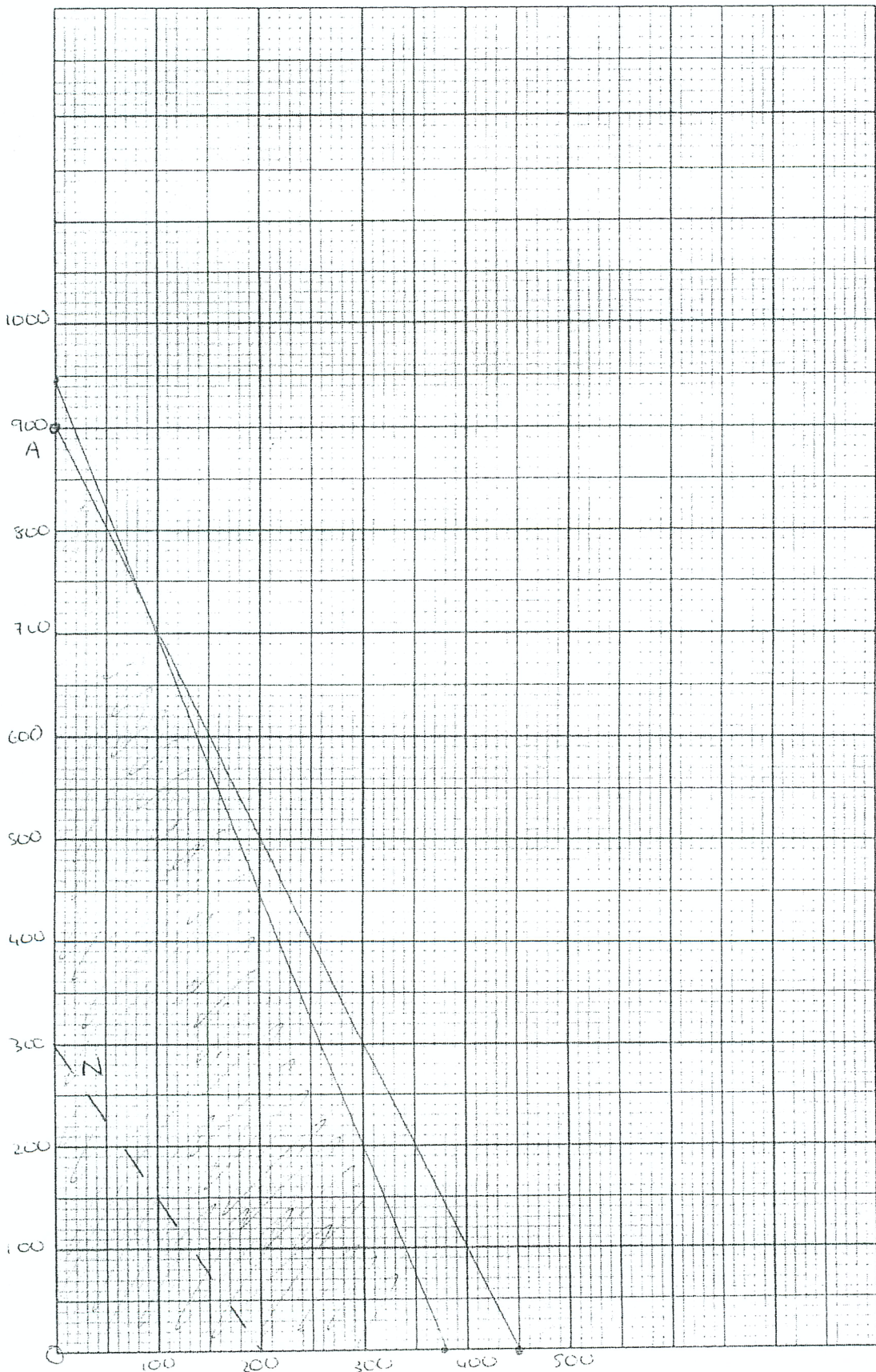


QUESTION 10

(b)

y

cartons
of clothing



$x, y \in \mathbb{N}_0$

- feasible
region
- each line
intercepts

(4)

Number of cartons of food

x

(b) Let the numbers be x and y

$$x + y = 24 \checkmark$$

$$y = 24 - x$$

$$P = x^2 y \checkmark$$

$$= x^2 (24 - x)$$

$$= 24x^2 - x^3 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{dP}{dx} = 48x - 3x^2 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$3x(16 - x) = 0$$

$$-x = 0 \text{ or } x = 16 \checkmark$$

Numbers are 16 and 8

$\therefore$ Maximum product = 128

$$(c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 12x + 26}}$$

$$\text{Let } y = 2x^2 - 12x + 26$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{2(2)} = 3 \checkmark$$

$$y = 2(3)^2 - 12(3) + 26$$

$$= 8 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Maximum} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} = 0.35 \quad (3)$$

Q12 8 MARKS

(a) $S_n = n^2 + 2n$

(1) $S_8 = 8^2 + 2(8) = 80 \checkmark \quad (1)$

(2) $S_9 = 9^2 + 2(9) = 99 \checkmark$

$$T_9 = 99 - 80 = 19 \checkmark \quad (3)$$

(b)

$$2^x + 2^{x+1} + 3 \cdot 2^x + 2^{x+2} + \dots = 15 \cdot 2^{x+3}$$

$$\text{LHS} = 2^x (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 15)$$

$$= 2^x \frac{15(1+15)}{2}$$

$$= 2^x \cdot 15 \cdot 8 \checkmark$$

$$= 2^x \cdot 15 \cdot 2^3 \checkmark$$

$$= 15 \cdot 2^{x+3}$$

$$= \text{RHS}$$

$$2^x + 2^x \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 2^x + 2^2 \cdot 2^x + \dots$$

$$a = 2^x \checkmark$$

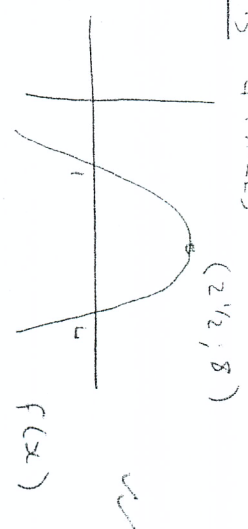
$$d = 2^x \checkmark$$

$$n = 15 \checkmark$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{15}{2} [2 \cdot 2^x + 14(2^x)] \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} [16 \cdot 2^x] = 15 \cdot 2^{x+3}$$

Q13 4 MARKS

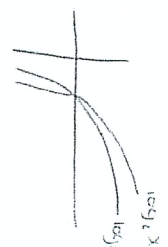


$$TP_1 = (2\frac{1}{2}, -8) \checkmark$$

Q14 15 MARKS

(a) $\log_3 x < \log_2 x$

$$x > 1 \quad (2)$$



(b)

(1) $10^3 = 1000 \checkmark \quad (1)$

(2) Haiti $M = 7$ 200 times more intense

Indian Ocean

$$10^x = 200 \checkmark$$

$$\log 200 = x$$

$$x = 2.3 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Indian Ocean} = 7 + 2.3 = 9.3 \checkmark$$

OR

$$\frac{10^x}{10^7} = 200$$

$$10^{x-7} = 200$$

$$x - 7 = \log 200 \quad x = 7 + \log 200 = 9.3 \checkmark \quad (4)$$

OR

$$S_{15} = \frac{15}{2} [2^x + 15 \cdot 2^x] \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} (16 \cdot 2^x)$$

(c)

(1) 6,5239 ✓ (1)

(2) 421114 ✓ (1)

(3) $\log N = -0,9 M + 7,4$ ✓ (2)

(4) $\log N = -0,9(7) + 7,4$

$\therefore N = 10^{11}$
 $= 12,6$ ✓

"But N is number of earthquakes per year with magnitude greater than or equal to M"

$\log N = -0,9(8) + 7,4$

$N = 10^{0,2}$

$\therefore N = 1,6$ ✓

Number of earthquakes = 11 ✓ (4)

X