

Question number	Scheme	Marks
9	<p>Intersections of curve and line:</p> $x^2 - 2 = -2x + 13$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0 \quad y = \left(\frac{y-13}{2}\right)^2 - 2$ $\Rightarrow (x+5)(x-3) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \Rightarrow y^2 - 30y + 161 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = (-5), 3 \quad \Rightarrow (y-7)(y-23) = 0$ <p>when $x = 3, y = 7$ $\Rightarrow y = 7, (23)$</p> <p><u>Volume of cone</u></p> <p>Using formula: Volume of cone $= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3^2 \times (13-7) = 18\pi$</p> <p>or using integration:</p> $\text{Volume of cone} = \pi \int_7^{13} \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{y}{2}\right)^2 dy = \frac{\pi}{4} \left[169y - 13y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_7^{13} = 18\pi$ <p><u>Volume of solid generated by rotating the curve:</u></p> <p>When $x = 0, y = -2$</p> $\text{Volume} = \pi \int_{-2}^7 (y+2) dy = \pi \left[\frac{y^2}{2} + 2y \right]_{-2}^7$ $= \pi \left\{ \left(\frac{49}{2} + 14 \right) - \left(\frac{(-2)^2}{2} + (-4) \right) \right\} = \frac{81}{2} \pi$ <p>Total volume $= 18\pi + \frac{81}{2} \pi = \frac{117}{2} \pi$ oe</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1M1</p> <p>ddM1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[9]</p>
Total 9 marks		

	M1	Attempt to solve $y + 2x = 13$ with $y = x^2 - 2$ and obtain a three term quadratic in x or y . ($x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$ or $y^2 - 30y + 161 = 0$) (Condone = 0 missing.)
	M1	Attempt to solve (see general principles for marking quadratics).
	A1	$y = 7$
	B1	18π correct volume of cone, in terms of π .
	M1	Correct integral for volume generated by rotating curve. Volume $= \pm \pi \int_{(-2)}^{(7)} (y + 2) (dy)$ Ignore limits and condone dy omitted or with the wrong variable.
	M1	Evidence of completing integration (see general principles for integration). Ignore limits. π may be missing. If $y + 2$ is combined with another expression in an attempt to add or subtract two volumes, you may accept evidence of integration for the combined expression.
	dd M1	Dep on previous two M marks. Substitute both correct limits $y = -2$ and $y = 7$ into the result of their integration. The full substitution should be shown unless the answer is $\frac{81}{2}\pi$ oe.
	A1	$\frac{81}{2}\pi$ oe, given in terms of π . A correct answer from the correct integration implies M1 for a correct substitution of limits.
	A1	$\frac{117}{2}\pi$ oe, correct total volume, in terms of π .