UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS **4037/01, 0606/01**

Paper 1 **October/November 2009**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark : 80

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Mark Schemes have been issued on the basis of **one** copy per Assistant examiner and **two** copies per Team Leader.

1(i) $2a^3-7a^2+7a^2+16=0$ leading to $a^3=-8$, $a=-2$ **(ii)** $2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3-7\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2-14\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)+16$ $=21$	M1 A1 [2] M1 A1 [2]	M1 for use of $x = a$ M1 for substitution of $x=-\frac{1}{2}$
2 (i) **(ii)** $\begin{pmatrix}6&3&1&2\\3&2&4&3\\2&5&5&0\\1&2&2&7\end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix}5\\3\\2\\1\end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix}43\\32\\35\\22\end{pmatrix}$	B1,B1 [2] B2,1,0 [2]	B1 for each matrix, must be in correct order -1 for each error
3 $4(2k+1)^2=4(k+2)$ $4k^2+3k-1=0$ leading to $k=\frac{1}{4},-1$	M1 A1 M1 A1 [4]	M1 for use of 'b^2-4ac' Correct quadratic equation M1 for correct attempt at solution A1 for both l values
4 $(13-3y)^2+3y^2=43$ (or $x^2+\frac{(13-x)^2}{3}=43$) $6(2y^2-13y+21)=0$ (or $2(2x^2-13x+20)=0$) $(2y-7)(y-3)=0$ (or $(2x-5)(x-4)=0$ $y=3$ or $\frac{7}{2}$ $\left(x=\frac{5}{2}\text{ or }4\right)$ (or $x=4$ or $\frac{5}{2}$ $\left(y=\frac{7}{2}\text{ or }3\right)$)	M1 A1 M1 A1,A1 [5]	M1 for eliminating one variable A1 for correct quadratic M1 for correct attempt at solving quadratic A1 for each correct pair
5 (i) $\left(3+\sqrt{2}\right)^2+\left(3-\sqrt{2}\right)^2=22$ AC = $\sqrt{22}$ **(ii)** $\tan A=\frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{3+\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{(3-\sqrt{2})(3-\sqrt{2})}{(3+\sqrt{2})(3-\sqrt{2})}=\frac{11-6\sqrt{2}}{7}$	M1 A1 [2] M1 M1, A1 [3]	M1 for use of Pythagoras M1 for correct ratio M1 for rationalising

6 (i) $3x^2 - 10x - 8 = 0$ $(3x+2)(x-4) = 0$ critical values $-\frac{2}{3}, 4$ $A = \{x : -\frac{2}{3} \le x \le 4\}$ **(ii)** $B = \{x : x \ge 3\}$ $A \cap B = \{x : 3 \le x \le 4\}$	M1 A1 A1 [3] B1 B1 [2]	M1 for attempt to solve quadratic A1 for critical values B1 for values of x that define B. B1 for attempt to combine the sets correctly and correct use of notation
7 (i) ${}^{13}C_8 = 1287$ **(ii)** 7 teachers, 1 student : 6 6 teachers, 2 students ${}^7C_6 \times {}^6C_2$ **:**105 5 teachers, 3 students ${}^7C_5 \times {}^6C_3$:420 531	M1, A1 [2] B1 B1 B1 B1 [4]	M1 for correct C notation
8 (i) When $t = 0$, $N = 1000$ **(ii)** $\frac{dN}{dt} = -1000ke^{-kt}$ when $t = 0$, $\frac{dN}{dt} = -20$ leading to $k = \frac{1}{50}$ **(iii)** $500 = 1000e^{-kt}$ $t = -50\ln\frac{1}{2}$ leading to 34.7 mins	B1 [1] M1 B1 A1 [3] M1 M1 A1 [3]	 M1 for differentiation B1 for $\frac{dN}{dt} = -20$ stated M1 for attempt to formulate equation using half life M1 for a correct attempt at solution
9 (i) $20 \times -2(1-2x)^{19}$ **(ii)** $x^2 \frac{1}{x} + 2x\ln x$ **(iii)** $\frac{x(2\sec^2(2x+1)) - \tan(2x+1)}{x^2}$	B1,B1 [2] M1 B1 A1 [3] M1 B1 A1 [3]	B1 for 20 and $(1-2x)^{19}$ B1 for -2 M1 for attempt to differentiate a product**.** B1 for $\frac{1}{x}$ M1 for attempt to differentiate a quotient. B1 for differentiation of $\tan(2x+1)$

10 (i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 9x^2 - 4x + 2$ at P grad = 7 tangent $y - 3 = 7(x-1)$	M1 A1 M1 A1 [4]	M1 for differentiation and attempt to find gradient M1 for attempt to find tangent equation, allow unsimplified
(ii) at Q, $7x - 4 = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x$ leading to $3x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$	M1	M1 for equating tangent and curve equations
$(x-1)(3x^2 + x - 4) - 0$	B1,M1	B1 for realising ($x - 1$) is a factor and attempt to factorise
$(x-1)(3x+4)(x-1) = 0$	M1	M1 for factorisation and attempt to solve quadratic
leading to $x = -\frac{4}{3}, y = -\frac{40}{3}$	A1 [5]	A1 for both
11 (a) $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$	M1	M1 for attempt to get in terms of sin and cos and attempt to get one fraction
$= \frac{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}{\cos\theta\sin\theta}$ $= \frac{1}{\cos\theta\sin\theta}$	M1	M1 for use of identity
$= \text{cosec}\,\theta\sec\theta$	A1 [3]	
(b)(i) $\tan x = 3\sin x$	M1	M1 for use of $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ and correct attempt to solve
$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 3\sin x$ $\sin x - 3\sin x\cos x = 0$		
leading to $\cos x = \frac{1}{3}$, $\sin x = 0$	A1√A1	√A1 on their $x = 70.5^o$
$x = 70.5^o, 289.5^o$ and $x = 180^o$	B1 [4]	B1 for $x = 180^o$
(ii) $2\cot^2 y + 3\text{cosec}\,y = 0$		M1 for use of correct identity
$2(\text{cosec}^2 y - 1) + 3\text{cosec}\,y = 0$	M1	
$2\,\text{cosec}^2 y + 3\text{cosec}\,y - 2 = 0$		M1 for attempt to solve quadratic
$(2\,\text{cosec}\,y - 1)(\text{cosec}\,y + 2) = 0$	M1	M1 for dealing with cosec
leading to $\sin y = -\frac{1}{2}$, $y = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$	M1 A1,A1 [5]	

12 EITHER **(i)** $\pi r^2 h = 1000$, leading to $h = \dfrac{1000}{\pi r^2}$	M1 A1 [2]	M1 for attempt to use volume
(ii) $A = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ leading to given answer $A = 2\pi r^2 + \dfrac{2000}{r}$	M1 A1 [2]	M1for attempt to use surface area GIVEN ANSWER
(iii) $\dfrac{\mathrm{d}A}{\mathrm{d}r} = 4\pi r - \dfrac{2000}{r^2}$ when $\dfrac{\mathrm{d}A}{\mathrm{d}r} = 0$, $4\pi r = \dfrac{2000}{r^2}$ leading to $r = 5.42$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 [4]	M1 for attempt to differentiate and set to 0 DM1 for solution
(iv) $\dfrac{\mathrm{d}^2 A}{\mathrm{d}r^2} = 4\pi + \dfrac{4000}{r^3}$ + ve when $r = 5.42$ so min value $A_{\min}$=554	M1 A1 A1 [3]	M1 for second derivative method or gradient method' A1 for minimum, can be given if r incorrect but + ve
12 OR (i) $y = x + \cos 2x$ $\dfrac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 1 - 2\sin 2x$ when $\dfrac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 0$, $\sin 2x = \dfrac{1}{2}$ leading to $x = \dfrac{\pi}{12}, \dfrac{5\pi}{12}$	M1 A1 M1 M1 A1,A1 [6]	M1 for attempt to differentiate M1 for setting to 0 and attempt to solve M1 for correct order of operations
(ii) Area = $\displaystyle\int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}} x + \cos 2x \,\mathrm{d}x$ $= \left[\dfrac{x^2}{2} + \dfrac{1}{2}\sin 2x\right]_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}}$ $= \dfrac{\pi^2}{12}$	M1 A1,A1 DM1 A1 [5]	M1 for attempt to integrate A1for each term correct DM1 for correct use of limits (Trig terms cancel out)