Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					

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Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification Advanced Level June 2014

# Modelling with Calculus

6992/2

For Examiner's Use

Examiner's Initials

Mark

Question

1

2

3

4

5

TOTAL

Unit 12

Friday 16 May 2014 9.00 am to 10.30 am

# For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the Data Sheet (enclosed)
- a calculator
- a ruler.

#### Time allowed

1 hour 30 minutes

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do **not** use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of calculators should normally be given to three significant figures, unless stated otherwise.
- You may **not** refer to the copy of the Data Sheet that was available prior to this examination.
  A clean copy is enclosed for your use.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- You may use either a scientific calculator or a graphics calculator.

#### **Advice**

You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.



## Section A

## Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Javelin on page 2 of the Data Sheet.

1 Susie throws a javelin.

The vertical height of the tip, h centimetres, above the point O can be modelled by the equation

$$h = 81x - 1.5x^2$$

where x metres is the horizontal distance from point O.

Use this model and calculus to answer the following questions.

(a) Find the height of the tip above O when x = 4.

[1 mark]

**(b)** Find  $\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}x}$ .

[2 marks]

(c) Find x when  $\frac{dh}{dx} = 0$ .

[2 marks]

(d) Hence predict the maximum vertical height of the javelin above O.

[2 marks]

(e) (i) Find 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 h}{\mathrm{d}x^2}$$
.

[1 mark]

(ii) State how this value confirms that the answer to part (d) is the maximum height and not the minimum height.

[1 mark]

(f) Susie lets go of the javelin when the tip is 4 metres above the level of the horizontal ground.

Find the horizontal distance which the tip travels before hitting the ground.

[4 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



## Section B

# Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Temperature on page 2 of the Data Sheet.

2 The temperature, T °C, in Sarajevo, on 4 May 2012, h hours after midnight, may be modelled by the function

$$T = 0.036(940 - 288h + 33h^2 - h^3)$$

for values of h from 5 to 22 .

Use this model and calculus to answer the following questions.

(a) Find the values of h at the turning points of T.

[5 marks]

**(b)** Find  $\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 T}{\mathrm{d}h^2}$ .

[2 marks]

(c) At what time on 4 May 2012 was the temperature in Sarajevo a maximum, and what is this maximum?

Confirm that your value is a maximum.

[5 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2
REFERENCE	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



3 (a) (i) Use the trapezium rule with four strips to find an estimate for

$$\int_{6}^{18} (940 - 288h + 33h^2 - h^3) \, \mathrm{d}h$$

[5 marks]

(ii) Explain how a more accurate value could be found.

[1 mark]

(b) Use integration to find the value of

$$\int_{6}^{18} (940 - 288h + 33h^2 - h^3) \, \mathrm{d}h$$

[5 marks]

(c) The temperature, T  $^{\circ}$ C, in Sarajevo, on 4 May 2012, h hours after midnight, may be modelled by the function

$$T = 0.036(940 - 288h + 33h^2 - h^3)$$

for values of h from 5 to 22.

Hence find the average temperature, between  $06.00\ \mathrm{and}\ 18.00$ , in Sarajevo on 4 May 2012.

[3 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer	space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



## **Section C**

# Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Radioactive isotopes on page 3 of the Data Sheet.

The mass, m grams, of a radioactive isotope decreases with time, t hours. The rate of change of the mass is directly proportional to the mass at that time.

This can be expressed by the differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m}{\mathrm{d}t} = -km$$

where k is a positive constant.

(a) Find the general solution of this differential equation.

[4 marks]

**(b)** When t = 0, the mass of the radioactive isotope is 10 grams.

The half-life of the radioactive isotope is 6 hours.

(i) Show that  $m = 10e^{-kt}$ .

[2 marks]

(ii) Find k.

Give your answer to three significant figures.

[3 marks]

(iii) Find the mass of the radioactive isotope when t = 18.

[2 marks]

(iv) Find the value of t when the mass is 1 gram.

[3 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



## Section D

# Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use BMX track on page 4 of the Data Sheet.

5 The height, h metres, of the track above the point O may be modelled by the function

$$h = 6\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{20}x\right)$$

where x metres is the horizontal distance from O, the starting point of the dirt jumps section.

- (a) Find the height of the track predicted by the model when Evan is:
  - (i) a horizontal distance of 20 metres from O;
  - (ii) a horizontal distance of 50 metres from O .

[2 marks]

**(b)** Find an expression for  $\frac{dh}{dx}$ .

[2 marks]

(c) Find the maximum value of  $\frac{dh}{dx}$ .

Give your answer to three significant figures.

[3 marks]

Answer space for question 5



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5	
REFERENCE		
	END OF QUESTIONS	
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