

<b>11</b>	<b>5b</b>	<p>To test some forensic science students, an object has been left in a park. At 10 am the temperature of the object is measured to be 30°C. The temperature in the park is a constant 22°C. The object is moved immediately to a room where the temperature is a constant 5°C.</p> <p>(i) The temperature of the object in the room can be modelled by the equation <math>T = 5 + 25e^{-kt}</math>, where <math>T</math> is the temperature of the object in degrees Celsius, <math>t</math> is the time in hours since the object was placed in the room and <math>k</math> is a constant. After one hour in the room the temperature of the object is 20°C. Show that <math>k = \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)</math>.</p> <p>(ii) In a similar manner, the temperature of the object in the park before it was discovered can be modelled by an equation of the form <math>T = A + Be^{-kt}</math>, with the same constant <math>k = \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)</math>. Find the time of day when the object had a temperature of 37°C.</p>	<b>2</b>
			<b>3</b>
<p>(i) <math>T = 5 + 25e^{-kt}</math>          Let <math>T = 20</math> and <math>t = 1</math>:  <math>20 = 5 + 25e^{-k(1)}</math>  <math>25e^{-k} = 15</math>  <math>e^{-k} = \frac{3}{5}</math>  <math>-k = \ln\frac{3}{5}</math>  <math>k = \ln\frac{5}{3}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>T = A + Be^{-kt}</math>          As <math>t \rightarrow \infty, T \rightarrow 22</math>  <math>22 = A + B \times 0</math>  <math>A = 22</math>  <math>T = 22 + Be^{-kt}</math>          As <math>t = 0, T = 30</math>  <math>30 = 22 + B</math>  <math>B = 8</math>  <math>T = 22 + 8e^{-kt}</math></p>		<p>Let <math>T = 37</math> and <math>k = \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)</math> ie. <math>-k = \ln\frac{3}{5}</math></p> $37 = 22 + 8 \times e^{\ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)t}$ $15 = 8 \times e^{\ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)t}$ $1.875 = e^{\ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)t}$ $\ln 1.875 = (\ln 0.6)t$ $t = \frac{\ln 1.875}{\ln 0.6}$ $= -1.23057 \dots$ $= -1\text{h } 14\text{ min}$ <p>It has taken 1h 14 min to drop from 37° to 30°.  <math>\therefore</math> 10 am minus 1h 14 min = 8:46 am</p>	State Mean: <b>1.82/2</b> <b>1.62/3</b>

\* These solutions have been provided by [projectmaths](http://projectmaths.com.au) and are not supplied or endorsed by the Board of Studies

### Board of Studies: Notes from the Marking Centre

(i) Some candidates, after writing  $k = \log\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ , then simply stated that  $k = \log\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$ , as was required by the question.

(ii) Many candidates did not correctly interpret  $t = -1.23$  as a time before 10am.

Source: [http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/hsc\\_exams/](http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/hsc_exams/)