5. The height, h metres, of a tree, t years after being planted, is modelled by the equation  $h^2 = at + b \qquad 0 \leqslant t < 25$ 

where a and b are constants.

- the height of the tree was 2.60 m, exactly 2 years after being planted the height of the tree was 5.10m, exactly 10 years after being planted
- (a) find a complete equation for the model, giving the values of a and b to 3 significant figures.

Given that the height of the tree was 7 m, exactly 20 years after being planted

(b) evaluate the model, giving reasons for your answer.

using given information,  $(2.60)^2 = a(2) + b$   $(5.10)^2 = a(10) + b$ (Imark)

$$(5.10)^{2} = a(10) + b$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a + b = 6.76$$

$$= 2a + b = 6.76$$

$$10a + b = 26.01$$

$$\frac{-(2a+b) = 6.76}{9a} = 19.25$$

$$a = 2.40625$$

$$a = 2.40625$$
  
 $2(2.40625) + b = 6.76 \Rightarrow b = 1.9475$  (Imark)

2 (2.40625) + b = 6.76 => b = 1.9475 (1 mark)  
so,  

$$h^2 = 2.41 t + 1.95$$
 with a, b to 3sf (1 mark)

) Model predicts  

$$h^2 = 2.41(20) + 1.95 = 50.15$$
 (Imark)

$$h = \sqrt{50.15} = 7.081... = 7.08 m 35$$
  
 $7.08 m$  is close to actual value of  $7m$   
So model is good (Imark)

(4)

(2)

(Imark)