



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

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MATHEMATICS (STATISTICS WITH PURE MATHEMATICS) (SHORT COURSE)

1347/01

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics

For Examination from 2016

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour 45 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 65

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

Mark Scheme Notes

Marks are of the following three types:

- M Method mark, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem. Method marks are not lost for numerical errors, algebraic slips or errors in units. However it is not usually sufficient for a candidate just to indicate an intention of using some method or just to quote a formula; the formula or idea must be applied to the specific problem in hand, e.g. by substituting the relevant quantities into the formula. Correct application of a formula without the formula being quoted obviously earns the M mark and in some cases an M mark can be implied from a correct answer.
- A Accuracy mark, awarded for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. Accuracy marks cannot be given unless the associated method mark is earned (or implied).
- B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of method marks.

The following abbreviations may be used in a mark scheme:

- AG Answer Given on the question paper (so extra checking is needed to ensure that the detailed working leading to the result is valid)
- CAO Correct Answer Only (emphasising that no “follow through” from a previous error is allowed)
- aef Any equivalent form
- art Answers rounding to
- cwo Correct working only (emphasising that there must be no incorrect working in the solution)
- ft Follow through from previous error is allowed
- o.e. Or equivalent

1	(i)	$[y = (x - 3)^2 - 11]$ $a = 3$ $b = 11$	B1 B1
	(ii)	-11 (<i>their $-b$</i>) $x = 3$ (<i>their a</i>)	B1ft B1ft
	(iii)	Translation 3 in x -direction, 11 in negative y -direction (ft on a, b)	M1 A1ft
2	(i)	One correct term $y' = 10x - 3x^2$	M1 A1
	(ii)	Substitute $x = 4$ to get numerical answer $m = -8$ Through (4, 9) $y = -8x + 41$	M1 B1 A1
3		At least one ${}^nC_r, x^5$ and 2^5 Both expansions fully correct $64 + 160x^2 + 20x^4$ (Fully simplified answer, can imply M1 A1 cwo)	M1 A1 A1
4		Integrate to get at least 1 correct term Both x terms correct and $+c$ or equivalent Use $x = 2, y = 19$ to find c $y = 2x^2 + 3x + 5$ (Allow " $c = 5$ " if $y = 2x^2 + 3x + c$ seen)	M1 A1 M1 A1
5		One law of logs correctly applied Another law correctly applied $\ln\left(\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x^2}\right)$ aef	M1 A1 A1
6		Differentiate at least one term correctly $\frac{dC}{dt} = 800 - 20000t^{-2}$ aef $= 0$ and solve to get $t = 5$ (or -5 , ignore) Substitute into C equation to get (£)8000 and no other solution Correctly show minimum, cwo E.g. $\frac{d^2C}{dt^2} = 40000t^{-3} > 0$	M1 A1 A1 A1 B1
7	(i)	$xy = 12000, x + y = 230$ Both equations, allow $2x + 2y = 460$ Algebraic method for solution $x(230 - x) = 12000$ $x^2 - 230x + 12000 = 0$ 150 or 80 (At least one solution) Dimensions 150×80 CAO	B1 M1 A1 A1 A1
	(ii)	Quadratic equation with P or equiv (e.g. $q = P/2$) Correct quad = 0, e.g. $2x^2 - Px + 24000 = 0$ $q^2 \geq 4 \times 12000$ $P = 2q \geq 2\sqrt{48000} = 80\sqrt{30}$ Correct quad = 0, e.g. $2x^2 - Px + 24000 = 0$ Correctly obtain AG, $P \geq 80\sqrt{30}$, "cannot be less than" must be justified	M1 A1 M1 A1

8	<p>(i)</p> <p>Turn into $x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$ o.e. Solve quadratic in x^2 $(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 9) = 0$ $x = 1, 3, \mathbf{AG}$ $-1, -3$ and nothing else</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>Attempt to integrate function, limits 1 and 3 $\int_1^3 \frac{10}{x} - \frac{9}{x^3} dx$ (Correct indefinite integral, allow $(9/2)x^{-2}$) $= \left[10 \ln x + \frac{9}{2x^2} \right]_1^3$ $\int_1^3 x dx = 4$, e.g. trapezium Difference = $10 \ln 3 - 8$ Final answer, any <i>exact</i> equivalent, not negative</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 A1 M1 B1 M1 A1 A1</p>
9	<p>(a)</p> <p>$15 + 15 \times \frac{2 \times 4}{5} + \dots + 15 \times \frac{5 \times 1}{5}$ Evidence for at least 2 correct terms, added = 105 CAO</p> <p>(b)(i)</p> <p>$a = 15$ $b = 1.04$ (Allow 1.040001 or more SF)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>$\ln(20/15) \div \ln(1.04)$ Use \ln correctly, <i>their a, b</i> = 7.33 or 7 years 4 months or better [T&I: 7.33 or 7y 4m or better: B2, else B0]</p> <p>(iii)</p> <p>$15e^{(\ln 1.04)t}$ or $c = \text{their } a, k = \ln(\text{their } b)$ or decimals to 3 SF Correctly differentiate ce^{kt}, numerical c, k In range $[0.784, 0.785]$ or $\times 1000$ or $20k$ ft</p>	<p>M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1ft</p>
10	<p>(i)</p> <p>(4, 5) (Must be simplified)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>Grad $AC = 2$, so grad $BD = -\frac{1}{2}$ ($-1/(\text{their } m_{AC})$) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$ aef</p> <p>(iii)</p> <p>Solve simultaneously (Needs correct substitution/elimination) $B(-2, 8)$ $D(10, 2)$ (Allow A1 A0 for two correct coordinates)</p> <p>(iv)</p> <p>Use Pythagoras once correctly $AC = \sqrt{4^2 + 8^2}$ [$=\sqrt{80}$], $BM = \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2}$ [$=\sqrt{45}$] Both answers exact (can be implied) Multiply answers, allow $\times 2$ or $\times \frac{1}{2}$ = 60 cwo</p>	<p>B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1</p>