## SOLUTIONS

# Day 1

1. a)

Day	Population	First	Second
0	20	60	Differences
1	80	60	180
2	320	240	720
3	1 280	960	2 880
4	5 120	3 840	11 520
5	20.480	15 360	

Answers for parts b) to e) may vary. Sample answers:

- **b)** Yes; the values in each difference column increase by a factor of 4.
- c) Differences in each column are 4 times the previous difference in that column.
- d) Yes.

e)

Third Differences	Fourth Differences	
540	router principlices	
2160	1620	
8640	6480	

Yes.

2. (a) (i) 10 people (ii) 20 people

(b) Answers may vary.

(c) Answers may vary.

Sample answer: Yes; the ratio of successive first differences is 2.

### 3. Answers may vary.

Sample answer: Take the Double Deal; it is worth the most after 2 weeks. 4.

**a)**  $p = 200 \times 3^{t}$ 



Answers for parts c) and d) may vary. Sample answers:

c) 961; the graph is easier to use.

d) 106 288 200; the equation is easier to use.

5. (a) approximately 5.7 days, approximate population 25 600 bacteria cells.

(b) approximately 2.6 days faster.

6. C

# SOLUTIONS Day 2

1. (a) B (b) D (c) C (d) A

2. (a) Answers may vary.

(b) Answers may vary. Sample answer: No; there are many exponential functions with these properties.

3. (a) Answers may vary.

(b) Answers may vary. Sample answer: No; there are many exponential functions with these properties.

4.  $y = 4(2^x)$ 

5.  $y = 24 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ 

6. (a) C (b) approximately 2.2 mg





9. A

# SOLUTIONS Day 3

- 1. (a) translate 2 units up
- (b) reflect through the y-axis
- (c) translate 3 units right

Fy=1

X= "4

3. (a)  $y = 5^{x} - 3$ (b)  $y = 5^{x-2}$ (c)  $y = -5^{x}$ (d)  $y = 5^{x+\frac{1}{2}}$ 

(a)  $y = 5^{-x} + 2$ (b)  $y = 5^{x+2.5} + 1$ 

(d) translate 4 units left (e) reflect through the x-axis

X=2

Y=-1

(f) translate 1 unit right and 5 units down



### SOLUTIONS

#### Day 4

- 1. (a) vertical compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (c) reflection in the x-axis
- (d) reflection in the y-axis and horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2.



4. Reflection in the x-axis; vertical compression of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; translate 4 units right.



(d)  $y = \frac{1}{7}(7^{-x})$ 

5. Reflection in the y-axis; horizontal stretch of factor 2, translate 2 units left and 5 units down.





## SOLUTIONS

### Day 6

1. . a)

Time (half-hour Number of People Who intervals) Just Heard the News 0 1 1 2 2 4 З 8 4 16 5 32

Answers for parts b) to d) may vary. Sample answers:



(c) The data seem to follow an exponential function, since the ratio of successive first differences is constant.

(d)  $P = 2^n$ , where P represents the number of people that know and n represents the number of half-hour increments.

2.

Answers may vary. Sample answers:



The data appear to be linear.

- b) The data seem to follow a linear relation, as the increase in y-values is consistently around 30 to 40 pandas per year. A linear model is
  - P = 35x + 800 and an exponential model is  $P = 800(1.04^{x})$ , where x is the number of years

and P is the number of pandas.

- c) linear model: 1220 pandas; exponential model: 1281 pandas
- d) Answers may vary. Sample answer: linear model: 34.3 years, exponential model: 23.4 years
- 3. Answers will vary.

8=6

Day 7



4. (a) vertical stretch by a factor of 2

Y=12

- (b) horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) reflection in the x-axis and the y-axis

(d) reflection in the y-axis, horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{5}$ , translation of 2 units left

5. . a)

Number of Bounces, <i>n</i>	Height, <i>h</i> (cm)	First	Second
0	100	Differences	Differences
1	76	-24	- 5
Z	57	-19	- 5
3	43	-14	- 3
4	32	-11	- 3
5	24	-8	

Answers for parts b) to f) may vary. Sample answers:



The data seem to follow an exponential curve.

- c)  $y = 100(0.75)^x$
- d) i) According to the mathematical model, the ball should never stop bouncing, as it will always bounce to a height that is 75% of the previous bounce, which will never equal 0.
  - ii) In the real situation, the ball will eventually stop bouncing.
- e) There is also a slight loss of energy due to air resistance and friction. Eventually, these factors will cause the ball to stop bouncing.