# **MARKSCHEME**

## **May 2004**

## **MATHEMATICAL METHODS**

**Standard Level** 

Paper One

(a) 
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 0$$
 (A1)(A1)(A1)  
=  $3x^2 - 4x$  (C3)

(b) Gradient = 
$$f'(2)$$
 (M1)  
=  $3 \times 4 - 4 \times 2$  (A1)  
= 4 (A1) (C3)

#### **QUESTION 2**

Area of large sector 
$$\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}16^2 \times 1.5$$
 (M1)  
= 192 (A1)  
Area of small sector  $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}\times 10^2 \times 1.5$  (M1)  
= 75 (A1)  
Shaded area = large area – small area = 192 – 75 (M1)  
= 117 (A1) (C6)

### **QUESTION 3**

(a)

Mark (x)	$0 \le x < 20$	$20 \le x < 40$	$40 \le x < 60$	$60 \le x < 80$	$80 \le x < 100$
Number of Students	22	<b>50</b> (±1)	<b>66</b> (±1)	<b>42</b> (±1)	20

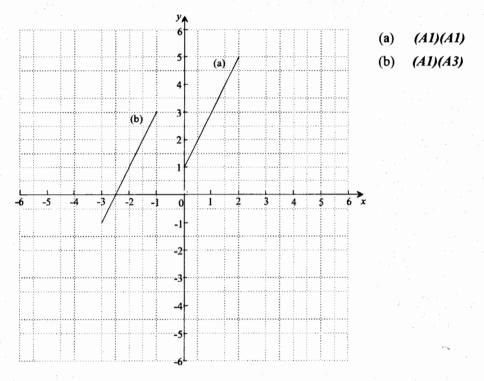
 $(A1)(A1)(A1) \qquad (C3)$ 

(b) 
$$40^{th}$$
 Percentile  $\Rightarrow 80^{th}$  student fails, (mark 42 %) (M2)  
Pass mark 43 % (Accept mark > 42.) (A1) (C3)

(C2)

(C4)

#### **QUESTION 4**



(a) Note: Award (A1) for the correct line, (A1) for using the given domain.

(b) Correct domain (A1)

#### **EITHER**

The correct line drawn (A3)

OR

$$g(x) = f(x+3)-2$$
=  $(2(x+3)+1)-2$  (M1)
=  $2x+5$ 

OR

$$g(-3) = -1$$
  $g(-1) = 3$  (A1)(A1)  
Line joining  $g(-3)$  and  $g(-1)$  drawn (A1)

(a) 
$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$
 (M1)  
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{8}$ 

$$= \frac{3}{8}$$
 (A1) (C2)

(b) 
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \left( = \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{3}{4}} \right)$$
 (M1)  $= \frac{1}{2}$  (A1) (C2)

**EITHER** 

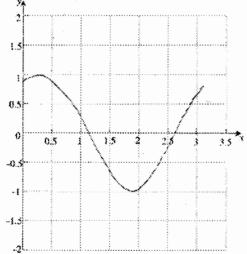
$$P(A|B) = P(A) \tag{C1}$$

OR

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B) \tag{C1}$$

#### **QUESTION 6**

(a)  $\stackrel{\gamma_*}{\sim}$  (A1)(A1) (C2)



Note: Award (A1) for the graph crossing the y-axis between 0.5 and 1, and (A1) for an approximate sine curve crossing the x-axis twice. Do not penalize for x > 3.14.

(b) (Maximum) 
$$x = 0.285...\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 (A1)  $x = 0.3 \text{ (1 d.p.)}$  (C2)

(Minimum) 
$$x = 1.856... \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 (A1)   
  $x = 1.9 \text{ (1 d.p.)}$  (C2)

#### **METHOD 1**

$$\log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{y^{2}\sqrt{z}}\right) = \log_{10} x - \log_{10} y^{2} - \log_{10} \sqrt{z}$$

$$\log_{10} y^{2} = 2\log_{10} y$$

$$\log_{10} \sqrt{z} = \frac{1}{2}\log z$$

$$\log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{y^{2}\sqrt{z}}\right) = \log_{10} x - 2\log_{10} y - \frac{1}{2}\log z$$

$$= p - 2q - \frac{1}{2}r$$
(A1) (C2)(C2)(C2)

#### **METHOD 2**

$$x = 10^{p}, \ y^{2} = 10^{2q}, \ \sqrt{z} = 10^{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$\log_{10} \left(\frac{x}{y^{2}\sqrt{z}}\right) = \log_{10} \left(\frac{10^{p}}{10^{2q}10^{\frac{r}{2}}}\right)$$

$$= \log_{10} \left(10^{p-2q-\frac{r}{2}}\right) \left(= p - 2q - \frac{r}{2}\right)$$
(A1)
$$(A2) \quad (C2)(C2)(C2)$$

#### **QUESTION 8**

(a) Area of a triangle 
$$=\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \sin A$$
 (A1)
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \sin A = 4.5$$
 (A1)
$$\sin A = 0.75$$
 (A1)
$$A = 48.6^{\circ} \text{ and } A = 131^{\circ} \text{ (or } 0.848, 2.29 \text{ radians)}$$
 (A1)(A2) (C6)

Note: Award (C4) for 48.6° only, (C5) for 131° only.

#### **METHOD 1**

$2\cos^2 x = 2\sin x \cos x$	(M1)
$2\cos^2 x - 2\sin x \cos x = 0$	
$2\cos x(\cos x - \sin x) = 0$	(M1)
$\cos x = 0, (\cos x - \sin x) = 0$	(A1)(A1)
$x=\frac{\pi}{2}, x=\frac{\pi}{4}$	$(A1)(A1) \qquad (C6)$

#### **METHOD 2**

Graphical solutions

#### **EITHER**

for both graphs 
$$y = 2\cos^2 x$$
,  $y = \sin 2x$ , (M2)

OR

for the graph of 
$$y = 2\cos^2 x - \sin 2x$$
. (M2)

#### **THEN**

Points representing the solutions clearly indicated	(A1)
1.57, 0.785	(A1)
$x=\frac{\pi}{2},\ x=\frac{\pi}{4}$	$(A1)(A1) \qquad (C6)$

Notes: If no working shown, award (C4) for one correct answer. Award (C2)(C2) for each correct decimal answer 1.57, 0.785. Award (C2)(C2) for each correct degree answer 90°, 45°. Penalize a total of [1 mark] for any additional answers.

#### **QUESTION 10**

(a) 
$$d = \int_0^4 (4t + 5 - 5e^{-t}) dt$$
 (M1)(A1)(A1) (C3)

Note: Award (M1) for  $\int$ , (A1) for both limits, (A1) for  $4t + 5 - 5e^{-t}$ 

(b) 
$$d = \left[2t^2 + 5t + 5e^{-t}\right]_0^4$$
 (A1)(A1)

**Note:** Award (A1) for  $2t^2 + 5t$ , (A1) for  $5e^{-t}$ .

$$= (32 + 20 + 5e^{-4}) - (5)$$

$$= 47 + 5e^{-4} \quad (47.1, 3sf)$$
(A1) (C3)

- (a) (i) Neither
  - (ii) Geometric series
  - (iii) Arithmetic series

(iv) Neither (C3)

Note: Award (A1) for geometric correct, (A1) for arithmetic correct and (A1) for both "neither". These may be implied by blanks only if GP and AP correct.

(b) (Series (ii) is a GP with a sum to infinity)

Common ratio 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (A1)

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} \left( = \frac{1}{1-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \tag{M1}$$

Note: Do not allow ft from an incorrect series.

#### **QUESTION 12**

List of frequencies with p in the middle

e.g. 
$$5+10$$
,  $p$ ,  $6+2 \Rightarrow 15$ ,  $8$ , or  $15 < \frac{23+p}{2}$ , or  $p > 7$ . (M1)

Consideration that p < 10 because 2 is the mode or discretionary for further processing. (M1)

Possible values of p are 8 and 9 (A2)(A2) (C6)

#### **QUESTION 13**

Direction vectors are 
$$a = i - 3j$$
 and  $b = i - j$ . (A2)

$$\boldsymbol{a} \cdot \boldsymbol{b} = (1+3) \tag{A1}$$

$$|a| = \sqrt{10}, |b| = \sqrt{2} \tag{A1}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\boldsymbol{a} \cdot \boldsymbol{b}}{|\boldsymbol{a}||\boldsymbol{b}|} \left( = \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}\sqrt{2}} \right) \tag{M1}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{20}} \tag{C6}$$

Discriminant 
$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac(=(-2k)^2 - 4)$$

$$\Delta > 0$$
(A1)

Note: Award (M1)(M0) for  $\Delta \ge 0$ .

$$(2k)^2 - 4 > 0 \implies 4k^2 - 4 > 0$$

**EITHER** 

$$4k^2 > 4 \ (k^2 > 1) \tag{A1}$$

OR

$$4(k-1)(k+1) > 0 (A1)$$

OR

$$(2k-2)(2k+2) > 0 (A1)$$

**THEN** 

$$k < -1 \text{ or } k > 1$$
 (C6)

Note: Award (A1) for -1 < k < 1.

### **QUESTION 15**

$$\binom{10}{3} 2^7 (ax)^3 \left( \operatorname{accept} \binom{10}{7} \right)$$

$$\binom{10}{3} = 120$$

$$(20) 2^7 a^3 = 414720$$

$$(31) (21) (31)$$

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Note: Award (A1)(A1)(A0) for  $\binom{10}{3} 2^7 \alpha x^3$ . If this leads to the answer a = 27, do not award the final (A1).