

Subject – Math AA(Standard Level)
Topic - Calculus
Year - May 2021 – Nov 2022
Paper -2
Answers

Question 1

- (a) use of a graph to find the coordinates of the local minimum (M1)
 $s = -16.513\dots$ (A1)
 maximum distance is 16.5 cm (to the left of O) A1
 [3 marks]
- (b) attempt to find time when particle changes direction eg considering the first maximum on the graph of s or the first t – intercept on the graph of s' . (M1)
 $t = 1.51986\dots$ (A1)
 attempt to find the gradient of s' for their value of t , $s''(1.51986\dots)$ (M1)
 $= -8.92 \text{ (cm/s}^2\text{)}$ A1
 [4 marks]
- Total [7 marks]**

Question 2

- (a) Attempt to find the point of intersection of the graph of f and the line $y = x$ (M1)
 $x = 5.56619\dots$
 $= 5.57$ A1
 [2 marks]
- (b) $f'(x) = -45e^{-0.5x}$ A1
 attempt to set the gradient of f equal to -1 (M1)
 $-45e^{-0.5x} = -1$
 Q has coordinates $(2 \ln 45, 2)$ (accept $(-2 \ln \frac{1}{45}, 2)$) A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for each value, even if the answer is not given as a coordinate pair.

Do not accept $\frac{\ln \frac{1}{45}}{-0.5}$ or $\frac{\ln 45}{0.5}$ as a final value for x . Do not accept 2.0 or 2.00 as a final value for y .

[4 marks]

- (c) attempt to substitute coordinates of Q (in any order)
into an appropriate equation

(M1)

$$y - 2 = -(x - 2 \ln 45) \text{ OR } 2 = -2 \ln 45 + c$$

A1

equation of L is $y = -x + 2 \ln 45 + 2$

AG

[2 marks]

- (d) (i) $x = \ln 45 + 1 (= 4.81)$

A1

- (ii) appropriate method to find the sum of two areas using integrals of the difference of two functions

(M1)

Note: Allow absence of incorrect limits.

$$\int_{4.806\dots}^{5.566\dots} (x - (-x + 2 \ln 45 + 2)) dx + \int_{5.566\dots}^{7.613\dots} (90e^{-0.5x} - (-x + 2 \ln 45 + 2)) dx \quad \text{(A1)(A1)}$$

Note: Award **A1** for one correct integral expression including correct limits and integrand.

Award **A1** for a second correct integral expression including correct limits and integrand.

$$= 1.52196\dots$$

$$= 1.52$$

A1

[5 marks]

- (e) by symmetry $2 \times 1.52\dots$

(M1)

$$= 3.04$$

A1

Note: Accept any answer that rounds to 3.0 (but do not accept 3).

[2 marks]

Total [15 marks]

Question 3

- (a) recognising $v = 0$

(M1)

$$t = 6.74416\dots$$

$$= 6.74 \text{ (sec)}$$

A1

Note: Do not award **A1** if additional values are given.

[2 marks]

(b) $\int_0^{10} |v(t)| dt$ OR $-\int_0^{6.74416\dots} v(t) dt + \int_{6.74416\dots}^{9.08837\dots} v(t) dt - \int_{9.08837\dots}^{10} v(t) dt$

(A1)

$$= 37.0968\dots$$

$$= 37.1 \text{ (m)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (c) recognizing acceleration at $t = 7$ is given by $v'(7)$

(M1)

$$\text{acceleration} = 5.93430\dots$$

$$= 5.93 \text{ (ms}^{-2}\text{)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

Question 4

- (a) correct integration $3x^2 + 7x + c$

A1A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for $3x^2$, **A1** for $7x$ and **A1** for $+c$

[3 marks]

- (b) recognition that $f(x) = \int f'(x) dx$

(M1)

$$3(1.2)^2 + 7(1.2) + c = 7.32$$

(A1)

$$c = -5.4$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x - 5.4$$

A1

[3 marks]

Total [6 marks]

Question 5

(a) recognizing at rest $v = 0$ (M1)

$$t = 3.34692\dots$$

$t = 3.35$ (seconds) A1

Note: Award (M1)A0 for additional solutions to $v = 0$ eg $t = -0.205$ or $t = 6.08$.

[2 marks]

(b) recognizing particle changes direction when $v = 0$ OR when $t = 3.34692\dots$ (M1)

$$a = -4.71439\dots$$

$a = -4.71$ (ms⁻²) A2

[3 marks]

(c) distance travelled = $\int_0^6 |v| dt$ OR

$$\int_0^{3.34\dots} (e^{\sin(t)} + 4 \sin(t)) dt - \int_{3.34\dots}^6 (e^{\sin(t)} + 4 \sin(t)) dt \quad (= 14.3104\dots + 6.44300\dots) \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= 20.7534\dots$$

$= 20.8$ (metres) A1

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Question 6

- (a) recognises the need to find the value of t when $v = 0$

(M1)

$$t = 1.57079... \left(= \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$t = 1.57 \left(= \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \text{ (s)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) recognises that $a(t) = v'(t)$

(M1)

$$t_1 = 2.26277..., t_2 = 2.95736...$$

$$t_1 = 2.26, t_2 = 2.96 \text{ (s)}$$

A1A1

- (c) speed is greatest at $t = 3$

(A1)

$$a = -1.83778...$$

$$a = -1.84 \text{ (m s}^{-2}\text{)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Question 7

METHOD 1

recognises that $g(x) = \int (3x^2 + 5e^x) dx$

(M1)

$$g(x) = x^3 + 5e^x + C$$

(A1)(A1)

METHOD 2

attempts to write both sides in the form of a definite integral

(M1)

$$\int_0^x g'(t) dt = \int_0^x (3t^2 + 5e^t) dt$$

(A1)

$$g(x) - 4 = x^3 + 5e^x - 5e^0$$

(A1)(A1)

$$g(x) = x^3 + 5e^x - 1$$

A

[5 marks]

Question 8

(a) initial displacement is $s(0)$ (M1)

6 (m) A1

[2 marks]

(b) velocity is s' (M1)

-2.29920

-2.30 (m/s) A1

[2 marks]

(c) attempting to find t when the particle changes direction (M1)

$t = 0.433007...$ AND $3.25575...$ AND $6.33965...$ (may be seen on a graph) (A1)

particle travels away from P when $v > 0$ OR when $s' > 0$ (M1)

$0 \leq t < 0.433007...$, $3.25575... < t < 6.33965...$

$0 \leq t < 0.433$, $3.26 < t < 6.34$ A1A1

[5 marks]

(d) recognizing that acceleration is $a(t) = v'(t)$ OR $a(t) = s''(t)$ (M1)

attempting to find max/min on graph of velocity OR finding zeros on graph of acceleration (M1)

$b = 1.23140...$, $c = 5.68959...$

$b = 1.23$, $c = 5.69$ A1A1

[4 marks]

(e) **METHOD 1** (using integral of velocity)

correct integral (accept absence of dt)

(A1)

$$\int_{1.23140\dots}^{5.68959\dots} |v(t)| dt \text{ OR } \int_b^c |s'(t)| dt \text{ OR } -\int_{1.23140\dots}^{3.25575\dots} v(t) dt + \int_{3.25575\dots}^{5.68959\dots} v(t) dt \text{ OR}$$

$$3.8560 + 15.696$$

$$19.5525\dots$$

total distance = 19.6 (m)

A2

METHOD 2 (using differences in displacement)

finding displacement at b, c **and** local min on displacement graph

(A1)

$$(b, 4.43306), (c, 16.2734), (3.25575, 0.577001) \text{ OR } 4.43306, 0.577001, 16.2734$$

correct approach

(A1)

$$(4.43306 - 0.577001) + (16.2734 - 0.577001) \text{ OR towards P } 3.85606 + \text{ away from}$$

$$\text{P } 15.696$$

$$19.5525\dots$$

total distance = 19.6 (m)

A1

[3 marks]

Total [16 marks]

Question 9

(a) (0.708519..., 0.639580...)

$$(0.709, 0.640) \quad (x = 0.709, y = 0.640)$$

A1A1

[2 marks]

(b) 1.09885...

$$x = 1.10 \text{ accept } (1.10, 0)$$

A1

[1 mark]

(c) **METHOD 1**

$$\int_0^2 |f(x)| dx \quad (A1)$$

4.61117...

area = 4.61 A2

METHOD 2

$$-\int_{1.09885\dots}^2 f(x) dx \text{ OR } \int_{1.09885\dots}^2 |f(x)| dx \text{ OR } 4.17527\dots \quad (A1)$$

$$\int_0^{1.09885\dots} f(x) dx - \int_{1.09885\dots}^2 f(x) dx \text{ OR } 0.435901\dots + 4.17527\dots \quad (A1)$$

4.61117...

area = 4.61 A1

[3 marks]

Total [6 marks]