Exponentials and Logarithms 2

In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

The air pressure, $P \text{ kg/cm}^2$, inside a car tyre, t minutes from the instant when the tyre developed a puncture is given by the equation

$$P = k + 1.8e^{-0.4t}$$
 $t \in \mathbb{R}$ $t \ge 0$

where k is a constant.

Given that the initial air pressure inside the tyre was 2.6 kg/cm²

a. state the value of k.

From the instant when the tyre developed the puncture,

b. find the time taken for the air pressure to fall to 1 kg/cm² Give your answer in minutes to one decimal place.

(3 marks)

(1 mark)

c. Find the rate at which the air pressure in the tyre is decreasing exactly 3 minutes from the instant when the tyre developed the puncture. Give your answer in kg/cm² per minute to 3 significant figures.
(2 marks)

a. k can be found when t = 0 and P = 2.6

b. Set P = 1 in the equation and solve for t:

$$1 = 0.8 + 1.8e^{-0.47}$$
$$1.8e^{-0.47} = 0.2$$

1 mark

1 mark

$$e^{-0.4+} = \frac{0.2}{1.8}$$
$$-0.4+ = \ln\left(\frac{0.2}{1.8}\right)$$
$$+ = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{0.2}{1.8}\right)}{-0.4}$$

1 mark

t = 5.5 minutes

c. The rate at which the tyre pressure changes is found by differentiating the equation for *P* with respect to *t*.

$$\frac{dP}{d+} = -0.72e^{-0.4+}$$

Substitute t = 3 to find the rate the tyre is decreasing at 3 minutes.

$$\frac{dP}{d+} = -0.72e^{-0.4\times3}$$

1 mark

The type is decreasing at a rate of 0.217 kg/cm^2 per minute.

1 mark