

a) * $N = N_0 e^{kt}$ ~~$N_0 = 18$~~

when $t=0$, ~~$k=$~~

$$N = 18$$

$$18 = N_0 e^{k(0)}$$

$$18 = N_0$$

$$\therefore N_0 = 18$$

* $N = N_0 e^{kt}$ when $t=70$, $N=5000$

$$5000 = 18 e^{k70}$$

$$71 \frac{3}{7} = e^{k70}$$

$$\log_e 71 \frac{3}{7} = k70 \log_e e$$

$$k = \frac{\log_e 71 \frac{3}{7}}{70}$$

$$k \doteq 0.060981399 \dots \dots$$

$$k = 0.0610 \quad (4 \text{ d.p.})$$

* Number in Nov. 2001

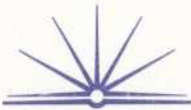
$$t = 78$$

$$N = 18 e^{0.0610 \times 78} \quad (\text{using memory in calc. for 'k'})$$

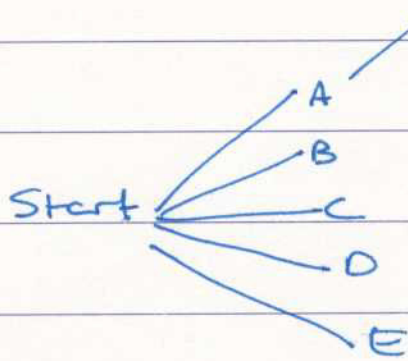
$$\doteq 2094.187442 \dots \dots$$

$$= 2094 \quad (\text{nearest whole number})$$

\therefore there will be 2094 koalas in Nov. 2001



b i $P(\text{A drawn out first}) = \frac{1}{5}$



$$P(\text{drawn in order ABCDE}) \\ = P\left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{120}$$

c) i

