GCE 2005 January Series



Mark Scheme

Mathematics A (MAP1)

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Key to Mark Scheme

M mark is for	method
mmark is dependent on one or	
A mark is dependent on M or r	
B mark is independent of M or	
E mark is findependent of Wi of	
\checkmark or ft or F	C 1
	incorrect result
CAO	•
AWFW	• •
AWRT	anything which rounds to
AG	answer given
SC	special case
OE	or equivalent
A2,1	
-x EE	
NMS	
PI	
SCA	• 11
c	
<u>SF</u>	
DP	decimal place(s)
MC – x	deducted x marks for mis-copy deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working
BOD	
WR	work replaced by candidate
FB	formulae booklet
Application of Mar	k Scheme
No method shown:	
Correct answer without working	mark as in scheme
Incorrect answer without working	
The order was the analysis of the state of t	Sero mario ameso specimen concritio
More than one method/choice of solution: 2 or more complete attempts, neither/none	mark both/all fully and award the mean mark
crossed out	rounded down
1 complete and 1 partial attempt, neither crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only
r complete and r partial attempt, hermer crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only
Crossed out work replaced	do not mark unless it has not been
Alternative solution using a correct or partially correct method	award method and accuracy marks as appropriate

MAP1

MAP1				
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)	Formula for <i>n</i> th term of AP	M1		Stated or used
	1			
	$n = \frac{1}{3}(800 - 101) + 1 = 234$	A1	2	Shown, not verified (AG)
(b)	Formula for sum of AP	M1		Stated or used
	$S = \frac{234}{2} \big(101 + 800 \big)$			
	2 '			
	234			
	or $S = \frac{234}{2} (2(101) + 3(233))$	m1		Allow one error here
	= 105417	A1	3	
(c)	$S = \frac{117}{2}(104 + 800)$			
	$S = \frac{117}{2} (104 + 800)$ Or $S = \frac{117}{2} (2(104) + 6 (116))$			
	Or $S = \frac{117}{2}(2(104) + 6(116))$	M1		Allow one error here
	2			
	= 52 884	A1	2	
	Total		7	
2(a)(i)	y' = 4	B1		
	y' = 4 $9x^{-2}$	M1A1	3	M1 for kx^{-2}
		3.61		
(ii)	At SP $4 = 9x^{-2}$ $\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{9}{4}$	M1		
	$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{9}{}$	m1		OE
	4	1111		OL .
	SD (³ 12)	A 1 A 1		
	SPs are $(\frac{3}{2}, 12)$ and $(-\frac{3}{2}, -12)$	A1A1		
	. (3			
	and $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -12\right)$	A1	5	
(b)(t)	$\int y \mathrm{d}x = 2x^2 + 9 \ln x \ (+c)$	M1A1	2	M1 if one term correct
(b)(i)	$\int y dx = 2x + 9 \operatorname{In} x (+ c)$	MIAI	2	M1 11 one term correct
(ii)	Substitutions and subtraction	M1		F(2) - F(1) in c's $F(x)$ (not in y or y')
	Area = $(8 + 9 \ln 2) - 2$	m1	2	Condone one small error, e.g. use of
	$= 6 + 9 \ln 2$ Total	A1	3 13	decimals
	Total		13	

MAP1 (cont)

MAP1 (cont)				
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)	$\tan\frac{\pi}{4} = 1$, $\tan\frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$	B1B1	2	
(b)(i)	$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$	M1		Stated or used
	$2\tan^2 x + \tan x - 1 = 0$	A1	2	Convincingly shown (AG)
(ii)	$\tan x = -1 \text{ or } \tan x = \frac{1}{2}$	M1A1	2	NMS 2/2 $\tan x = 1$ or $\tan x = -\tan x = \frac{1}{2}$ M1A0
(iii)	$x \approx 0.464 \text{ or } x = \frac{3\pi}{4} \approx 2.36$	B2,1F	2	B1 for one correct value(AWRT);
	•			B2 for both correct and no extras in domain; allow 26.6, 135; ignore values outside domain; ft only for the case
				$\tan x = 1 \text{ or } \tan x = -\frac{1}{2}$
	Total		8	
4(a)	Reasonable sketch	B1		with y-axis as asymptote
	(1, 0) clearly indicated	B1	2	
(b)(i)	$y' = \frac{1}{x}$	B1	1	
(ii)	Grad at $x = 1$ is 1	В1	1	
(c)(i)	Attempt to reflect in $y = x$	M1		Clearly indicated
	Correct shape near (1, 1)	A1	2	Including tangency;
				Condone incorrect shape further from (1, 1)
(ii)	e ^z appearing in c's solution	M1		Where z is a function of x or y
	Complete correct method	m1		
	$\mathbf{f}^{-1}(x) = \mathbf{e}^{x-1}$	A1	3	
	Total		9	

MAP1 (cont)

O O	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)	Arc length formula	M1	Total	Stated or used
	Arc length 2π (cm)	A1	2	Accept unsimplified answers throughout
(b)(i)	Sector area formula	M1		Stated or used
	Sector area $6\pi \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$	A1	2	Allow AWRT 18.8 or 18.9
(ii)	Appropriate use of $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$	M1		
	Triangle area $9\sqrt{3}$ (cm ²)	A1	2	Allow AWRT 15.6
(iii)	Segment area $6\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$ (cm ²)	A1F	1	Allow AWRT 3.3 or 3.2 ft wrong answers, dependant on both M1s
(c)	Area = $2(\pi r^2 - \text{segment area})$	M1		
	= $72 \pi - (12 \pi - 18 \sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$	m1		Allow 226 – twice answer to (b)(iii)
	$\dots \approx 219.67 \mathrm{cm}^2 \approx 220 \mathrm{cm}^2$	A1	3	AG but condone minor accuracy errors
	Total		10	provided answer rounds to 220 (3SF)
	Total		10	

MAP1 (cont)

MAP1 (cont) Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
			10111	Comments
6(a)(i)	Stretch parallel to <i>x</i> -axis	M1		
	SF $\frac{1}{2}$	A1		
	Translation parallel to y-axis	M1		
	\dots 1 unit in neg y direction	A1	4	
	5,			
(ii)	Range is $f(x) > -1$	B1	1	Condone \geq ; allow any symbol for $f(x)$
(b)(i)	$y' = 2e^{2x}$	M1A1	2	M1 for ke^{2x}
(ii)	$y' = 2e^{2x}$ $y'' = 4e^{2x}$	A1	1	
(11)	y = 4e	Al	1	
(c)(i)	$gf(x) = \left e^{2x} - 1 \right $	B1	1	
(0)(1)		Di	1	
(ii)	Attempt at reflection in <i>x</i> -axis	M1		For $x < 0$ only
(11)	Correct graph	A1	2	Sharp point and correct curvature needed;
	Correct graph	AI	2	(condone incorrect shape as $x \to -\infty$)
				(condone incorrect shape as x / ss)
(iii)	For $x < 0$, gf(x) < 1	E1		
(-11)	-			
	For $x \ge 0$, $gf(x) = f(x)$			
	So when $gf(x) > 1$, $f(x) > 1$	E1	2	
	Total		13	
	Total		60	