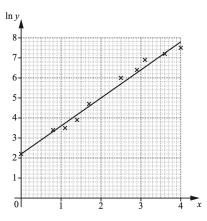
- 1. The relationship between experimental values of two variables, x and y, is given by
 - $y = Ab^{x}$, where A and b are constants.
 - a. Transform the relationship $y = Ab^x$ into straight line form.

[2]

The diagram shows ln y plotted against x for ten different pairs of values of x and y. The line of best fit has been drawn.



b. Find the equation of the line of best fit and the value, correct to 1 significant figure, of *A* and of *b*.

[4]

c. Find the value, correct to 1 significant figure, of *y* when x = 2.7.

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- 2. When lg *y* is plotted against x^2 a straight line graph is obtained which passes through the points (2, 4) and (6, 16).
 - a. Show that $y = 10^{A+Bx^2}$, where A and B are constants.

[4]

b. Find y when $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

[2]

c. Find the positive value of x when y = 2.

[3]

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- 3. When e^{y} is plotted against $\frac{1}{x}$, a straight line graph passing through the points (2, 20) and (4, 8) is obtained.
 - a. Find *y* in terms of *x*.

[5]

b. Hence find the positive values of *x* for which *y* is defined.

[1]

c. Find the exact value of *y* when x = 3.

[1]

d. Find the exact value of *x* when y = 2.

[2]

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- 4. When lg *y* is plotted against *x*, a straight line graph passing through the points (2.2,3.6) and (3.4,6) is obtained.
 - a. Given that $y = Ab^{x}$, find the value of each of the constants A and b.

[5]

b. Find x when y = 900.

[2]

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5. When $\log y^2$ is plotted against *x*, a straight line is obtained passing through the points (5, 12) and (3, 20). Find *y* in terms of *x*, giving your answer in the form $y = 10^{ax+b}$ where *a* and *b* are integers.

[5]

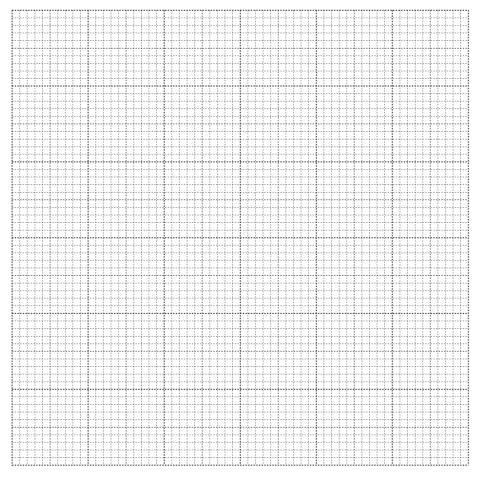
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6.

x	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
y	6	14.3	48	228	1536

The table shows values of the variables *x* and *y* such that $y = Ab^{x^2}$, where *A* and *b* are constants.

(i) Draw a straight line graph to show that $y = Ab^{x^2}$.



[4]



(ii) Use your graph to find the value of *A* and of *b*.

[4]

(iii) Estimate the value of x when y = 100.

[2]