

- 1 $f(x) = 4^{0.1x}$.
- Calculate the value of
 - $f(0)$
 - $f(5)$
 - $f(10)$
 - $f(15)$
 - Hence, write down the value of $f(20)$, giving a reason for your answer.
 - Given that $f(12)$ is approximately 5.278, write down an approximate value for $f(17)$.
- 2 A quantity N is increasing exponentially.
Given that at time $t = 0$, $N = 15$ and that at time $t = 18$, $N = 30$, find
- the value of N when $t = 36$,
 - the value of t when $N = 480$.
- 3 A quantity P is decreasing exponentially.
Given that at time $t = 16$, $P = 54$ and that at time $t = 20$, $P = 18$, find
- the value of t when $P = 2$,
 - the value of P when $t = 0$.
- 4 A quantity N is decreasing such that at time t
- $$N = 50e^{-0.2t}.$$
- Find the value of N when $t = 10$.
 - Find the value of t when $N = 3$.
- 5 A radioactive substance is decaying such that its mass, m grams, at a time t years after initial observation is given by
- $$m = 240e^{kt}.$$
- Given that when $t = 180$, $m = 160$, find
- the value of the constant k ,
 - the time it takes for the mass of the substance to be halved.
- 6 A radioactive substance is decaying exponentially. Its mass, m grams, at a time t years after initial observation is given by
- $$m = m_0e^{kt},$$
- where m_0 and k are constants. Given that the mass of the substance is halved after 410 years,
- find the value of k .
- Given also that $m = 388$ when $t = 150$,
- find the value of m_0 .
- 7 A quantity N is decreasing exponentially.
Given that at time $t = 10$, $N = 300$ and that at time $t = 20$, $N = 225$, find
- N_0 , the value of N when $t = 0$,
 - the value of k such that
- $$N = N_0e^{kt},$$
- the value of t when $N = 150$.