

1. a) $1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3$ B3

b) $4^{\frac{1}{2}}(1 + \frac{1}{2}x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ B1

$1 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{32}x^2 + \frac{1}{128}x^3$ Allow ONE error M1

$2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{64}x^3$ A1

4 $-2 < x < 2$ OR $|x| < 2$ B1 (DO NOT ALLOW \leq)

2. $3x^2 + 2y + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} = e^y \frac{dy}{dx}$ M3

REARRANGES CORRECTLY & CONVINCES TO $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 + 2y}{e^y - 2x}$ MA1

MAKES DIRECT REFERENCE TO ORIGINAL EQUATION AND GIVES THE FINAL GIVEN A1

3. $\pi \int_1^e (x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\ln x})^2 dx$ B1

$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \ln x - \int \frac{1}{4}x^4 \times \frac{1}{x} dx$ o.e. M1 M1

$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{16}x^4$ M1

SUBSTITUTES LIMITS CORRECTLY M1

shows $\pi \left[\frac{1}{4}e^4 - \frac{1}{16}e^4 + \frac{1}{16} \right]$ o.e. BRACKET GIVING THE FINAL ANSWER A1

4. a)

$$t^2 - 8t + 12 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad t - 4 = 0$$

M1

$$t = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{matrix} \text{ BOTH}$$

$$t = 4$$

M1 M1

$$(0, -2) \text{ \& } (0, 2)$$

$$(-4, 0)$$

A1 A1

b)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2t-8}$$

M1

Shows $t=5$ is needed

B1

Implies or shows that gradient is $\frac{1}{2}$

M1

$$y - 1 = -2(x + 3) \quad \text{ft gradient}$$

M1

Simplifies to the answer given

A1

(If no marks are awarded in this part award 1 mark for sign of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ or $\frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$)

c)

$$\text{shows } t = y + 4$$

M1

Subs into the other & convincingly states the answer given

MA1

5. a) $(13, 23, 7) - (11, 15, 4)$ OR $(2, 8, 3)$ **BI**

$\underline{r} = (11, 15, 4) + \lambda(2, 8, 3)$ o.e. MUST HAVE $\underline{r} =$ **M/** STRUCTURE
A/ ALL CORRECT

b) $2x + 8y + 3z = 0$ **BI**

$\left. \begin{matrix} x = 2\lambda + 11 \\ y = 8\lambda + 15 \\ z = 3\lambda + 4 \end{matrix} \right\}$ OR $\left. \begin{matrix} x = 2\lambda + 13 \\ y = 8\lambda + 23 \\ z = 3\lambda + 7 \end{matrix} \right\}$ o.e. **AT LEAST 2**
M/ OR OF 3
CORRECT

$2(2\lambda + 11) + 8(8\lambda + 15) + 3(3\lambda + 4) = 0$

OR $2(2\lambda + 13) + 8(8\lambda + 23) + 3(3\lambda + 7) = 0$

shows $\lambda = -2$ OR $\lambda = -3$

shows OR REFERS TO THE PARAMETERS BEFORE
 $(7, -1, -2)$ IS QUOTED **A/**

9 $\text{SLOPE OF } \sqrt{4+64+9}$ OR $\sqrt{49+1+4}$ o.e. **BI**

$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{77} \times \sqrt{54}$ **M/**

$\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{462}$ OR A.W.R.T 32.2 **A/ c.q.o**

a) 4×1.5 OR 6 **M/**

$\pi r^2 = 6$ **M/**

$r = \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}$ OR A.W.R.T 1.38 **A/**

b) $\frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r$ OR $\frac{dr}{dA} = \frac{1}{2\pi r}$ **BI**

$\left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi r} \times 1.5$ OR $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dA} \times \frac{dA}{dt}$ **M/**

$\left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 1.38} \times 1.5$ **M/**

A.W.R.T 0.173 **A/**

7. a) $\frac{1}{m-10} dm = -k dt$ or SIMILAR M1

INTEGRATES BOTH SIDES OF "THE SEPARATED" EQUATION, SO LONG AS IT APPEARS SEPARATED B1

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ln|m-10| &= -kt + C \\ \text{or } \ln|m-10| &= \pm t + C \\ \text{or } \ln|\alpha m - 10\alpha| &= \pm t + C \end{aligned} \right\} \text{M1}$$

ELIMINATES THE LOGARITHM CORRECTLY M1

ARRIVES CORRECTLY & CONVINCINGLY TO THE ANSWER GIVEN A1

b) OBTAINS $A = 110$ OR CORRECTLY SUBSTITUTES $t=0$ $m=120$ B1

$$60 = 10 + "110" e^{-3k} \text{ M1}$$

REARRANGES CORRECTLY — SUBTRACT DIVIDES

$$t=0 \quad \frac{50}{"110"} = e^{-3k} \text{ M1}$$

TAKES LOGS AND SIMPLIFIES TO THE ANSWER GIVEN A1

$$\left(\text{ACCEPT } k = -\frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{5}{11} \text{ \& l.s.w} \right)$$

c) $(m=) 10 + "A" e^{-k \times 6} \text{ M1}$

A.W.R.T 32.7 (ACCEPT 33 WITH WORKINGS A1
 $\left(\frac{360}{11} \right)$

8. a) CORRECT METHOD, ELIMINATION OR EQUATING COEFFICIENTS M1
 $A=2$ $B=-1$ $C=1$ B3

b) $2u \frac{du}{dx} = 1$ or $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ B1

LIMITS CHANGED TO $u=2$ $u=3$

(ALLOW 1 MISTAKE IF METHOD IS SPMM)

B1

(OR CHANGES BACK INTO x AT THE END WITH ORIGINAL LIMITS)

$\int_2^3 \frac{u}{x} 2u du$ M1

$\int_2^3 \frac{2u^2}{u^2-1} du$ M1

MUST SHOW LIMITS IN AT LEAST ONE OF THESE

$\int_2^3 \frac{2u^2}{(u+1)(u-1)} du$ A1
 $\int_2^3 "2 + \frac{1}{u-1} - \frac{1}{u+1}" du$

$2u + \ln|u-1| - \ln|u+1|$ M1

$[\dots] - [\dots]$ CORRECTLY OR SLIGHT OF 2.405... M1
 (ALLOW MINOR ERROR)

$2 + \ln 2 + \ln 3 - \ln 4$ OR $2 + \ln \frac{3}{2}$ OR SIMILAR A1

c) 0.4410 B1

d) $\frac{1}{2} [0.6667 + 0.3750 + 2(0.5590 + 0.4999 + "0.4410" + 0.4041)]$ M1

ANSWER OF 2.4, 2.41, 2.415 OR BETTER A1

e) TRAPEZIUM OVERESTIMATES + ANSWER 0.01 OR BETTER MA1