## GCE

## Mathematics (MEI)

Advanced Subsidiary GCE
Unit 4752: Concepts for Advanced Mathematics

## Mark Scheme for January 2011

SECTION A

| 1 | 11.4 o.e. | 2 | M1 for $12 / 3+12 / 4+12 / 5+12 / 6$ o.e. | M0 unless four terms summed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\frac{1}{2} x^{6}+4 x^{\frac{1}{2}}+c$ | 4 | B1 for $\frac{1}{2} x^{6}$, M1 for $k x^{\frac{1}{2}}$, A1 for $k=4$ or $\frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbf{B 1}$ for $+c$ dependent on at least one power increased | allow $\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{6}} x^{6}$ isw, |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \times 1.5 \times(0.6+0.7+ \\ & 2(2.3+3.1+2.8+1.8)) \\ & =15.975 \text { rounded to } 2 \text { s.f. or more } \end{aligned}$ | M2 | M1 if one error or M2 for sum of 5 unsimplified individual trapezia: $2.175,4.05,4.425,3.45,1.875$ | basic shape of formula must be correct. Must be 5 strips. M0 if pair of brackets omitted or $h=7.5$ or 1 . allow recovery of brackets omitted to obtain correct answer. <br> M0 for other than 5 trapezia isw only if 15.975 clearly identified as cross-sectional area |
| 4 | (i) $(3,15)$ | B2 | B1 for each coordinate | s.c. B0 for (3, 5) |
| 4 | (ii) (1.5, 5) | B2 | B1 for each coordinate | s.c. B0 for (3, 5) |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & a r=6 \text { and } a r^{4}=-48 \\ & r=-2 \\ & \text { tenth term }=1536 \\ & \frac{-3\left(1-(-2)^{n}\right)}{1-(-2)} \text { o.e. } \\ & (-2)^{n}-1 \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | B2 for $r=-2 \mathrm{WWW}$ <br> B3 for 1536 www <br> allow M1 for $a=6 \div$ their $r$ and substitution in GP formula with their $a$ and $r$ <br> c.a.o. | ignore incorrect lettering such as $\mathrm{d}=-2$ <br> condone the omission of the brackets round "-2" in the numerator and / or the denominator |


| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & a+2 d=24 \text { and } a+9 d=3 \\ & d=-3 ; a=30 \\ & \mathrm{~S}_{50}-\mathrm{S}_{20} \\ & -2205 \text { cao } \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | if $\mathbf{M 0}, \mathbf{B} \mathbf{2}$ for either, $\mathbf{B} 3$ for both <br> ft their $a$ and $d$; <br> M1 for $\mathrm{S}_{30}=\frac{30}{2}\left(u_{21}+u_{50}\right)$ o.e. <br> B2 for - 2205 www | do not award B2 or B3 if values clearly obtained fortuitously $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S}_{50}=-2175 ; \mathrm{S}_{20}=30 \\ & u_{21}=30-20 \times 3=-30 \\ & u_{50}=30-49 \times 3=-117 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (i) $17 \log _{10} x$ or $\log _{10} x^{17}$ | B2 | M1 for $5 \log _{10} x$ or $12 \log _{10} x$ or $\log _{10} x^{12}$ as part of the first step | condone omission of base |
| 7 | (ii) $-b$ | B2 | M1 for $\log _{a} 1=0$ or $\log _{a} a=1$ soi | allow 0-b |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { substitution of } \sin ^{2} \theta=1-\cos ^{2} \theta \\ & -5 \cos ^{2} \theta=\cos \theta \\ & \theta=90 \text { and } 270, \\ & 102 \\ & 258 \\ & 101 \text { and } 259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \\ \text { SC } \\ \text { 1 } \end{array}$ | soi or better <br> accept 101.5(...) and 258.(46...) rounded to 3 or more sf; if M0, allow B1 for both of 90 and 270 and $\mathbf{B 1}$ for 102 and $\mathbf{B 1}$ for 258 (to 3 or more sf) | if the 4 correct values are presented, ignore any extra values which are outside the required range, but apply a penalty of minus 1 for extra values in the range <br> if given in radians deduct 1 mark from total awarded (1.57, 1.77, 4.51, 4.71) |


| 9 | area sector $=\frac{1}{2} \times r^{2} \times \frac{\pi}{6}\left[=\frac{\pi r^{2}}{12}\right]$ <br> area triangle $=\frac{1}{2} \times a^{2} \times \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\left[=\frac{a^{2}}{4}\right]$ <br> $1 / 2 a^{2} \times 1 / 2=1 / 2 \times r^{2} \times \frac{\pi}{6} \times 1 / 2$ | M1 | soi |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{a^{2}}{4}=\frac{\pi r^{2}}{24}$ o.e. and completion to <br> given answer | soi | M1 | soi |

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allow sin30
no follow through marks available
at least one correct intermediate step required, and no wrong working to obtain given answer

Section A Total: 36


| 11 | (i) $\frac{x^{4}}{4}-x^{3}-\frac{x^{2}}{2}+3 x$ <br> their integral at 3 - their integral at 1 $[=-2.25-1.75]$ <br> $=-4$ isw <br> represents area between curve and $x$ axis between $x=1$ and 3 <br> negative since below $x$-axis | M2 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 <br> B1 | M1 if at least two terms correct dependent on integration attempted | ignore $+c$ <br> M0 for evaluation of $x^{3}-3 x^{2}-x+3$ or of differentiated version <br> B0 for area under or above curve between $x=1$ and 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | (ii) $y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}-6 x-1$ <br> their $y^{\prime}=0$ soi $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{5^{2}-4 a \sigma}}{2 a} \text { with } a=3, b=-$ <br> 6 and $c=-1$ isw <br> $x=\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{48}}{6}$ or better as final answer <br> $\frac{6-\sqrt{48}}{6}<x<\frac{6+\sqrt{48}}{6}$ or ft their final answer | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 | dependent on differentiation attempted or $3(x-1)^{2}-4[=0]$ or better eg A1 for $1 \pm \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}$ <br> allow $\leq$ instead of $<$ | no follow through; NB $\frac{\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{4 \pi}}{6}}{6}$ or better stated without working implies use of correct method <br> A0 for incorrect simplification, eg $1 \pm \sqrt{ } 48$ <br> allow B1 if both inequalities are stated separately and it's clear that both apply <br> allow B1 if the terms and the signs are in reverse order |
| 12 | (i) $50 \%$ of 25000 is 12500 and the population [in 2005] is 12000 [so consistent] | B1 | or 12000 is $48 \%$ of 25000 so less than 50\%[ so consistent] |  |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (ii) } \log _{10} P=\log _{10} a-k t \text { or } \\ & \log _{10} \bar{\Omega}=- \text { kt o.e. www } \end{aligned}$ | B2 | condone omission of base; M1 for $\log { }_{10} P=\log _{10} a+\log _{10} 10^{-k t}$ or better www |  |


| 12 | (iii) 4.27, 4.21, 4.13, 4.08 <br> plots <br> ruled line of best fit drawn | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | accept 4.273..., 4.2108..., 4.130..., 4.079... rounded to 2 or more dp <br> 1 mm tolerance ft their values if at least 4 correct values are correctly plotted | f.t. if at least two calculated values correct must have at least one point on or above and at least one point on or below the line and must cover $0 \leq t \leq 25$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (iv) } a=25000 \text { to } 25400 \\ & 0.01 \leq k \leq 0.014 \\ & P=a \times 10^{-k t} \text { or } P=10^{\log a-k t} \text { with } \\ & \text { values in acceptable ranges } \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> B2 <br> B1 | allow $10^{\text {4.4. }}$ <br> M1 for $-k=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ using values from table or graph; condone $+k$ <br> B0 if left in logarithmic form | M1 for a correct first step in solving a pair of valid equations in either form <br> A1 for $k$ <br> A1 for $a$ <br> A1 for $P=a \times 10^{-k t}$ |
| 12 | (v) $P=a \times 10^{-35 k}$ <br> 8600 to 9000 <br> comparing their value with 9375 o.e. and reaching the correct conclusion for their value | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Their $a$ and $k$ f.t. | allow $\log P=\log a-35 k$ |

Section B Total: 36

