801 Q= initial dose t=0, 6m2g  $6 = Q_{e} e^{-k(0)}$ = Qo e° =Qox1 6 = Q C half initial dose = 6 = 3 at t=15, Q=3 $3 = 6 e^{-k(1S)}$ = 6 e - 15k 0.5=e-# 15k In z = In e-Isk = Az - 15k. 1 -15h = In &  $k = l_n z$ -/ſ K=0.047609812 k = 0.04 (2 dec places)

OARD OF STUDIES Saii Ba. 6x\$ (for \$ initial dare) = 3 4,  $\ln s = \ln e^{-0.04t}$ = -0.04t /ne  $= -0.04 \ell.1$  $-0.04t = h \frac{1}{8}$  $t = \ln \frac{1}{8}$ -0.04 t=45

a=1 UB ... art 86;  $^{\vee} \sim$  $\frac{p=2\pi}{2}$ = T in 31 . A for particle at rest V=0, V=2sin 2tO=ZJIAZE at vest at  $\overline{11}$ ,  $3\overline{11}$ ,  $5\overline{11}$  +  $7\overline{11}$ 4,  $\overline{4}$ ,  $\overline{4}$ ,  $\overline{4}$ ,  $\overline{4}$ 

iii The particle is resting at II (max point,), 3 tT (min) 5 II (max), 7 IT (min) 4 Point of inflection at IT, IT 3 3TT 0- The visincreasing  $\frac{TI - 3\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{7}{4}} v is decreasing$   $\frac{4}{3\frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{5\pi}{4}, v is increasing$ 57 - 77 , vis decrearing. B<sup>27</sup> - 717, vis increasing.