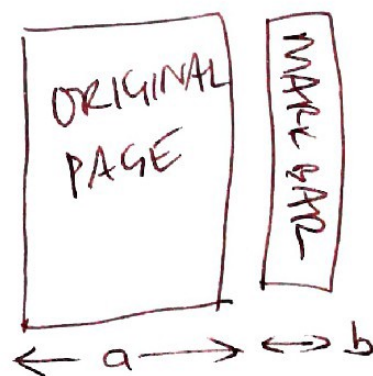


7123456
A1 (a) This is an answer to a question on how to add marking boxes to a pdf. They should appear somewhere over there →

(b) But actually, if we draw a diagram, we might see this.



I forgot something ... !!
Something extra entered by hand using a very old Windows tablet
put it in here using the pdf editor

(c) The maths for the width is trivial

$$w = a + b.$$

OR:

$$\int_0^{a+b} dl = a + b$$

which is what we expect.

Sub-total

Mark



section

Q

number

mark awarded

section

Q

number

mark awarded

☒ ☐

Mark

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A2 (a) We start with an exponential

$$e^{-\alpha x} = A(x)$$

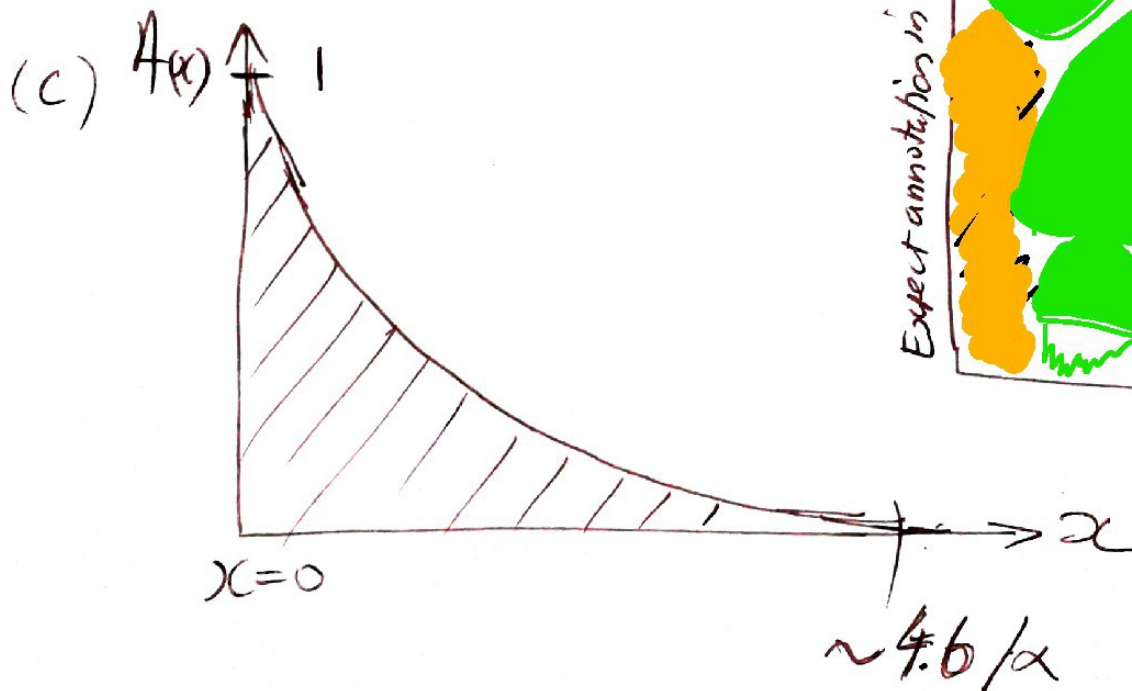
Then make up some conditions to complete the specification, such as

$$\alpha \leq \alpha_{\max}, \text{ and}$$

$$\alpha \geq \alpha_{\min}.$$

(b) Again, not rocket science that

$$\alpha_{\min} \leq \alpha \leq \alpha_{\max}$$



Sub-
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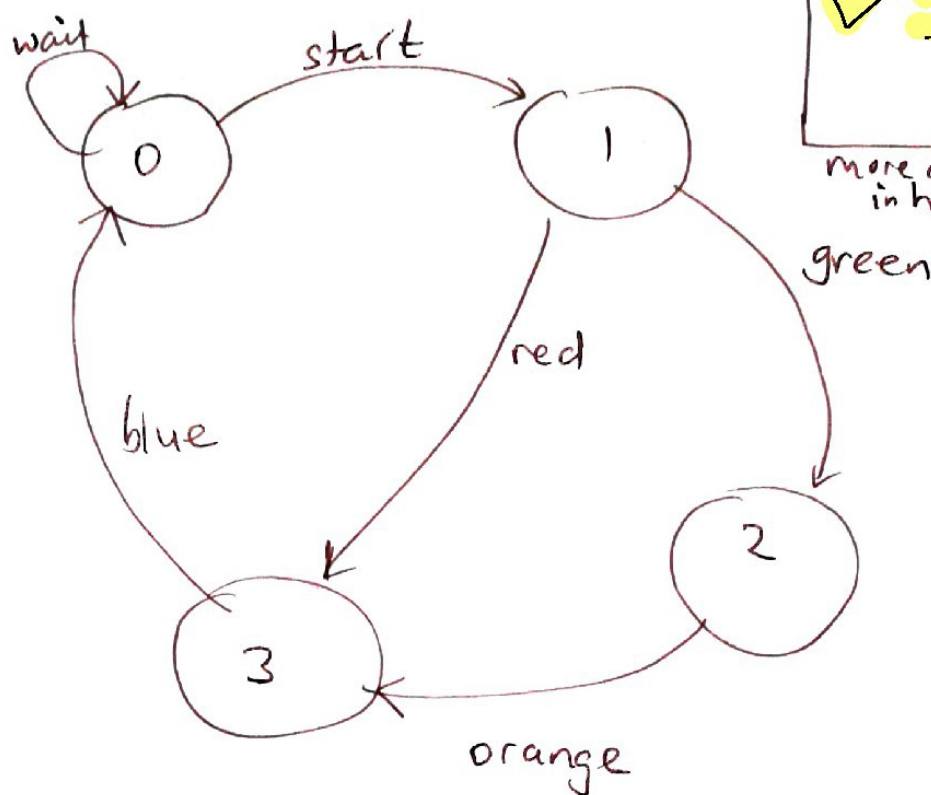
mark awarded

☒ ☐

Mark

B1

(9)



$$V = \frac{W}{2}$$

more annotation in here

"The coloured states are numbered starting at zero" makes no sense because the edges have colour names, and these represent transitions.

I'll edit/annotate in this box electronically

$$(b) \quad \overline{A+B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$$

$$A = A(B+\bar{B})$$

$$\oint V dv = 0$$

kind of makes it a bit simple.

because I forgot something, opps.

(c)

$$\oint_V \psi_v dv = \int_0^h \int_0^w \int_0^l \psi(x,y,z) dx dy dz$$

$$\psi(x,y,z) = x + 2y - z^2$$



section

Q

number

mark awarded

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☒ ☐

Mark

B3

7123456

(a) While PDF differs from postscript in terms of treating each page as starting afresh, we should still stick another portrait page on the end of the scan to test whether the page orientation detector is "up to snuff" — archaic expression

(b) "A photon can circle the world in the same time it takes to drop your coffee" —
— this statement is nearly true

(a) photons travel in straight lines

(b) no-one had enough funding to make a whole-world sized transformation optics yet

(c) some people drop coffee from a greater height than others.

(d) if we assume linear photon travel of circumference of earth and

$$2r_{\text{coffee}} - 2r_{\text{desk}} = 65\text{cm}$$

Then we're getting close

$$d = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2ad}{a}} = t$$

$$2\pi R_{\text{earth}} = 40,075\text{km} = 40\text{Mm}$$

$$d = \left(\frac{2\pi R_{\text{earth}}}{c}\right)^2 \frac{g}{2}$$

$$= 65\text{cm}$$

Mmm..... You must be bonding up for this to be true!

CHECK THIS IS BLANK



section

Q

number

mark awarded

section

Q

number

mark awarded

☒ ☐

Mark