form 5 Chapter 8
Mathematical Modeling
Fully-Worked Solutions

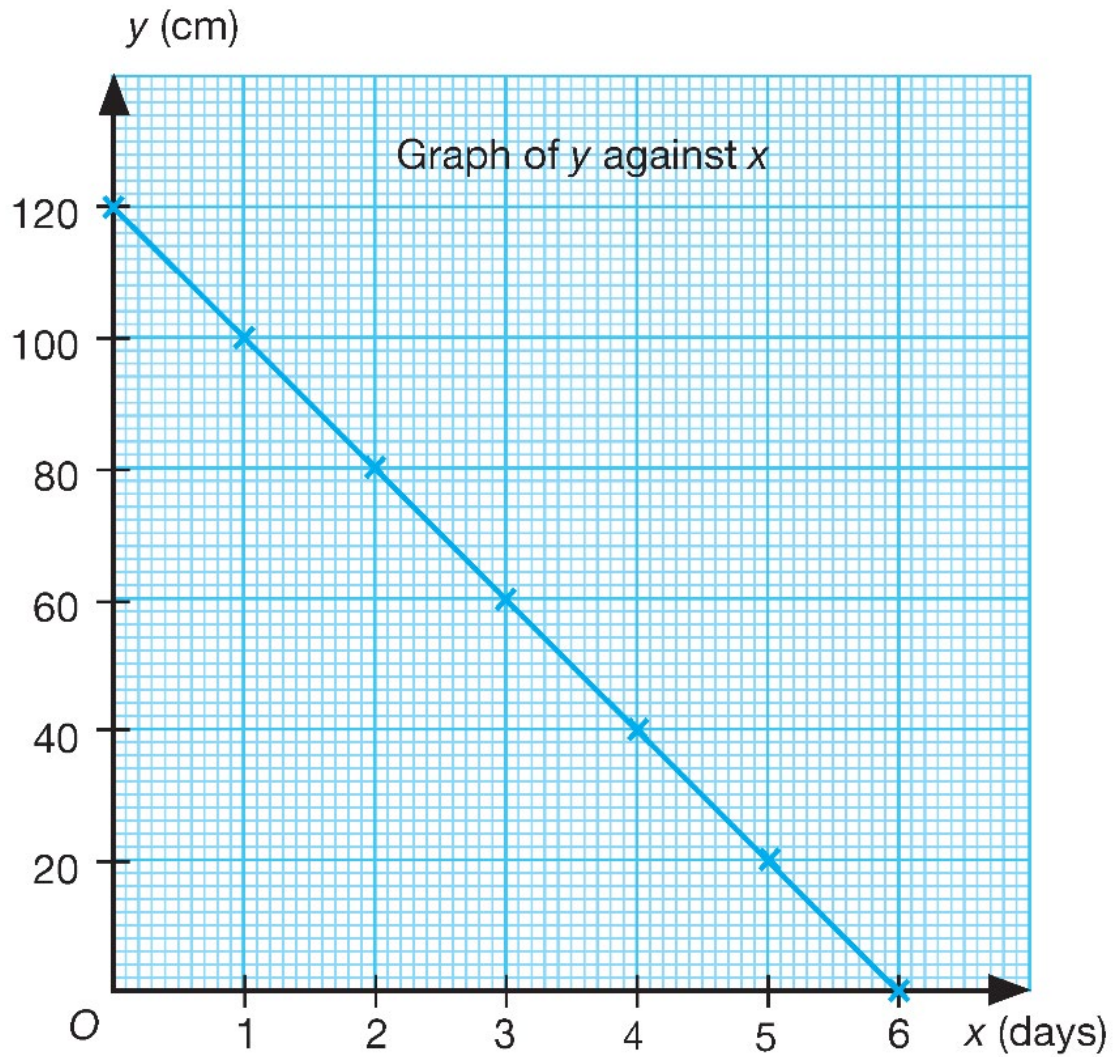
UPSKILL 8.1

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

(b)

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

(c)



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

$$\text{Y-intercept} = 120$$

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

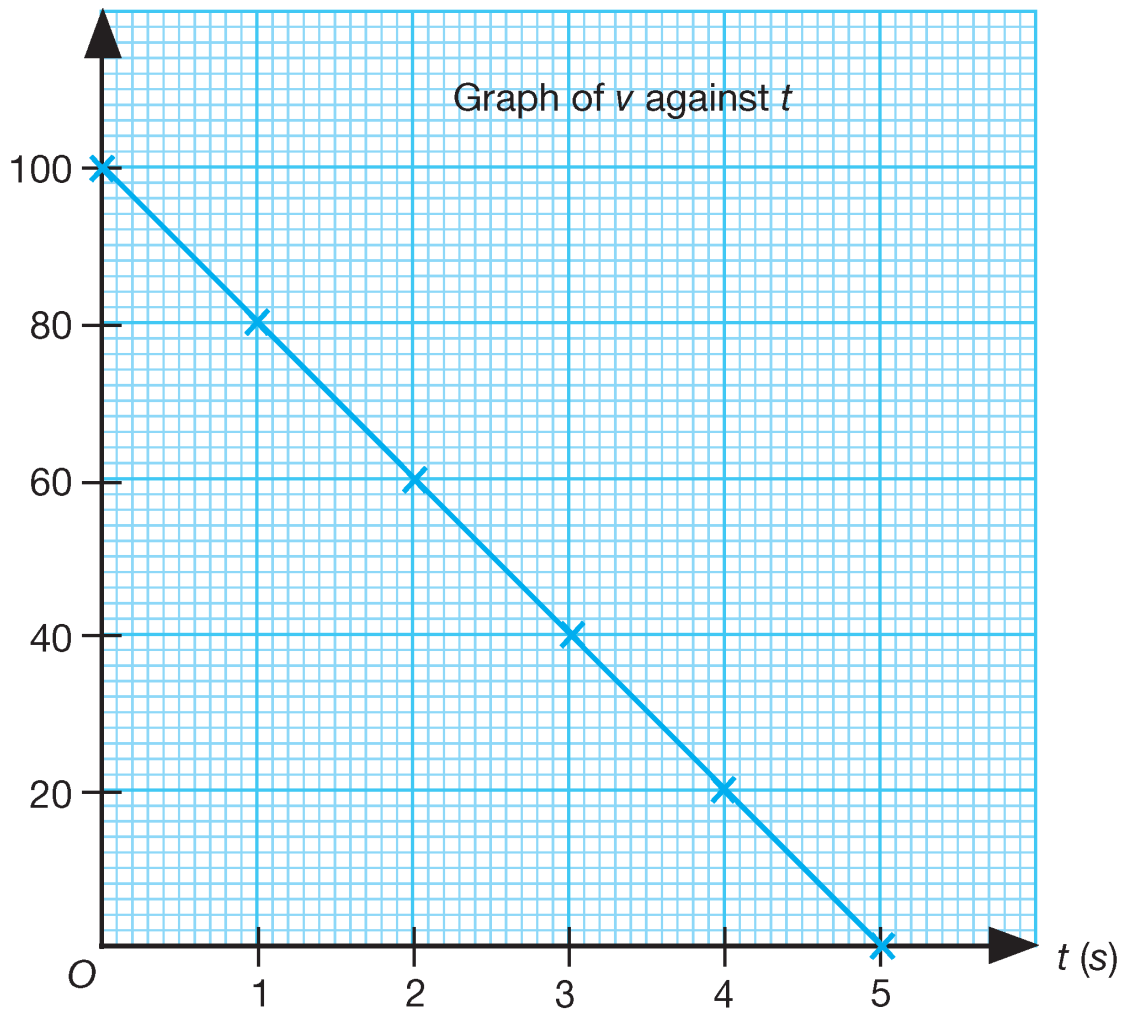
2 (a) v represents speed, in km h^{-1} and t represent time, in seconds.

(b)

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

(c)

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



(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) $y = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore x = 60$$

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 $h(x) = 60$,

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

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

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

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

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

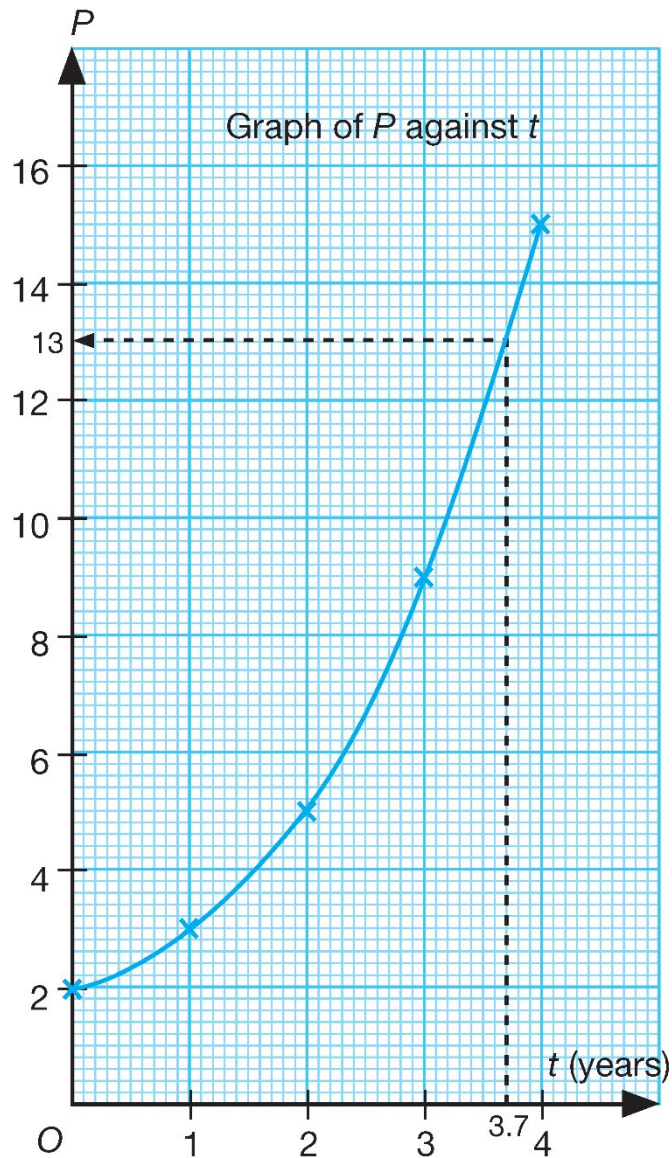
$$x = 60$$

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 $s = mt + c$

For the point (10, 11),
 $11 = 10t + c \dots (1)$

For the point (15, 8),
 $8 = 15t + c \dots (2)$

$(1) - (2) : 3 = -5t$

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

From (1) : $11 = 10\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + c$

$$11 = -6 + c$$

$$c = 17$$

Hence, $s = -\frac{3}{5}t + 17$

Answer: D

2 The s -intercept of a distance-time graph represents the distance between the stadium and Sidek's house.

Answer: D

3 The t -intercept of a distance-time graph represents the time taken by Sidek to drive from the stadium to his house

Answer: A

4 The gradient of a linear distance-time graph represents the speed of the car.

Answer: B

Structured Questions

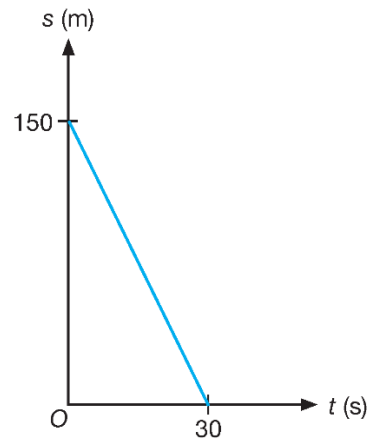
1 (a) s -intercept = Distance between the bus and the school

t -intercept = Time taken by the bus to reach the school

$$\text{Gradient} = s = -\frac{150}{30} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$s = -5t + 150$$

(b)



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 $x = 120$, $h(120) = 0$
 $a(120)^2 + b(120) = 0$
 $120a + b = 0 \dots (1)$

At the middle of the bridge,
 $h(60) = 70$
 $a(60)^2 + b(60) = 70$
 $3600a + 60b = 70$
 $360a + 6b = 7 \dots (2)$

$720a + 6b = 0 \dots (1) \times 6$
(-) $360a + 6b = 7 \dots (2)$

$360a = -7$

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

From (2) : $360\left(-\frac{7}{360}\right) + 6b = 7$
 $-7 + 6b = 7$
 $b = \frac{14}{6}$
 $b = \frac{7}{3}$

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

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

When $h(x) = \frac{58\frac{4}{5}}$,
 $-\frac{7}{360}x^2 + \frac{7}{3}x = \frac{294}{5}$

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

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

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

$x = 36$ 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 $y = -64$,
 $24t - 4t^2 = -64$

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

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

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

$t = 8$ or $t = -2$

$t = -2$ is not accepted.

$\therefore t = 8$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$x^2 - 100x = 0$

$x(x-100) = 0$

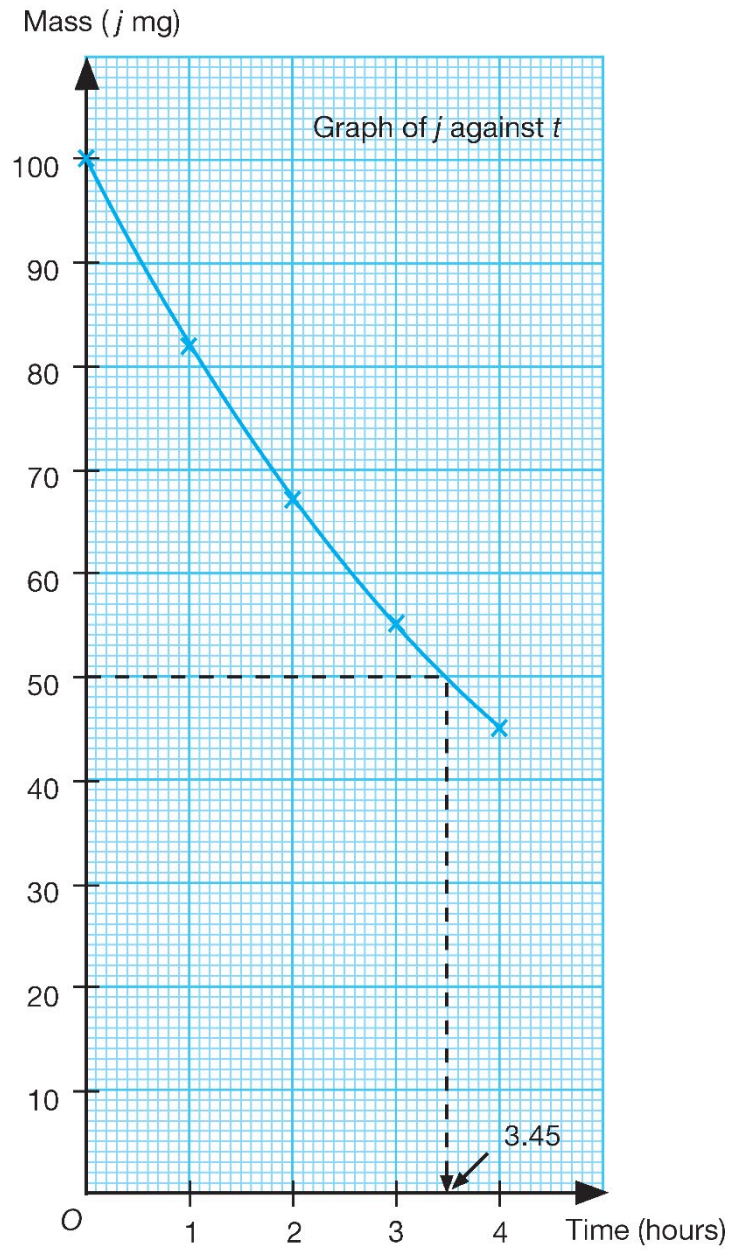
$x = 100$

(c) $QE = 100$ cm

6 (a)

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

(b)



(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 $t = 4.25$,

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