

## Section A

1. (a) Let N be North

$\hat{NJD} = 34^\circ$  OR  $\hat{DJL} = 56^\circ$  (must be labelled or indicated in diagram):

(A1)

$$\hat{JDL} = 99^\circ$$

A1

**Note:** Accept  $\frac{11\pi}{20}, 1.73$  (radians).

[2 marks]

- (b) attempt to apply the sine rule

(M1)

$$\frac{DL}{\sin 56^\circ} = \frac{500}{\sin 99^\circ} \text{ OR } \frac{DL}{\sin 0.977384...} = \frac{500}{\sin 1.72787...}$$

(A1)

$$419.685\dots$$

$$DL = 420 \text{ (km)}$$

A1

**Note:** Award **M1A1A0** for 261 (km) from use of degrees with GDC set in radians (with or without working).

[3 marks]

Total [5 marks]

2. (a) 9% (accept 0.09 )

A1

[1 mark]

(b)  $t = 5$  (seen anywhere)

(A1)

24961.28...

25000 (dollars)

A1

[2 marks]

*continued...*

Question 2 continued

(c) **EITHER**

$$n = 5$$

$$I\% = 3$$

$$PV = (\mp)15000$$

$$P/Y = 1$$

$$C/Y = 1$$

**(A1)**

**Note:** Award **(A1)** for use of a financial app in their technology with all entries correct.

$$(\Rightarrow FV = (\pm)17389.11\dots)$$

**OR**

$$15000 \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^5 (= 17389.11\dots) \quad \text{(A1)}$$

**THEN**

subtracting their value from their answer to part (b) **(M1)**

$$7572.17\dots$$

$$7570 \text{ (dollars)} \quad \text{A1}$$

**[3 marks]**

**Total [6 marks]**

3. (a) attempt to substitute  $g$  into  $f$

(M1)

$$(f \circ g)(x) = 2 \tan x - \tan^3 x$$

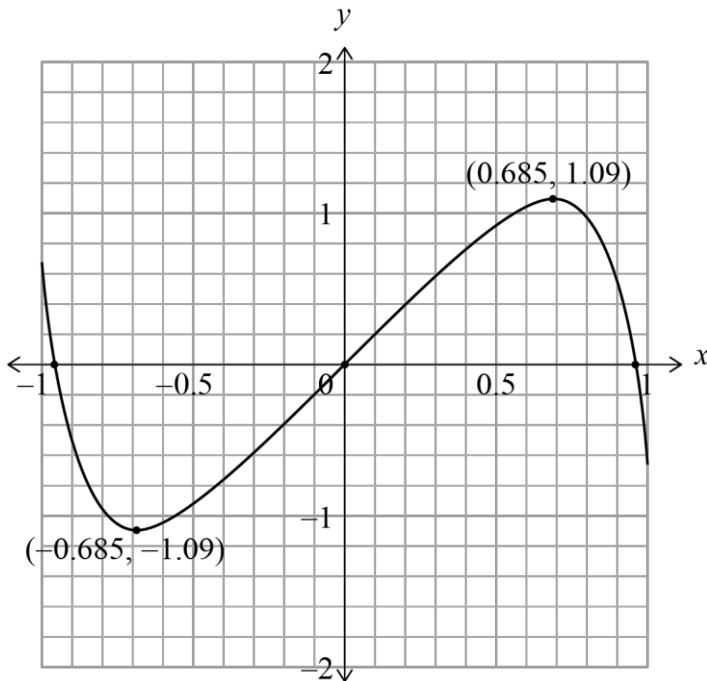
A1

[2 marks]

*continued...*

Question 3 continued

(b)



**A1A1A1**

**Note:** A1 for approximately correct odd function passing through the origin with a maximum above  $y = 1$  and a minimum below  $y = -1$ .

A1 for endpoints at  $x = \pm 1$  and  $y$  in the intervals  $[0.6, 0.8]$  and  $[-0.8, -0.6]$

A1 for maximum in approximately correct position and labelled

$(0.685, 1.09)$  AND minimum in approximately correct position and labelled

$(-0.685, -1.09)$ . For approximate position, allow  $-0.8 \leq x \leq -0.6$ ,

$-1.2 \leq y \leq -1$  for minimum and  $0.6 \leq x \leq 0.8$ ,  $1 \leq y \leq 1.2$  for maximum. If

the candidate gives the coordinates of extrema below their sketch, only award this mark if extrema are marked in the correct interval (eg by a dot).

**[3 marks]**

**Total [5 marks]**

4. (a) recognising to find  $y(25)$

(M1)

$$\begin{aligned}y(25) &= -0.6 \times 25^2 + 23 \times 25 + 110 \\&= 310 \text{ (children)}\end{aligned}$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) recognizing  $x$  on  $y$  is required

(M1)

0.0935114... and 7.43053...

(A1)

$$x = 0.0935y + 7.43$$

A1

[3 marks]

continued...

*Question 4 continued*

- (c) attempt to substitute their answer to part (a) into their regression equation for either  $x$  or  $y$

(M1)

$$x = 0.0935114\dots \times 310 + 7.43053\dots (= 36.4190\dots)$$

36 (accept 37 or 36.4)

A1

**Note:** Award (M1)A1FT for  $x=37$  found from using  $y = 9.39x - 41.5$ .

Award (M1)A0FT for a correct FT answer that lies outside  $[15, 46]$ .

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

## Section A

1. (a)  $a = 1.93258\dots$ ,  $b = 7.21662\dots$

$a = 1.93$ ,  $b = 7.22$

**A1A1**

**[2 marks]**

- (b)  $r = 0.991087\dots$

$r = 0.991$

**A1**

**[1 mark]**

- (c) attempt to substitute  $d = 20$  into their equation

**(M1)**

height = 45.8683...

height = 45.9 (cm)

**A1**

**[2 marks]**

**Total [5 marks]**

3. (a)  $A(0) = 500 \text{ (mg)}$  **A1**

**[1 mark]**

(b)  $280 = 500e^{-3k}$  **(A1)**

$$k = 0.193272\dots$$

$$k = 0.193 \left( = -\frac{1}{3} \ln \left( \frac{280}{500} \right) \right)$$
 **A1**

**[2 marks]**

(c)  $500e^{-0.193272\dots T} = 140$  **(A1)**

$$T = 6.58636\dots$$

$$T = 6.59 \text{ (h)} \quad \text{**A1**$$

**[2 marks]**

**Total [5 marks]**

## Section B

7. (a) (i) 96 ( $^{\circ}$ ) (exact) **A1**

(ii) 79.9970...  
80.0 ( $^{\circ}$ ) (accept 80) **A1**

**[2 marks]**

(b) -4.71976...  
-4.72 ( $^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ ) **A2**

**[2 mark]**

(c) 3 valid descriptors, in any order: **A2**  

- at 3 minutes (or when  $t = 3$ )
- cooling/decreasing (do not accept “changing”)
- $4.72 \ ^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$  (must include units) (accept approximately 5 deg/min)

**[2 marks]**

*continued...*

*Question 7 continued*

(d) **METHOD 1**

valid attempt to solve  $H(t) = 67$  (accept an inequality) **(M1)**

eg intersection of graphs, use of logarithms.

6.11058... **(A1)**

7 (min) **A1**

**METHOD 2**

valid attempt to find crossover values **(M1)**

(6, 67.4087...) and (7, 63.8406...) **(A1)**

7 (min) **A1**

**[3 marks]**

(e) recognition that  $t \rightarrow \infty$  **(M1)**

21( $^{\circ}$ C) **A1**

**[2 marks]**

(f) **METHOD 1 (working with slopes of  $H$ )**

valid attempt to analyse progression of slopes of  $H$  **(M1)**

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} H'(t) = 0$  **A1**

**METHOD 2 (working with  $H'$ )**

valid attempt to use  $H'$  and large values of  $t$ . **(M1)**

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} H'(t) = 0$  **A1**

**[2 marks]**

**Total [13 marks]**

## Section B

7. (a) (i) swapping  $x$  and  $y$ , or  $h(h^{-1}(x)) = x$  **(M1)**

$$h^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2}{4} \quad \text{A1}$$

recognizing range of  $h$  is domain of  $h^{-1}$  **(M1)**

Domain:  $x \geq 0$  **A1**

(ii) range of  $h^{-1}$  is  $y \geq \frac{1}{2}$  **A1**

**[5 marks]**

(b)  $\sqrt{4x-2} = \frac{x^2 + 2}{4}$  OR  $\sqrt{4x-2} = x$  OR  $\frac{x^2 + 2}{4} = x$  **(M1)**

$$x = 0.585786\dots, x = 3.414213\dots (= 2 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$x = 0.586, x = 3.41 \quad \text{A1A1}$$

**[3 marks]**

- (c) attempt to form integral of the difference between  $h(x)$  and their  $h^{-1}$ , using their

limits from part (b) **(M1)**

$$\int_{0.585786\dots}^{3.414213\dots} (h(x) - h^{-1}(x)) dx \quad \text{OR} \quad \int_{0.585786\dots}^{3.414213\dots} \left( \sqrt{4x-2} - \frac{x^2 + 2}{4} \right) dx \quad \text{OR}$$

$$6.5996632\dots - 4.7140452\dots$$

$$1.88561\dots$$

$$\text{area} = 1.89 \quad \text{A1}$$

**[2 marks]**

*continued...*

*Question 7 continued*

- (d) attempt to use chain rule or power rule **(M1)**

$$h'(x) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (4x - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4x-2}} \quad \textbf{A1}$$

**[2 marks]**

- (e) **EITHER**

$$(h^{-1})'(x) = \frac{x}{2} \quad \textbf{(A1)}$$

equating their  $h'(x)$  to the derivative of their  $h^{-1}(x)$  and attempting to solve  
for  $x$  **(M1)**

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{4x-2}} = \frac{x}{2}$$

**OR**

finding intersection of graphs of their derivatives **(M2)**

**THEN**

1.772776...

$$x = 1.77$$

**A1**

**[3 marks]**

**Total [15 marks]**

9. (a) recognition that  $45 = 10 + 10 + \text{arc length}$  **(M1)**

$\text{arc length} = 25 \text{ (cm)}$  **(A1)**

$25 = 12\theta$  **A1**

$\theta = 2.08$  correct to 3 significant figures **AG**

**[3 marks]**

*continued...*

*Question 9 continued*

(b)

**Note:** There are many different ways to dissect the cross-section to determine its area. In all approaches, candidates will need to find  $w$  or  $\frac{w}{2}$ . Award the first three marks for work seen anywhere.

**EITHER**

evidence of using the cosine rule OR sine rule

(M1)

$$w^2 = 12^2 + 12^2 - 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 12 \cos(2.08) \text{ OR } \frac{w}{\sin(2.08)} = \frac{12}{\sin(0.530796...)} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$w = 20.6977\dots \text{ or } \frac{w}{2} = 10.3488\dots \quad (\text{A1})$$

**OR**

using trig ratios in a right triangle with angle  $\frac{2.08}{2}$  and side length  $\frac{w}{2}$

(M1)

$$\sin\left(\frac{2.08}{2}\right) = \frac{\frac{w}{2}}{12} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$w = 20.6977\dots \text{ or } \frac{w}{2} = 10.3488\dots \quad (\text{A1})$$

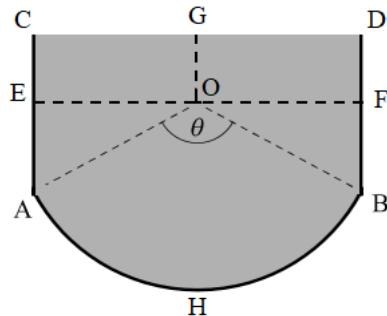
**Note:** Accept  $w = 20.7179\dots$  from use of  $\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{25}{24}$ .

*continued...*

*Question 9 continued*

**THEN**

Let the points A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H lie on the figure as follows:



**EITHER**

$$\text{(segment AHB)} = \text{sector OAB} - \text{triangle OAB} \quad (\text{M1})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12^2 \times 2.08 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12^2 \times \sin 2.08 (= 149.76 - 62.8655\dots = 86.8944\dots) \quad (\text{A1})$$

valid approach to find total cross-sectional area (seen anywhere) (M1)

sector OAB – triangle OAB + rectangle CDBA

$$= 86.8944\dots + 10w (= 86.8944\dots + 206.977\dots)$$

**Note:** Use of  $\theta = \frac{25}{12}$  throughout leads to segment OAB = 87.2517... and cross-sectional area = 87.2517... + 207.179....

*continued...*

*Question 9 continued*

**OR**

$$\text{trapezium CGOA} (= \text{rectangle CGOE} + \text{triangle EOA}) \quad (\text{M1})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (10 + (10 - 12 \cos(1.04))) \times \frac{20.6977\ldots}{2} (= 72.0557) \quad (\text{A1})$$

valid approach to find total cross-sectional area (seen anywhere) **(M1)**

$$2 \times \text{trapezium CGOA} + \text{sector OAB}$$

$$= 2(72.0557\ldots) + \frac{1}{2} \times 12^2 \times 2.08 (= 144.111\ldots + 149.76)$$

**Note:** Use of  $\theta = \frac{25}{12}$  leads to area of trapezium CGOA = 72.2154... and cross-sectional area = 144.430...+150 .

**OR**

$$2 \times \text{area of trapezium CGOA} (= \text{area of rectangle CDFE} + 2 \times \text{triangle EOA}) \quad (\text{M1})$$

$$20.6977\ldots \times (10 - 12 \cos(1.04)) + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \cos(1.04) \times 12 \sin(1.04) \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$(= 81.2458\ldots + 62.8655\ldots)$$

valid approach to find total cross-sectional area (seen anywhere) **(M1)**

$$2 \times \text{trapezium CGOA} + \text{sector OAB}$$

$$= 144.111\ldots + \frac{1}{2} \times 12^2 \times 2.08 (= 144.111\ldots + 149.76)$$

**Note:** Use of  $\theta = \frac{25}{12}$  leads to 2 x area of trapezium CGOA = 144.430... and cross-sectional area = 144.430...+150 .

*continued...*

*Question 9 continued*

**THEN**

$$\text{area of cross-section} = 293.871\ldots (294.430\ldots \text{ from exact answer}) \\ = 294 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

**A1**

**[7 marks]**

*continued...*

*Question 9 continued*

(c) **METHOD 1**

volume of gutter = 176323 OR 176658 (OR  $600 \times$  their area) (seen anywhere) **A1**

recognising rainfall can be represented by an integral **(M1)**

$$\int_0^{60} R'(t) dt \left( = \frac{250}{2\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi \times 60}{5}\right) + 3000 \times 60 \right) \quad \text{(A1)}$$

**Note:** Accept any 60 second interval or any interval which is a multiple of 5 seconds (one period) scaled up to 60 seconds e.g.  $12 \int_0^5 R'(t) dt$ .

rainfall over 60 seconds = 180000 (cm<sup>3</sup>) **A1**

the gutter will overflow because the rainfall > gutter volume **A1**

**METHOD 2**

volume of gutter = 176323 OR 176658 (OR  $600 \times$  their area) (seen anywhere) **A1**

recognition that cosine has a minimum value of -1 **(M1)**

$$R'(t) \geq -1 \times 50 + 3000 \left( \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \right) \quad \text{(A1)}$$

rainfall over 60 seconds  $\geq 177000$  **(A1)**

the gutter will overflow because the rainfall > gutter volume **A1**

*continued...*

*Question 9 continued*

**METHOD 3**

volume of gutter = 176323 OR 176658 (OR  $600 \times$  their area) (seen anywhere) **A1**

recognising rainfall can be represented by an integral **(M1)**

attempt to solve  $60 > 58.8$  OR  $\int_0^T R'(t) dt = 176658$  **(M1)**

time to reach overflow point = 58.7875... OR 58.8990... **A1**

the gutter will overflow because  $60 > 58.8$  OR  $60 > 58.9$  **A1**

**[5 marks]**

**Total [15 marks]**

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