

Question	Scheme	Marks
<b>4</b>	<p>(a) <math>\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = 15</math>      <math>\frac{1}{2}r^2 \times 1.2 = 15</math></p> $r = \sqrt{\frac{30}{1.2}} = 5 \text{ cm}$ <p>(b) <math>r\theta = 5 \times 1.2 = 6 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>(c) Area of <math>\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \times \sin 1.2</math></p> <p>Area of segment <math>= 15 - \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \times \sin 1.2, = 3.35 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>(Calculator in degree mode gives 14.7 - allow M marks if this is seen w/o working.)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1A1ft</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1,A1</p>
<b>5</b>	<p>(a)</p> $(1+3x)^{\frac{1}{5}} = 1 + \frac{1}{5} \times 3x + \frac{\frac{1}{5} \times (-\frac{4}{5})}{2!} \times (3x)^2 + \frac{\frac{1}{5} \times (-\frac{4}{5}) \times (-\frac{9}{5})}{3!} \times (3x)^3 + \dots$ $= 1 + \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{18}{25}x^2 + \frac{162}{125}x^3 + \dots$ <p>(b)</p> $\left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \left(\frac{20}{32}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt[5]{20}$ $\left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = 1 + \frac{3}{5} \times \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) - \frac{18}{25} \times \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{162}{125} \times \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)^3$ <p>(= 0.91121875.....)</p> $\sqrt[5]{20} = 2 \times 0.91121875.. = 1.82244 \text{ (Give A1 for awrt this)}$ <p>(c)</p> <p>Series is only convergent for <math> x  &lt; \frac{1}{3}</math> <math>\therefore</math> not convergent when <math>x = 1</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1,A1,A1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>