

		See General guidance – but no power of x is to decrease.
	M1	For substituting in their values correctly AND subtract the two integrals. Explicit substitution must be seen if the final area is incorrect, or the limits are incorrect. A final correct area which follows correct integration is adequate evidence.
	A1	For the correct area

Question	Scheme	Marks
6	$\frac{dV}{dt} = 12$ $\frac{dV}{dh} = 9h^2$ $1536 = 3h^3 \Rightarrow h = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1536}{3}} = 8$ $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dt} \times \frac{1}{\frac{dV}{dh}} = 12 \times \frac{1}{9h^2} = 12 \times \frac{1}{9 \times 8^2} = \frac{1}{48} \text{ (cm/s) oe}$	B1 B1 M1A1 M1dM1A1 [7]
Total 7 marks		

Mark	Notes
B1	For stating $\frac{dV}{dt} = 12$ This must be clearly labelled $\frac{dV}{dt}$
B1	For differentiating the given expression for the volume. This must be clearly labelled $\frac{dV}{dh}$ It must be correct for this mark.
M1	For using the given formula, rearranged correctly to find the height of oil when the volume = 1536 That is, unless you see $h = 8$, you must see this expression. $h = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1536}{3}}$
A1	For the correct value of $h = 8$ Sight of $h = 8$ without working is M1A1
M1	For sight of a correct chain rule involving $\frac{dh}{dt}$, $\frac{dV}{dh}$ and $\frac{dV}{dt}$ only. Accept in any order. For example, accept $\frac{dh}{dt} \times \frac{dV}{dh} = \frac{dV}{dt}$ that is, $\frac{dh}{dt}$ does not need to be the subject. This mark can be implied by a correct next step.
dM1	For substituting in their values/expressions with their value of h into a correct chain rule. Note, this mark is dependent on the previous M mark.
A1	For the correct rate of increase. This question asks for an exact value. Do not accept a decimal estimate or accept 0.0208 $\dot{3}$ unless you see a recurring sign.