

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ INDEX NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAPHICAL DETERMINATION OF LAWS

<i>KCSE 1989 - 2012 Form 3 Mathematics</i>	Working Space														
<p>1. <b>1990 Q24 P1</b> The intensity <b>I</b> of a lamp was measured for various values of voltage <b>V</b> across it and the results tabulated as shown.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>V</b> (volts)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">11.2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">14.1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">15.8</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">17.8</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20.0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">22.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>I(Lux)</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">281. 8</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">501. 2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">562. 3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">707. 9</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">891. 2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1122. 0</td> </tr> </table> <p>It is believed that <b>V</b> and <b>I</b> conform to a law of the form <math>I = kV^n</math> where <b>k</b> and <b>n</b> are constants . Draw a suitable linear graph and determine the values of <b>k</b> and <b>n</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(8marks)</p>	<b>V</b> (volts)	11.2	14.1	15.8	17.8	20.0	22.4	<b>I(Lux)</b>	281. 8	501. 2	562. 3	707. 9	891. 2	1122. 0	
<b>V</b> (volts)	11.2	14.1	15.8	17.8	20.0	22.4									
<b>I(Lux)</b>	281. 8	501. 2	562. 3	707. 9	891. 2	1122. 0									
<p>2. <b>1991 Q23 P1</b> In a experiment the volume <b>V</b> of a certain mass of a gas was measured at different pressures <b>P</b>, the temperature being constant. The results being obtained were as shown in the table below.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>P (N/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.75</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.8</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>V (litres)</b></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.75</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.02</td> </tr> </table> <p>The relationship between <b>P</b>, and <b>V</b> is known to be of the form <math>P = \frac{k}{V}</math> where <b>k</b> is a constant. By plotting <b>P</b> against <math>\frac{1}{V}</math> estimate the value of <b>k</b>.</p>	<b>P (N/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.4	1.75	2.1	2.8	3.5	<b>V (litres)</b>	2.6	2.0	1.75	1.3	1.02			
<b>P (N/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.4	1.75	2.1	2.8	3.5										
<b>V (litres)</b>	2.6	2.0	1.75	1.3	1.02										

	(6marks)	Working Space												
3.	<p><b>1992 Q23 P2</b></p> <p>The relationship between the variables <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> is known to be of the form <math>y = kx^n</math> where <math>k</math> and <math>n</math> are constants. For some fixed values of <math>x</math>, values of <math>y</math> were obtained experimentally.</p> <p>The corresponding values of <math>x</math> and <math>\log y</math> are given in that the table below;</p> <p><math>\log x = 0.301 \quad 0.699 \quad 1.00 \quad 1.301</math>  <math>\log y = 1.398 \quad 0.602 \quad 0.00 \quad 1.398</math></p> <p>(a) Draw the graph of <math>\log y</math> against <math>\log x</math> ( 4 marks)  (b) Use your graph to estimate the values of <math>k</math> and <math>n</math> ( 4 marks)</p>													
4.	<p><b>1994 Q24 P2</b></p> <p>Two variables <math>t</math> and <math>r</math> are believed to obey a law of the form</p> $t = \frac{a}{\sqrt{r}}t = \frac{a}{\sqrt{r}} \sqrt{r}\sqrt{r} + b$ <p>The table below shows the results obtained from an experiment involving <math>t</math> and <math>r</math>.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="289 1436 760 1507"> <tbody> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>t</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>10.3</td> <td>14.0</td> <td>17.2</td> <td>19.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>By plotting a suitable straight line graph on the grid provided, determine the values of <math>a</math> and <math>b</math>. (8marks)</p>	R	2	5	8	11	14	t	5.2	10.3	14.0	17.2	19.8	
R	2	5	8	11	14									
t	5.2	10.3	14.0	17.2	19.8									

Working Space

5. **1995 Q20 P1**

The table shows the height metres of an object thrown vertically upwards varies with the time  $t$  seconds

The relationship between  $s$  and  $t$  is represented by the equations  $s = at^2 + bt + 10$  where  $b$  are constants.

t	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
s		45.1									

(a) (i) Using the information in the table, determine the values of  $a$  and  $b$

(ii) Complete the table ( 1 mark)

(b) (i) Draw a graph to represent the relationship between  $s$  and  $t$  ( 3 marks)

(ii) Using the graph determine the velocity of the object when  $t = 5$  Seconds (2 marks)

6 **1996 Q17 P1**

The data given below represents the average monthly expenditure,  $E$  in K£, on food in a certain village. The expenditure varies with number of dependants,  $D$  in the family.

Dependants	3	7	12	25	32
Expenditure $E$ ( K£)	-210	250	305	440	500

(a) Using the grid provided, plot  $E$  against  $D$  and draw the line of the best fit ( 2 marks)

(b) Find the gradient and the  $E$ - intercept of the graph ( 3 marks)

(c) Write down an equation connecting  $E$  and  $D$  ( 1 mark)

(d) Estimate the cost of feeding a family with 9 dependants ( 2 marks)

7 **1996 Q24 P2**

Data collected from an experiment involving two variables  $x$  and  $y$  was recorded as shown in the below.

X	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Y	-0.3	0.5	1.4	2.5	3.8	5.2

The variables are known to satisfy a relation of the form

$y = ax^3 + b$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants.

- a) For each value of  $x$  in the table above, write down the value of  $x^3$ . (2marks)
- b) (i) By drawing a suitable straight line graph, estimate the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . (5marks)

(ii) write down the relationship connecting  $y$  and  $x$

Working Space

8

**1998 Q21 P2**

Two variables R and V are known to satisfy a relation  $R = kV^n$ , where k and n are constants. The table below shows data collected from an experiment involving the two variables R and V.

V	3	4	5	6	7	8
R	2	4	75	108	14	192
	7	8			7	

(a) Complete the table of log V and R given below, by giving the value to 2 decimal places.

Log V	0.48	0.60	0.70	0.78	0.85	0.90
Log R	1.43	1.88	2.03	1.80	2.28	

(b) On the grid provided draw a suitable straight line graph to represent the relation  $R = kV^n$

(c) (i) the gradient of the line  
(ii) a relationship connecting R and V.

9

**2002 Q24 P1**

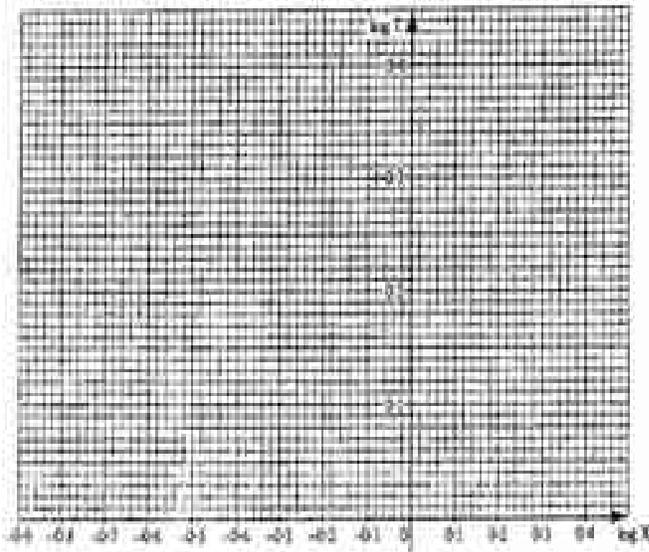
Two quantities P and r are connected by the equation  $p = kr^n$ . The table of values of P and r is given below.

P	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.5
r	1.58	2.25	3.39	4.74	7.86	11.5

a) State a linear equation connecting P and r.  
b) Using the scale 2cm to represent 0.1 units on both axes, draw a suitable line graph on the grid provided. Hence estimate the values of K and n. (8mks)

Working Space

10	<p><b>2002 Q16 P2</b></p> <p>The equation of a circle is given by <math>x^2 + 4x + y^2 - 5 = 0</math>. Find the radius and the center of the circle.</p>													
11	<p><b>2006 Q10</b></p> <p>The points which coordinates (5,5) and (-3,-1) are the ends of a diameter of a circle centre A Determine:</p> <p>(a) the coordinates of A ( 1 mark)</p> <p>(b) The equation of the circle, expressing it in form <math>x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0</math> where a, b, and c are constants ( 3 marks)</p>													
12	<p><b>2007 Q16</b></p> <p>Find the radius and the coordinate of the centre of the circle whose equation is <math>2x^2 + 2y^2 - 3x + 2y + \frac{1}{2} = 0</math> ( 4 marks)</p>													
13	<p><b>2007 Q23</b></p> <p>The table below shows the values of the length X ( in metres ) of a pendulum and the corresponding values of the period T ( in seconds) of its oscillations obtained in an experiment.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="175 1360 872 1434"> <tbody> <tr> <td>X ( metres)</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>1.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T ( seconds)</td> <td>1.25</td> <td>2.01</td> <td>2.19</td> <td>2.37</td> <td>2.53</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) Construct a table of values of log X and corresponding values of log T, correcting each value to 2 decimal places ( 2 marks)</p> <p>(b) Given that the relation between the values of log X and log T approximate to a linear law of the form <math>m \log X + \log a</math> where a and b are constants</p> <p>Use the axes on the grid provided to draw the line of best fit for the graph of log T against log X (2 marks)</p>	X ( metres)	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	T ( seconds)	1.25	2.01	2.19	2.37	2.53	
X ( metres)	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6									
T ( seconds)	1.25	2.01	2.19	2.37	2.53									



(ii) Use the graph to estimate the values of a and b  
(3 marks)

(c) Find, to decimal places the length of the pendulum whose period is 1 second  
(3 marks)

14 **2008 Q11 P2**

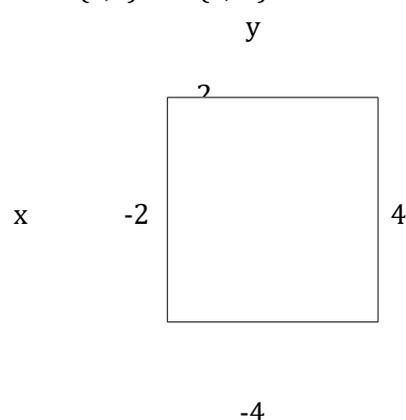
The equation of a circle is given by  $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 20y - 7 = 0$ . Determine the coordinates of the centre of the circle.

(3mks)

15 **2009 Q24**

A solution was gently heated, its temperature readings taken at intervals of 1 minute and recorded as shown in the table below

Time (Min)	0	1	2	3	4	5
Temperature (°C)	4	5.2	8.4	14.3	16.8	17.5

		Working Space
	<p>(a) Draw the time temperature graph on the grid provided</p> <p>(b) Use the graph to find the average rate of change in temperature between <math>t = 1.8</math> and <math>t = 3.4</math> (2 marks)</p>	
16	<p><b>2010 Q16 P2</b></p> <p>The circle shown below cuts the x-axis at <math>(-2,0)</math> and <math>(4,0)</math>. It also cuts y-axis at <math>(0,2)</math> and <math>(0,-4)</math>.</p>  <p>Determine the:</p> <p>a) i) Coordinates of the centre; (1 mark)  ii) radius of the circle. (1 mark)</p> <p>b) Equation of the circle in the form <math>x^2 + y^2 + ax + by = c</math> where a, b and c are constants (2 marks)</p>	
17	<p><b>2011 Q15 P2</b></p> <p>The equation of a circle centre (ab) is <math>x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 10y + 30 = 0</math>. Find the values of a and b</p>	

	(3marks)	
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