| 5. | The mass, $A \log$, of algae in a small pond, is modelled by the equation | |
|----|---|-----|
| | $A = pq^t$ | |
| | where p and q are constants and t is the number of weeks after the mass of algae was first recorded. | |
| | Data recorded indicates that there is a linear relationship between t and $\log_{10} A$ given by the equation | |
| | $\log_{10} A = 0.03t + 0.5$ | |
| | (a) Use this relationship to find a complete equation for the model in the form | |
| | $A=pq^t$ | |
| | giving the value of p and the value of q each to 4 significant figures. | (4) |
| | (b) With reference to the model, interpret | |
| | (i) the value of the constant p , | |
| | (ii) the value of the constant q . | (2) |
| | (c) Find, according to the model, | |
| | (i) the mass of algae in the pond when $t = 8$, giving your answer to the nearest 0.5 kg | 3, |
| | (ii) the number of weeks it takes for the mass of algae in the pond to reach 4kg. | (3) |
| | (d) State one reason why this may not be a realistic model in the long term. | (1) |