

1. a)  $1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3$  B3

b)  $4^{\frac{1}{2}}(1 + \frac{1}{2}x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  B1

$1 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{32}x^2 + \frac{1}{128}x^3$  Allow ONE error M1

$2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{64}x^3$  A1

d)  $-2 < x < 2$  OR  $|x| < 2$  B1 (DO NOT ALLOW  $\leq$ )

2.  $3x^2 + 2y + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} = e^y \frac{dy}{dx}$  M3

REARRANGES CORRECTLY & CONVINCES TO  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 + 2y}{e^y - 2x}$  M1

MAKES DIRECT REFERENCE TO ORIGINAL EQUATION AND GIVES THE FINAL GIVE A1

3.  $\pi \int_1^e (x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\ln x})^2 dx$  B1

$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \ln x - \int \frac{1}{4}x^4 \times \frac{1}{x} dx$  o.e M1 M1

$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{16}x^4$  M1

SUBSTITUTES LIMITS CORRECTLY M1

shows  $\pi \left[ \frac{1}{4}e^4 - \frac{1}{16}e^4 + \frac{1}{16} \right]$  o.e BRACKET GIVING THE FINAL ANSWER A1

4. a)

$$t^2 - 8t + 12 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad t - 4 = 0 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$t = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{matrix} \text{ BOTH} \quad t = 4 \quad \text{M1 M1}$$

$$(0, -2) \text{ \& } (0, 2) \quad (-4, 0) \quad \text{A1 A1}$$

b)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2t-8} \quad \text{M1}$$

shows  $t=5$  is needed **B1**

implies or shows that gradient is  $\frac{1}{2}$  **M1**

$$y - 1 = -2(x + 3) \quad \text{ft gradient} \quad \text{M1}$$

simplifies to the answer given **A1**

(if no marks are awarded in this part award 1 mark for sign of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  or  $\frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$ )

c)

$$\text{shows } t = y + 4 \quad \text{M1}$$

subs into the other & convincingly finishes the answer given **MA1**

5 a)  $(13, 23, 7) - (11, 15, 4)$  OR  $(2, 8, 3)$  BI  
 $\underline{\Gamma} = (11, 15, 4) + \lambda(2, 8, 3)$  o.e. MUST HAVE  $\underline{\Gamma} =$

M1 STRUCTURE  
A1 ALL CORRECT

b)  $2x + 8y + 3z = 0$  BI  
 $\left. \begin{matrix} x = 2\lambda + 11 \\ y = 8\lambda + 15 \\ z = 3\lambda + 4 \end{matrix} \right\}$  OR  $\left. \begin{matrix} x = 2\lambda + 13 \\ y = 8\lambda + 23 \\ z = 3\lambda + 7 \end{matrix} \right\}$  o.e.

AT LEAST 2  
OUT OF 3  
CORRECT M1

$2(2\lambda + 11) + 8(8\lambda + 15) + 3(3\lambda + 4) = 0$   
 $2(2\lambda + 13) + 8(8\lambda + 23) + 3(3\lambda + 7) = 0$  OR  
 SIMS  $\lambda = -2$  OR  $\lambda = -3$

M1  
dep A1

SIMS OR REFERS TO THE PARAMETERS BEFORE  
 $(7, -1, -2)$  IS QUOTED A1

9 SLIGHT OF  $\sqrt{4+64+9}$  OR  $\sqrt{49+1+4}$  o.e. BI

$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{77} \times \sqrt{54}$  M1

$\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{462}$  OR A.W.R.T 32.2 A1 c.o.o

a)  $4 \times 1.5$  OR 6 M1

$\pi r^2 = 6$  M1

$r = \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}$  OR A.W.R.T 1.38 A1

b)  $\frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r$  OR  $\frac{dr}{dA} = \frac{1}{2\pi r}$  BI

$\left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi r} \times 1.5$  OR  $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dA} \times \frac{dA}{dt}$  M1

$\left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 1.38} \times 1.5$  M1

A.W.R.T 0.173 A1

7. a)  $\frac{k}{m-10} dm = -k dt$  OR SIMILAR

M1

INTEGRATES BOTH SIDES OF "THE SEPARATED" EQUATION, SO LONG AS IT APPEARS SEPARATED

B1

$\ln|m-10| = -kt + C$   
OR  $\alpha \ln|m-10| = \pm t + C$   
OR  $\alpha \ln|\alpha m - 10\alpha| = \pm t + C$

M1

ELIMINATES THE LOGARITHM CORRECTLY

M1

ARRIVES CORRECTLY & CONVINCINGLY TO THE ANSWER GIVEN A1

b) OBTAINS  $A = 110$  OR CORRECTLY SUBSTITUTES  $t=0$   $m=120$  B1

$60 = 10 + "110" e^{-3k}$  M1

REARRANGES CORRECTLY - SUBTRACT DIVIDES

$t=0 \quad \frac{50}{"110"} = e^{-3k}$  M1

TAKES LOGS AND SIMPLIFIES TO THE ANSWER GIVEN A1

(ACCEPT  $k = -\frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{5}{11}$  & I.S.W)

c)  $(m=) 10 + "A" e^{-k \times 6}$  M1

A.W.RT 32.7 (ACCEPT 33 WITH WORKINGS A1

$(\frac{360}{11})$

8. a) CORRECT METHOD, ELIMINATION OR EQUATING COEFFICIENTS M1  
 $A=2$   $B=-1$   $C=1$  B3

b)  $2u \frac{du}{dx} = 1$  or  $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  B1

LIMITS CHANGED TO  $u=2$   $u=3$   
 (ALLOW 1 MISTAKE IF METHOD IS STRONG) B1 (OR CHANGES BACK INTO  $x$  AT THE END WITH ORIGINAL UNITS)

$\int_2^3 \frac{u}{x} 2u du$  M1

$\int_2^3 \frac{2u^2}{u^2-1} du$  M1

$\int_2^3 \frac{2u^2}{(u+1)(u-1)} du$  A1  
 $\int_2^3 "2 + \frac{1}{u-1} - \frac{1}{u+1}" du$  A1

MUST SHOW UNITS IN AT LEAST ONE OF THESE

$2u + \ln|u-1| - \ln|u+1|$  M1

$[ \dots ] - [ \dots ]$  CORRECTLY OR SLIGHT OF 2.405... M1  
 (ALLOW MINOR ERROR)

$2 + \ln 2 + \ln 3 - \ln 4$  OR  $2 + \ln \frac{3}{2}$  OR SIMILAR A1

c) 0.4410 B1

d)  $\frac{1}{2} [ 0.6667 + 0.3750 + 2(0.5590 + 0.4999 + "0.4410" + 0.4041) ]$  M1

ANSWER OF 2.4, 2.41, 2.415 OR BETTER A1

e) TRAPEZIUM OVERESTIMATES + ANSWER 0.01 OR BETTER MA1