

**Subject - Math AI(Higher Level)**  
**Topic - Geometry and Trigonometry**  
**Year - May 2021 - Nov 2024**  
**Paper -1**  
**Answers**

**Question 1**

(a)  $15 \times 0 + 2d + 4 = 0$

$$d = -2$$

**(M1)**

**A1**

**[2 marks]**

(b)  $a \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= a \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 15 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} = 5a \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

magnitude is  $5a\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} = 14$

$$a = \frac{14}{35} (= 0.4)$$

**(M1)**

**A1**

**M1**

**A1**

**[4 marks]**

**Total [6 marks]**

## Question 2

(a)  $\frac{\sin \hat{CAB}}{6} = \frac{\sin 15^\circ}{4.5}$

(M1)(A1)

$$\hat{CAB} = 20.2^\circ \text{ (20.187415...)}$$

A1

**Note:** Award (M1) for substituted sine rule formula and award (A1) for correct substitutions.

[3 marks]

(b)  $\hat{CBD} = 20.2 + 15 = 35.2^\circ$

A1

(let  $X$  be the point on  $BD$  where Ollie activates the sensor)

$$\tan 35.18741...^\circ = \frac{1.8}{BX}$$

(M1)

**Note:** Award A1 for their correct angle  $\hat{CBD}$ . Award M1 for correctly substituted trigonometric formula.

$$BX = 2.55285...$$

A1

$$5 - 2.55285...$$

(M1)

$$= 2.45 \text{ (m) (2.44714...)}$$

A1

[5 marks]

Total [8 marks]

## Question 3

(a)  $\frac{50 \times \pi}{180} = 0.873 \text{ (0.872664...)}$

A1

[1 mark]

(b) volume =  $240 \left( \pi \times 8.4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 8.4^2 \times 0.872664... \right)$

M1M1M1

**Note:** Award M1  $240 \times$  area, award M1 for correctly substituting area sector formula, award M1 for subtraction of the angles or their areas.

$$= 45800 \text{ (= 45811.96071)}$$

A1

[4 marks]

Total [5 marks]

**Question 4**

(a)  $\frac{3-1}{7-3}$

= 0.5

(M1)

A1

[2 marks]

(b)  $y-2=-2(x-5)$

(A1)(M1)

**Note:** Award (A1) for their  $-2$  seen, award (M1) for the correct substitution of (5, 2) and their normal gradient in equation of a line.

$2x + y - 12 = 0$

A1

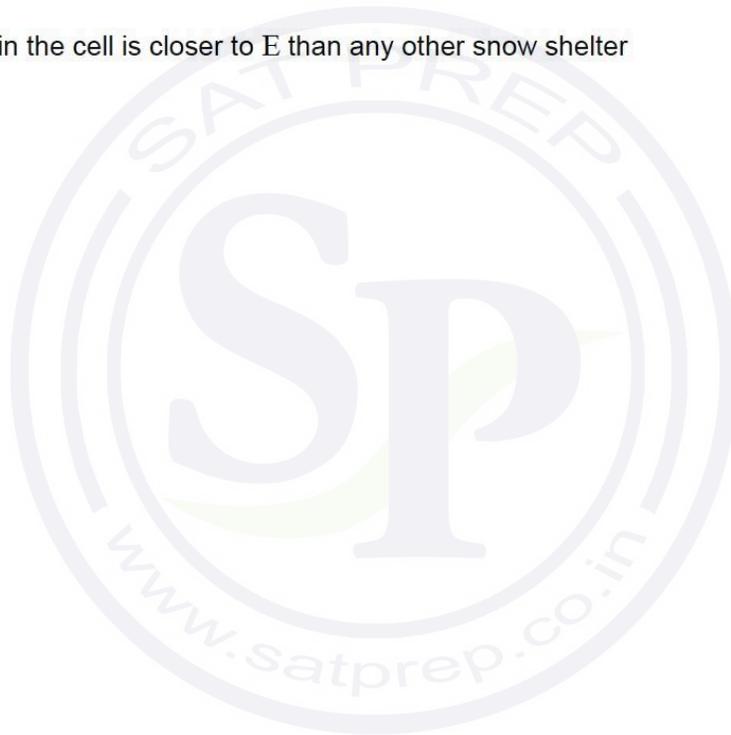
[3 marks]

(c) every point in the cell is closer to E than any other snow shelter

A1

[1 mark]

**Total [6 marks]**



### Question 5

$$(a) \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1A1A1

**Note:** Award **A1** for each two correct rows.

[3 marks]

$$(b) \quad \text{calculating } M^6 \\ 143$$

(M1)  
A1

[2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

### Question 6

$$(a) \quad \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 1.3 \\ -0.3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1A1

**Note:** Award **A1** for each correct vector. Award **A0A1** if their " $\mathbf{r} =$ " is omitted.

[2 marks]

$$(b) \quad (i) \quad -0.3 + \lambda = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda = 0.3$$

(M1)

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 1.3 \\ -0.3 \end{pmatrix} + 0.3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(M1)

P has coordinates (0.2, 0.4, 0)

A1

**Note:** Accept the coordinates of P in vector form.

$$(ii) \quad \sqrt{0.2^2 + 0.4^2} \\ = 0.447 \text{ km } (=447 \text{ m})$$

(M1)  
A1

[5 marks]

Total [7 marks]

### Question 7

- (a) (i) use of Prim's algorithm **M1**  
BC 46 **A1**  
BD 58 **A1**  
DE 23  
EF 47  
Total 174 **A1**

**Note:** Award **M0A0A0A1** for 174 without correct working e.g. use of Kruskal's, or with no working.  
Award **M1A0A0A1** for 174 by using Prim's from an incorrect starting point.

- (ii)  $AB + AC = 55 + 63 = 118$  **(M1)**  
 $174 + 118 = 292$  minutes **A1** **[6 marks]**
- (b) delete a different vertex **A1** **[1 mark]**

**Total [7 marks]**

### Question 8

attempt to find any relevant maximum value **(M1)**  
largest sides are 56.5 and 82.5 **(A1)**  
smallest possible angle is 102.5 **(A1)**

attempt to substitute into area of a triangle formula **(M1)**

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 56.5 \times 82.5 \times \sin(102.5^\circ)$$

$$= 2280 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (2275.37...)}$$

**A1**  
**Total [5 marks]**

### Question 9

(a) (i)  $\vec{CA} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  A1

(ii)  $\vec{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  A1

[2 marks]

(b)  $\vec{CA} \times \vec{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$  (M1)A1

**Note:** Do not award (M1) if less than 2 entries are correct.

[2 marks]

(c) area is  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6^2 + 24^2} = 12.4 \text{ m}^2$  (12.3693...,  $3\sqrt{17}$ ) (M1)A1

[2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

### Question 10

(a) every point in the shaded region is closer to tower T4 R1

**Note:** Specific reference must be made to the closeness of tower T4.

[1 mark]

(b)  $(-9, 1)$  A1A1

**Note:** Award A1 for each correct coordinate. Accept  $x = -9$  and  $y = 1$ .  
Award at most A0A1 if parentheses are missing.

[2 marks]

(c) correct use of gradient formula (M1)

e.g.  $(m =) \frac{5-3}{-9--13} \left( = \frac{1}{2} \right)$

taking negative reciprocal of their  $m$  (at any point) (M1)

edge gradient =  $-2$  A1

[3 marks]

Total [6 marks]

**Question 11**

(a) transition matrix is

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>A</i>	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(0\right)$
<i>B</i>	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$
<i>C</i>	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$
<i>D</i>	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$
<i>E</i>	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$
<i>F</i>	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(0\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	$\left(0\right)$

**M1A1A1**

**Note:** Allow the transposed matrix.

Award **M1** for a 6x6 matrix with all values between 0 and 1, and all columns (or rows if transposed) adding up to 1, award **A1** for one correct row (or column if transposed) and **A1** for all rows (or columns if transposed) correct.

[3 marks]

(b) attempting to raise the transition matrix to a large power **(M1)**

steady state vector is

$\left(0.157\right)$	$\left(0.0868\right)$	$\left(0.256\right)$	$\left(0.241\right)$	$\left(0.0868\right)$	$\left(0.173\right)$
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**(A1)**

so percentage of time spent at vertex F is 17.3% **A1**

**Note:** Accept 17.2%.

[3 marks]

(c) the model assumes instantaneous travel from junction to junction, and hence the answer obtained would be an overestimate **R1**  
**OR** **R1**  
 the mouse may eat the sugar over time **R1**  
 and hence the probabilities would change **R1**

**Note:** Accept any other sensible answer.

[2 marks]

**Total [7 marks]**

## Question 12

- (a) Odd vertices are A, B, D, H  
Consider pairings:

**A1**  
**M1**

**Note:** Award (**M1**) if there are four vertices not necessarily all correct.

AB DH has shortest route AD, DE, EB and DE, EH,  
so repeated edges  $(19 + 16 + 19) + (16 + 27) = 97$

**Note:** Condone AB in place of AD, DE, EB giving  $56 + (16 + 27) = 99$ .

AD BH has shortest route AD and BE, EH,  
so repeated edges  $19 + (19 + 27) = 65$

AH BD has shortest route AD, DE, EH and BE, ED,  
so repeated edges  $(19 + 16 + 27) + (19 + 16) = 97$

**A2**

**Note:** Award **A1** if only one or two pairings are correctly considered.

so best pairing is AD, BH  
weight of route is therefore  $582 + 65 = 647$

**A1**  
**[5 marks]**

- (b) least value of the pairings is 19 therefore repeat AD

**R1**

B and H

**A1**

**Note:** Do not award **R0A1**.

**[2 marks]**

**Total [7 marks]**

### Question 13

- (a) setting a dot product of the direction vectors equal to zero

(M1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ 2p \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} p+4 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$p(p+4) + 8p - 28 = 0$$

(A1)

$$p^2 + 12p - 28 = 0$$

$$(p+14)(p-2) = 0$$

$$p = -14, p = 2$$

A1

[3 marks]

- (b)  $p = -14 \Rightarrow$

$$L_1: r = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ -28 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_2: r = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

a common point would satisfy the equations

$$2 - 14\lambda = 14 - 10\mu$$

$$-5 - 28\lambda = 7 + 4\mu$$

$$-3 + 4\lambda = -2 - 7\mu$$

(M1)

#### METHOD 1

solving the first two equations simultaneously

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}, \mu = \frac{1}{2}$$

A1

substitute into the third equation:

M1

$$-3 + 4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \neq -2 + \frac{1}{2}(-7)$$

so lines do not intersect.

R1

**Note:** Accept equivalent methods based on the order in which the equations are considered.

#### METHOD 2

attempting to solve the equations using a GDC

M1

GDC indicates no solution

A1

so lines do not intersect

R1

[4 marks]

Total [7 marks]

**Question 14**

(a)  $AC = \frac{380}{\tan 25^\circ}$  OR  $AC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{380}{\sin 25^\circ}\right)^2 - 380^2}$  OR  $\frac{380}{\sin 25^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 65^\circ}$  (M1)

$AC = 815 \text{ m (814.912...)}$

A1  
[2 marks]

(b) **METHOD 1**

attempt to find AB

(M1)

$AB = \frac{380}{\tan 40^\circ}$   
 $= 453 \text{ m (452.866...)}$

(A1)

$BC = 814.912... - 452.866...$   
 $= 362 \text{ m (362.046...)}$

A1

**METHOD 2**

attempt to find HB

(M1)

$HB = \frac{380}{\sin 40^\circ}$   
 $591 \text{ m (= 591.175...)}$

(A1)

$BC = \frac{591.175... \times \sin 15^\circ}{\sin 25^\circ}$   
 $= 362 \text{ m (362.046...)}$

A1  
[3 marks]

(c)  $362.046... \times 4$   
 $= 1450 \text{ m h}^{-1} \text{ (1448.18...)}$

A1  
[1 mark]

**Total [6 marks]**

### Question 15

(a) gradient AB =  $\frac{4}{12} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)$  (A1)

midpoint AB: (8, 22) (A1)

gradient of bisector =  $-\frac{1}{\text{gradient AB}} = -3$  (M1)

perpendicular bisector:  $22 = -3 \times 8 + b$  OR  $(y - 22) = -3(x - 8)$  (M1)

perpendicular bisector:  $y = -3x + 46$  A1

[5 marks]

(b) attempt to solve simultaneous equations (M1)

$$x + 4 = -3x + 46$$

$$(10.5, 14.5)$$

A1

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

### Question 16

(a)  $\vec{OS} = \begin{pmatrix} 300 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$  A1

[1 mark]

(b) attempt to find the vector from L to S (M1)

$$\vec{LS} = \begin{pmatrix} 171 \\ -183 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$
 A1

EITHER

$$|\vec{LS}| = \sqrt{(171 - 12t)^2 + (15t - 183)^2}$$
 (M1)(A1)

minimize to find  $t$  on GDC (M1)

OR

S closest when  $\vec{LS} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} = 0$  (M1)

$$\left( \begin{pmatrix} 171 \\ -183 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$-2052 + 144t - 2745 + 225t = 0$$
 (M1)(A1)

(c) the alarm will sound A1

$$|\vec{LS}| = 19.2 \dots < 20$$
 R1

Note: Do not award A1R0.

[2 marks]

Total: [9 marks]

**Question 17**

**METHOD 1**

attempt to find AC using cosine rule

$$7^2 = 10^2 + AC^2 - 2 \times 10 \times AC \times \cos 40^\circ$$

**M1**

**(A1)**

attempt to solve a quadratic equation

**(M1)**

$$AC = 4.888... \text{ AND } 10.432...$$

**(A1)**

$$\text{minimum area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4.888... \times \sin(40^\circ)$$

**M1**

$$= 15.7 \text{ m}^2$$

**A1**

**METHOD 2**

attempt to find  $\hat{A}CB$  using the sine Rule

**M1**

$$\frac{\sin C}{10} = \frac{\sin 40}{7}$$

**(A1)**

$$C = 66.674...^\circ \text{ OR } 113.325...^\circ$$

**(A1)**

**EITHER**

$$B = 180 - 40 - 113.325...$$

$$B = 26.675...^\circ$$

**(A1)**

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 7 \times \sin(26.675...^\circ)$$

**M1**

**OR**

sine rule or cosine rule to find  $AC = 4.888...$

**(A1)**

$$\text{minimum area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4.888... \times \sin(40^\circ)$$

**M1**

**THEN**

$$= 15.7 \text{ m}^2$$

**A1**

**Question 18**

- (a) (the best placement is either point P or point Q)  
attempt at using the distance formula

(M1)

$$AP = \sqrt{(10-6)^2 + (6-2)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$BP = \sqrt{(10-14)^2 + (6-2)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$DP = \sqrt{(10-10.8)^2 + (6-11.6)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$BQ = \sqrt{(13-14)^2 + (7-2)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$CQ = \sqrt{(13-18)^2 + (7-6)^2} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$DQ = \sqrt{(13-10.8)^2 + (7-11.6)^2}$$

(AP or BP or DP  $\Rightarrow \sqrt{32} = 5.66$  (5.65685...) **AND**

(BQ or CQ or DQ  $\Rightarrow \sqrt{26} = 5.10$  (5.09901...)

**A1**

$\sqrt{32} > \sqrt{26}$  **OR** AP (or BP or DP) is greater than BQ (or CQ or DQ)

**A1**

point P is the furthest away

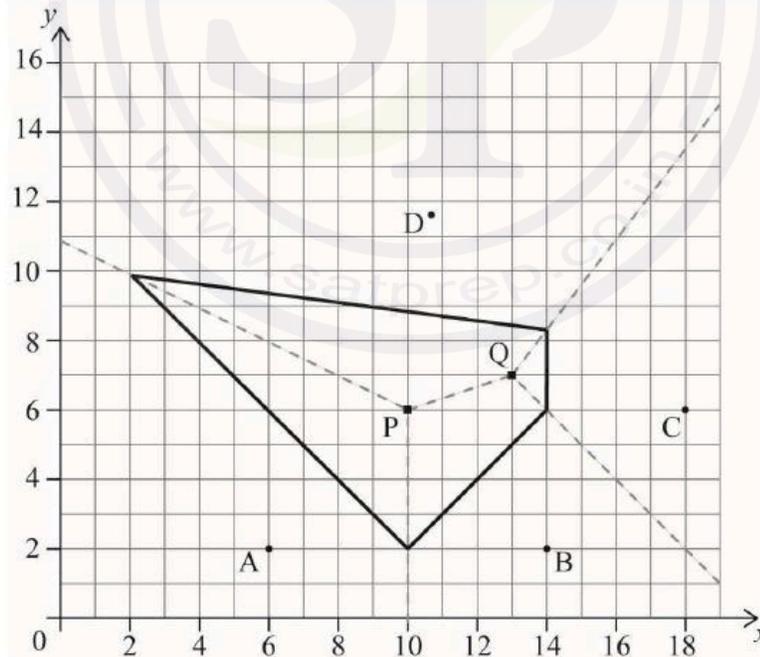
**AG**

[3 marks]

- (b) (i)  $x = 14$

**A1**

- (ii)



**A1A1**

[3 marks]

Total: [6 marks]

### Question 19

(a)  $m = \frac{6-0}{4-2} = 3$

(M1)A1

[2 marks]

(b)  $(m =) -\frac{1}{3} (-0.333, -0.333333...)$

A1

[1 mark]

- (c) an equation of line with a correct intercept and either of their gradients from (a) or (b)

(M1)

e.g.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$  OR  $y - 4 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 0)$

**Note:** Award (M1) for substituting either of their gradients from parts (a) or (b) and point B or (3, 3) into equation of a line.

$x + 3y - 12 = 0$  or any integer multiple

A1

[2 marks]

(d)  $(x =) 12$

A1

[1 mark]

Total: [6 marks]

### Question 20

(a)  $(r =) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1.2 \\ -0.6 \end{pmatrix}$

A1

**Note:** Do not condone the use of  $\lambda$  or any other variable apart from  $t$ .

[1 mark]

- (b) when the bearing from the port is  $045^\circ$ , the distance east from the port is equal to the distance north from the port

(M1)

$1 + 1.2t = 4 - 0.6t$

(A1)

$1.8t = 3$

$t = \frac{5}{3}$  (1.6666..., 1 hour 40 minutes)

(A1)

time is 2:40 pm (14:40)

A1

[4 marks]

[Total 5 marks]

**Question 21**

(a)  $\begin{pmatrix} -3.2 \\ -4.5 \\ 6.1 \end{pmatrix}$

**A1**

[1 mark]

(b)  $\sqrt{(-3.2)^2 + (-4.5)^2 + 6.1^2}$   
8.22800...  $\approx$  8.23 m

**(M1)**

**A1**

[2 marks]

(c) **EITHER**

$$\vec{AO} = \begin{pmatrix} -3.2 \\ -4.5 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

**A1**

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{AO} \cdot \vec{AF}}{|\vec{AO}| |\vec{AF}|}$$

$$\vec{AO} \cdot \vec{AF} = (-3.2)^2 + (-4.5)^2 + (0.3 \times 6.1) (= 32.32)$$

**(A1)**

$$\cos \theta = \frac{32.32}{\sqrt{3.2^2 + 4.5^2 + 0.3^2} \times 8.22800\dots}$$

**(M1)**

$$= 0.710326\dots$$

**(A1)**

**Note:** If  $\vec{OA}$  is used in place of  $\vec{AO}$  then  $\cos \theta$  will be negative.

Award **A1(A1)(M1)(A1)** as above. In order to award the final **A1**, some justification for changing the resulting obtuse angle to its supplementary angle **must** be seen.

**OR**

$$AO = \sqrt{3.2^2 + 4.5^2 + 0.3^2} (= 5.52991\dots)$$

**(A1)**

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8.22800\dots^2 + 5.52991\dots^2 - 5.8^2}{2 \times 8.22800\dots \times 5.52991\dots}$$

**(M1)(A1)**

$$= 0.710326\dots$$

**(A1)**

**THEN**

$$\theta = 0.780833\dots \approx 0.781 \quad \text{OR} \quad 44.7384\dots^\circ \approx 44.7^\circ$$

**A1**

[5 marks]

[Total 8 marks]

## Question 22

(a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**A2**

**Note:** Award **A2** for the transposed matrix. Presentation in markscheme assumes columns/rows ordered A-E; accept a matrix with rows and/or columns in a different order only if appropriately communicated. Do not **FT** from part (a) into part (b).

[2 marks]

(b) raising their matrix to a power of 5

(M1)

$$M^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 9 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 17 & 10 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 13 & 6 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 8 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 18 & 11 & 2 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(A1)

**Note:** The numbers along the diagonal are sufficient to award **M1A1**.

(the required number is  $17+10+2+2+5 \Rightarrow 36$ )

**A1**

[3 marks]  
Total [5 marks]

**Question 23**

(a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{2.1}{2.8}$  **OR**  $\tan \theta = \frac{2.1}{1.85202\dots}$  (M1)

$(\theta =) 48.6^\circ$  (48.5903...°) **A1**  
[2 marks]

(b) **METHOD 1**

$\sqrt{2.8^2 - 2.1^2}$  **OR**  $2.8 \cos(48.5903\dots)$  **OR**  $\frac{2.1}{\tan(48.5903\dots)}$  (M1)

**Note:** Award **M1** for attempt to use Pythagorean Theorem with 2.1 seen or for attempt to use cosine or tangent ratio.

1.85 m (1.85202...) (A1)

**Note:** Award the **M1A1** if 1.85 is seen in part (a).

$(6.4 - 1.85202\dots)$   
4.55 m (4.54797...) (A1)

**Note:** Award **A1** for 4.55 or equivalent seen, either as a separate calculation or in Pythagorean Theorem.

$\sqrt{(4.54797\dots)^2 + 2.1^2}$   
5.01 m (5.00939...m) **A1**

**METHOD 2**

attempt to use cosine rule (M1)  
 $(c^2 =) 2.8^2 + 6.4^2 - 2(2.8)(6.4) \cos(48.5903\dots)$  (A1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **A1** for 48.5903...° substituted into cosine rule formula, **A1** for correct substitution.

$(c =) 5.01$  m (5.00939...m) **A1**  
[4 marks]

- (c) camera 1 is closer to the cash register than camera 2 (and both cameras are at the same height on the wall) **R1**  
the larger angle of depression is from camera 1 **A1**

**Note:** Do not award **R0A1**. Award **R0A0** if additional calculations are completed and used in their justification, as per the question. Accept "1.85 < 4.55" or "2.8 < 5.01" as evidence for the **R1**.

[2 marks]  
Total [8 marks]

### Question 24

- (a) setting up at least two simultaneous equations  
 $p = -0.8$  **OR**  $q = 3.6$   
M has coordinates  $(1.6, -2.6, 8.2)$

(M1)

(A1)

A1

[3 marks]

- (b) using vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(M1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$

(A1)

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2}} \quad \left( \cos \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

(M1)

**Note:** Accept correct use of vector product.

$$(\theta =) 1.24 \text{ radians } (1.23732\dots) \quad (70.9^\circ \quad (70.8933\dots))$$

A1

[4 marks]

Total [7 marks]

**Question 25**

(a) 78

**A1**  
**[1 mark]**

(b) (i) 65

**A1**

(ii) **EITHER**

(period  $\Rightarrow$ ) 16 (could be seen on sketch)

**(M1)**

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{16} \quad \text{OR} \quad b = \frac{360^\circ}{16}$$

$$(b \Rightarrow) 0.393 \left( 0.392699\dots, \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad (b \Rightarrow) 22.5^\circ$$

**A1**

**OR**

$$143 = 65 \sin(4b) + 78$$

**(M1)**

$$(\sin(4b) = 1)$$

$$(4b = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad 4b = 90^\circ)$$

$$(b \Rightarrow) 0.393 \left( 0.392699\dots, \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad (b \Rightarrow) 22.5^\circ$$

**A1**

**[3 marks]**

(c) 13

**A1**

**Note:** Apply follow through marking only if their final answer is positive.

**[1 mark]**

(d)  $(b \Rightarrow) 0.196 \left( 0.196349\dots, \frac{\pi}{16} \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad (b \Rightarrow) 11.3^\circ \quad (11.25^\circ)$

**A1**

**[1 mark]**

**Total [6 marks]**

**Question 26**

(a)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{S} \\
 \text{A} \\
 \text{B} \\
 \text{C} \\
 \text{D} \\
 \text{T}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{S} \\
 \text{A} \\
 \text{B} \\
 \text{C} \\
 \text{D} \\
 \text{T}
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \boxed{2} & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & \boxed{0} & 0 \\
 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
 \boxed{2} & \boxed{0} & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SD = DS = 2$$

$$AD = DA = 0$$

**A1**

**A1**

**[2 marks]**

- (b) attempt to calculate at least one of  $M^2$ ,  $M^3$  and  $M^4$   
 attempt to calculate all of  $M^2$ ,  $M^3$  and  $M^4$   
 finding at least one of the top right entries, 4, 10, 64  
 78 walks

**(M1)**

**(M1)**

**(A1)**

**A1**

**Note:** If  $SD = DS = 1$  is their answer in part (a), their **FT** answer is  
 (3+8+41=) 52 walks.

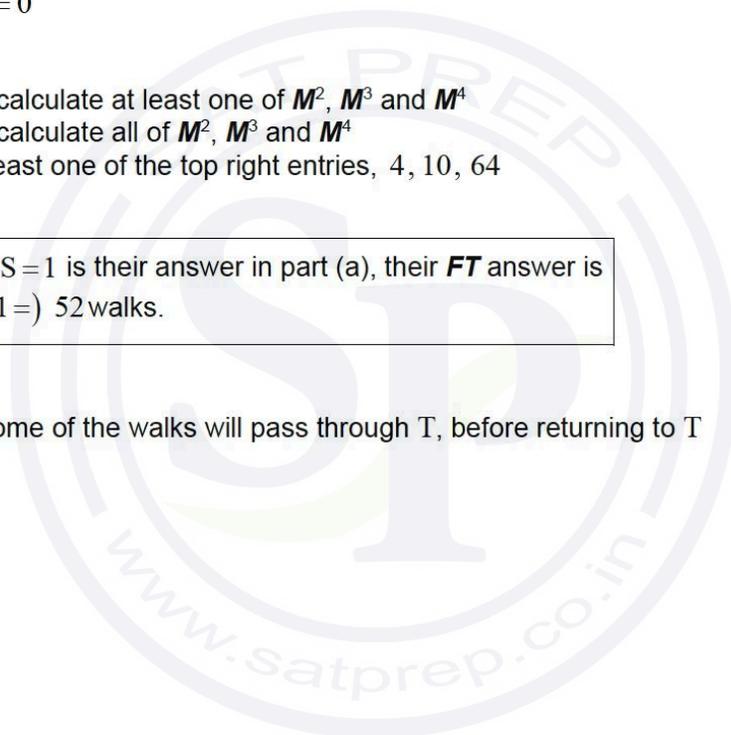
**[4 marks]**

- (c) because some of the walks will pass through T, before returning to T

**R1**

**[1 mark]**

**Total [7 marks]**



### Question 27

(a)  $\sin(21^\circ) = \frac{17}{BF}$

(M1)

$BF = 47.4 \text{ m (47.4372...)}$

A1

[2 marks]

(b) **EITHER**

$BE = \sqrt{47.4372...^2 + 44^2} = 64.7015...$

(A1)

$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{BE}\right)$

(M1)

$= 15.2^\circ \text{ (15.2329...}^\circ\text{) (or 0.266 radians (0.265866...))}$

A1

**OR**

$AD = \sqrt{47.4372...^2 - 17^2} = 44.2865...$

$DB = \sqrt{64.7015...^2 + 44^2} = 62.4832...$

(A1)

$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{62.4832...}\right)$

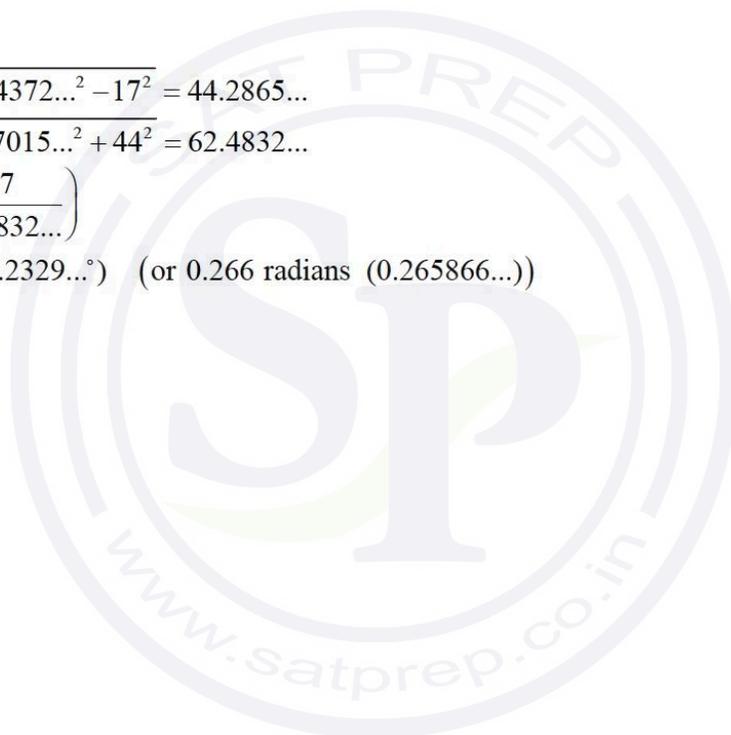
(M1)

$= 15.2^\circ \text{ (15.2329...}^\circ\text{) (or 0.266 radians (0.265866...))}$

A1

[3 marks]

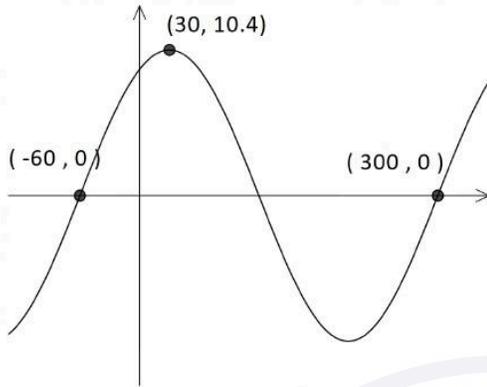
Total [5 marks]



### Question 28

let  $at = x$  and plot  $V_1 + V_2$  curves on GDC

(M1)



attempt to find maximum

(M1)

$$V = 10.4$$

A1

attempt to find any  $x$ -axis intercept (either  $-60$  or  $300$ )

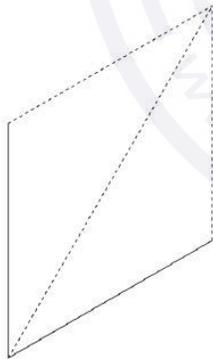
(M1)

$$\theta = 60 \text{ (degrees)} \quad (\theta = -300 \text{ (degrees)})$$

A1

OR

considering the rhombus



(M1)

$$V = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 6 \cos 120^\circ}$$

(M1)

$$(\sqrt{108} = 6\sqrt{3}) = 10.4 \text{ (10.3923...)}$$

A1

$$\theta = 60 \text{ (degrees)}$$

A2

[Total: 5 marks]

### Question 29

- (a) attempt to find the vector product (e.g. one term correct)

(M1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ -42 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) **METHOD 1**

attempt to use the vector product formula for the area of triangle

(condone incorrect signs and missing  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

(M1)

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3^2 + 7^2 + 42^2}$$

$$= 21.3 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \quad (21.3424\dots, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1822})$$

A1

**METHOD 2**

$$\text{find } \theta \text{ using } \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \left| \vec{AB} \right| \left| \vec{AC} \right| \sin \theta$$

(M1)

$$\theta = 67.1^\circ \quad (67.1350^\circ \dots, 1.171728\dots \text{ radians})$$

$$\text{then area} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \vec{AB} \right| \left| \vec{AC} \right| \sin \theta$$

$$= 21.3 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \quad \left( 21.3424\dots, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1822} \right)$$

A1

[2 marks]

(c)  $AC = 7.61577... (\sqrt{58})$  (A1)

setting the area formula  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$  equal to their part (b) (M1)

$$BX = \frac{2 \times 21.3424...}{\sqrt{58}}$$

$= 5.60$  (5.60480...) A1

**Note:** Award **A1** for 5.6.

Award **A1** for 5.59 (5.5936...) from the use of 21.3 to 3 sf.

[3 marks]

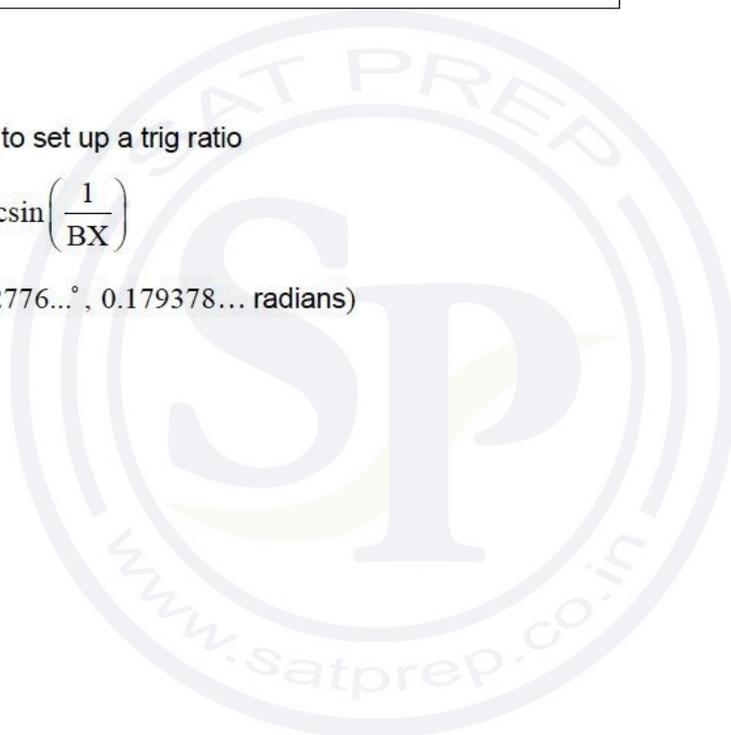
(d) attempting to set up a trig ratio (M1)

angle is  $\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{BX}\right)$

$10.3^\circ$  (10.2776...°, 0.179378... radians) A1

[2 marks]

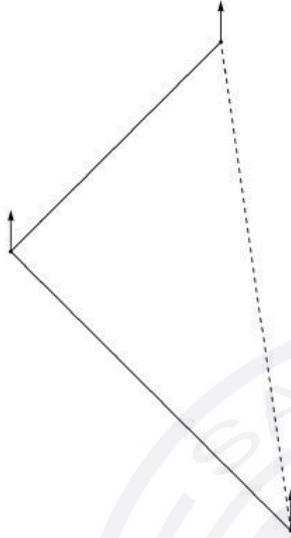
[Total: 9 marks]



### Question 30

#### METHOD 1

diagram showing (approximately) correct directions (and order) for the  $315^\circ$  and  $045^\circ$  (A1)



recognizing right angle triangle (M1)

correct expression to find second angle in triangle (A1)

e.g.  $\arctan\left(\frac{6}{8}\right)$  OR  $\arctan\left(\frac{8}{6}\right)$

correct expression to find bearing (A1)

e.g.  $\arctan\left(\frac{6}{8}\right) + 135^\circ$  OR  $360^\circ - \left(\arctan\left(\frac{8}{6}\right) + 135^\circ\right)$

$= 172^\circ$  (171.869...°)

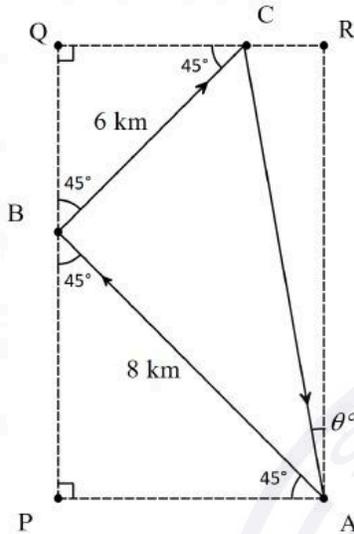
A1

**METHOD 2**

diagram showing (approximately) correct directions (and order) for the  $315^\circ$  and  $045^\circ$

(these may be shown in reverse as the return journey)

**(A1)**



finding the lengths marked AP, BP, CQ and BQ in the diagram

**(M1)**

$$AP = BP = 8 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 5.6568\dots$$

$$CQ = BQ = 6 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 4.2426\dots$$

**Note:** This may be done using a vector approach.

using  $\tan \theta = \frac{AP - CQ}{PB + BQ}$  or equivalent to find the direction of AC

**(A1)**

correct expression to find bearing

**(A1)**

$$180^\circ - \arctan \left( \frac{8 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 6 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{8 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 6 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \right)$$

$$= 172^\circ \quad (171.869\dots^\circ)$$

**A1**

**[Total: 5 marks]**

### Question 31

- (a) attempt to use distance formula for points D and A

(M1)

$$DA = \sqrt{11^2 + 7^2}$$

$$= 13.0 \text{ (miles)} \text{ (13.0384\dots, } \sqrt{170}\text{)}$$

A1

**Note:** Accept 13 miles. Award **MOA0** for finding the equation of the line DA.

DA may be seen in part (b) but this should not be accepted as answer for part (a).

[2 marks]

- (b)  $(DB = \sqrt{13^2 + 5^2} =) 13.9 \text{ (13.9283\dots, } \sqrt{194}\text{)}$  **AND**

$$(DC = \sqrt{4^2 + 12^2} =) 12.6 \text{ (12.6491\dots, } \sqrt{160}\text{)}$$

A1

recognizing closest town is best estimate

(M1)

(town C is closest)

30 °C

A1

**Note:** If their DA from part (a) is the shortest length, then allow **FT** in (b).

[3 marks]

[Total: 5 marks]

### Question 32

(a)  $v_B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

(A1)

attempt to find any relevant angle

(M1)

$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) (= 56.3099\dots^\circ)$

$(90^\circ + 56.3099\dots^\circ =) 146^\circ (146.3099\dots^\circ)$

A1

[3 marks]

(b) setting  $1 + 2t = -2 + 4t$   
 $t = 1.5$  (hrs.)

(M1)

A1

[2 marks]

(c)  $r_B - r_A = (-3 + 2t)\mathbf{i} + (-7 + 4t)\mathbf{j}$   
 $-3 + 2t = -(-7 + 4t)$

(M1)

(M1)

$t = 1.67$  (hrs.)  $\left(1.66666\dots, \frac{5}{3}\right)$

A1

[3 marks]

Total [8 marks]

### Question 33

(a)  $30 \sin(t + 60^\circ) + 60 \sin(t + 10^\circ)$   
 finding maximum graphically  
 $82.5$  (V) (82.5471...)

(M1)

A1

**Note:** Award **M1A0** for 83.

[2 marks]

(b) recognizing that  $a$  is still 1  
 $V_0 = 82.5$   
 attempt to find an  $x$ -intercept of combined voltage  
 $b = 26.2^\circ (26.1643\dots^\circ)$  **OR** any other correct  $x$ -intercept

A1

A1

(M1)

A1

**Note:** May be seen in the final answer. Award **M1A0** for  $b = 26$  with no working.

$(V_{\text{TOT}} = 82.5 \sin(t + 26.2^\circ) (82.5471\dots \sin(t + 26.1643\dots^\circ)))$

[4 marks]

Total [6 marks]

### Question 34

- (a) attempt to create a 5x5 adjacency matrix

(M1)

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A2

**Note:** Allow the transposed matrix. Award **A2** for all entries correct, **A1** if one or two entries are incorrect, **A0** otherwise.  
Answer presented in markscheme assumes ABCDE ordering of rows and columns; accept other orders provided they are clearly communicated.  
Award **A1** if the zeroes are replaced by blank cells.

[3 marks]

- (b) (i) recognizing need to find  $M^7$

(M1)

$$M^7 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 8 & 17 & 8 & 13 \\ 8 & 10 & 19 & 17 & 14 \\ 6 & 11 & 16 & 10 & 17 \\ 11 & 8 & 19 & 14 & 10 \\ 2 & 6 & 8 & 11 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 (routes)

A1

- (ii) vertices visited in order are  
**EITHER**

$E \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$

A2

**OR**

$E \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$

A2

[4 marks]

Total [7 marks]

### Question 35

(a) **EITHER**

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(3.4)^3$$

(A1)

Multiplying their volume by  $\frac{4}{5}$

(M1)

**OR**

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(3.4)^3$$

(A1)

Subtracting  $\frac{1}{5}$  of their volume

(M1)

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi(3.4)^3 - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{3}\pi(3.4)^3\right)$$

**Note:** The **M1** can be awarded for a final answer of 32.9272... seen without working.

**THEN**

$$132 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (131.708... cm}^3\text{)}$$

A1

[3 marks]

(b)  $\pi \times 3 \times 11$

(A1)

$$103.672... \text{ (cm}^2\text{)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 33\pi \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

$$104 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

Total [5 marks]

### Question 36

(a) vector from  $Q$  to any point in  $L$  or vice versa

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1+\lambda \\ 3+\lambda \\ 2\lambda \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -10+\lambda \\ 4+\lambda \\ 2\lambda-3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (M1)$$

**EITHER** (scalar product)  
attempt to use scalar product

(M1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -10+\lambda \\ 4+\lambda \\ 2\lambda-3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$-10+\lambda+4+\lambda+4\lambda-6=0$$

**OR** (distance formula)  
attempt to use distance formula

(M1)

minimizing  $(-10+\lambda)^2 + (4+\lambda)^2 + (-3+2\lambda)^2$

**THEN**

$$\lambda = 2$$

(A1)

point  $P(3, 5, 4)$

A1

**Note:** Do not award final A1 for P given as a vector.

[4 marks]

(b)  $\vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(A1)

attempt to use vector product

(M1)

(perpendicular vector  $\Rightarrow$ )  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ -17 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

**Note:** Award final A1 for any multiple (positive or negative) of the answer given here.

[3 marks]  
[Total 7 marks]

### Question 37

(a) (4, 8)

A1

[1 mark]

(b) attempt to find the gradient of AC

(M1)

$$\frac{13-3}{8-0}, \frac{10}{8}, \left(\frac{5}{4}\right), (1.25)$$

attempt to substitute **their** coordinates and the negative reciprocal of **their** gradient into the equation of a straight line

(M1)

$$y-8 = -\frac{4}{5}(x-4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 = -\frac{4}{5}(4)+c \quad \text{OR} \quad c=11.2$$

$$y-8 = -\frac{4}{5}(x-4) \quad (y = -0.8x + 11.2, 4x + 5y - 56 = 0)$$

A1

[3 marks]

(c) (i) attempt to find one distance from a farm to any closest vertex  
finding a correct distance from at least two distinct vertices

M1

A1

$$7.58968\dots, 4.472135\dots \left(\sqrt{20}\right), 5.830951\dots \left(\sqrt{34}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{11}, \frac{116}{11}\right) \text{ (is furthest)}$$

A1

(ii) 7.59 (km) (= 7.58968...)

A1

[4 marks]

[Total 8 marks]

### Question 38

(a) recognizing supplementary angles or acute angles in right-triangles  
( $\hat{A}BC =$ )  $41^\circ + (180^\circ - 112^\circ)$ ,  $41^\circ + (90^\circ - 22^\circ)$

(M1)

**Note:** Values may be seen on diagram.

$$\hat{A}BC = 109^\circ$$

A1

[2 marks]

(b)  $\hat{A}CB = 49^\circ$  (may be seen in part (a))  
attempt to substitute into the sine rule (or equivalent)

(A1)

(M1)

$$\frac{AC}{\sin 109^\circ} = \frac{100}{\sin 49^\circ}$$

(A1)

$$AC = 125 \text{ (km)} \quad (= 125.282\dots)$$

A1

[4 marks]

[Total 6 marks]

### Question 39

- (a) (upper bound =) 0.525 (m)  
(lower bound =) 0.515 (m)

A1  
A1

**Note:** Accept an answer in interval notation or written as an inequality.

[2 marks]

- (b) **METHOD 1 Convert REC to linear metres**  
attempt to convert REC to metres using their lower bound  
 $440 \times 0.515 (= 226.6)$  **OR**  $280 \times 0.515 (= 144.2)$  seen

(M1)

attempt to use the formula for the volume of a right pyramid

(M1)

$$(V =) \frac{1}{3}(440 \times 0.515)^2(280 \times 0.515)$$

(A1)

$$2470000 \text{ (m}^3\text{)} \text{ (2468106.051\dots, } 2.47 \times 10^6\text{)}$$

A1

**METHOD 2 Convert REC to cubic metres**  
attempt to use the formula for the volume of a right pyramid

(M1)

$$(V =) \frac{1}{3}(440)^2(280) (= 18069333.33\dots)$$

attempt to convert 1 cubic REC to cubic metres using their lower bound  
(1 cubic REC = )  $0.515^3$

(M1)

$$(V =) \frac{1}{3}(440)^2(280) \times (0.515)^3$$

(A1)

$$2470000 \text{ (m}^3\text{)} \text{ (2468106.051\dots, } 2.47 \times 10^6\text{)}$$

A1

[4 marks]  
[Total 6 marks]

### Question 40

(a)  $\sqrt{6^2 + 6^2 + 3^2}$   
 $= 9 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$

(A1)

A1

[2 marks]

(b)  $h = \begin{pmatrix} -38 \\ 134 \\ 315 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -20 \\ -60 \end{pmatrix}$

A1

[1 mark]

(c) equating one component from each

(M1)

e.g.  $7 + 6t = -38 + 15t$

$t = 5$

(A1)

substituting their  $t$ -value into either equation

(M1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -38 \\ 134 \\ 315 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -20 \\ -60 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 37 \\ 34 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

[4 marks]  
[Total: 7 marks]

### Question 41

(a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

A1

**Note:** Accept any valid vector notation. Do not accept (1, 1, 2).

[1 mark]

(b) (i) **EITHER**

use of scalar product formula to find angle  $\hat{B}AD$

(M1)

$$\cos \hat{B}AD = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{5\sqrt{6}}$$

(A1)

**OR**

use of cosine rule to find  $\hat{B}AD$

(M1)

$$\cos \hat{B}AD = \frac{6 + 25 - 17}{2 \times \sqrt{6} \times 5}$$

(A1)

**THEN**

$$\hat{B}AD = 55.1^\circ \text{ (55.1417...}^\circ, 0.962405\text{...)}$$

A1

**Note:** If the direction of one of the vectors is reversed, leading to an obtuse angle (124.858... $^\circ$ ) between the vectors, then award **M1A1A0**.

(ii) **EITHER**

an attempt at using vector product

(M1)

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right| \text{ or equivalent}$$

attempt to apply formula (e.g. one correct component)

(M1)

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((1 \times 0 - 4 \times 2)\mathbf{i} - (1 \times 0 - 2 \times 3)\mathbf{j} - (1 \times 4 - 1 \times 3)\mathbf{k})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

(A1)

$$= 5.02 \left( 5.02493, \frac{\sqrt{101}}{2} \right)$$

A1

**OR**

use of formula for the area of a triangle

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} \sin 55.1417\dots$$
$$= 5.02$$

**(M1)**

**(A1)(A1)**

**A1**

**Note:** Award **A1** for the lengths AB and AD and **A1** for the angle.

**[7 marks]**

(c) **EITHER**

$$\vec{AD} = \vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{OR} \quad \vec{AB} = \vec{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**A1**

One pair of opposite sides have equal length AND are parallel

**R1**

**OR**

$$\vec{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**A1**

$$\vec{AD} = \vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{AB} = \vec{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

both pairs of opposite sides are parallel (or have equal length)

**R1**

**Note:** Both pairs of opposite angles are equal is also valid.

**THEN**

hence ABCD is a parallelogram

**AG**

**[2 marks]**

**[Total: 8 marks]**

### Question 42

attempt to substitute into area of triangle formula

(M1)

(sheep's field area =)  $0.5 \times 15 \times 21 \times \sin(78^\circ)$

$$=154.058\dots \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$$

A1

**EITHER**

$$\text{(goat's field area =) } \frac{282}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2$$

(A1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **A1** for 282, **A1** for correct entries in formula (including their 282).

**OR**

$$\pi \times 8^2 - \frac{78}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2$$

(M1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **A1** for minor sector area, **M1** for subtracting their sector area from circle area.

**THEN**

$$=157.498\dots \left( \frac{752\pi}{15} \right) \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$$

A1

the goat has most area by 3.44 (m<sup>2</sup>) (3.44026...)

A1

**Note:** Accept 154 and 157 for the intermediate **A1** marks, but do NOT follow through within the question; a final answer of 3 m<sup>2</sup> is awarded **A0**.

[Total: 6 marks]

### Question 43

attempt to find gradient

(M1)

**EITHER**

gradient of tangent =  $-\tan 75^\circ$  ( $= -3.73205\dots, -2 - \sqrt{3}$ )

(A1)(A1)

**Note:** Award **A1** for negative and **A1** for  $\tan 75^\circ$  (or equivalent).

**OR**

gradient of tangent =  $\tan 105^\circ$  ( $= -3.73205\dots$ )

(A2)

**THEN**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -5.5 \sin(1.1x)$$

(A1)

**Note:** Award **(A1)** for a labelled sketch of the derivative function.

equating derivative to their gradient

(M1)

$-5.5 \sin(1.1x) = -3.73205\dots$  **OR** line on graph

$x = 0.677993\dots$

(A1)

**Note:** Award **(A1)(M1)A0** for an answer of  $x = 38.8$ , from calculator being in degrees.

Award **A0M1A0** if " $\frac{d}{dx}(5 \cos(1.1x)) = -3.73205\dots$ " seen, but leading to an incorrect  $x$ -value.

height =  $5 \cos(1.1 \times 0.677993\dots)$

(M1)

$= 3.67$  (m) (3.67274...)

**A1**

[Total 8 marks]

#### Question 44

(recognition that OB is a radius)

$$(\text{radius} =) \sqrt{5^2 + 8^2} (= \sqrt{89})$$

(A1)

**EITHER (finding angle BOQ)**

correct calculation for finding  $\hat{B}OA$

(A1)

$$\hat{B}OA = \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \tan \hat{B}OA = \frac{8}{5}$$

expressing  $\hat{B}OQ$  as  $90 + \hat{B}OA$

(M1)

$$\hat{B}OQ = 90 + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \hat{B}OQ = \frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)$$

$$(\hat{B}OQ =) 147.994^\circ \dots \quad \text{OR} \quad 2.58299 \dots$$

substituting *their* radius and angle BOQ correctly into arc length formula

(M1)

$$(\text{arc BQ} =) \frac{90 + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)}{360} \times 2\pi(\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2}) \quad \text{OR} \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)\right) \times (\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2})$$

$$24.4 \text{ (m)} \quad (24.3679 \dots)$$

A1

**OR (finding angle BOP)**

correct calculation for finding angle  $\hat{B}OP$

(A1)

$$\hat{B}OP = \arctan\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \tan \hat{B}OP = \frac{5}{8}$$

substituting *their* radius and  $\hat{B}OP$  correctly into arc length formula

(M1)

$$(\text{arc BP} =) \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)}{360} \times 2\pi(\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2})$$

subtracting *their* arc BP from arc PQ

(M1)

$$(\text{arc BQ} =) \pi\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)}{360} \times 2\pi(\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2})$$

$$24.4 \text{ (m)} \quad (24.3679 \dots)$$

A1

[Total: 5 marks]

### Question 45

(a) B and C

**A1**

[1 mark]

(b) correct intervals seen ( $x \leq 5$  (or  $x < 5$ ) **AND**  $x \geq 5$  (or  $x > 5$ ))

**A1**

**Note:** The case of  $x = 5$  must be included for this **A1** to be awarded.

attempt to add edges to  $33 + x$

**(M1)**

(if  $x < 5$  (or  $x \leq 5$ ) then repeat BC and) length is  $33 + 2x$

**A1**

(if  $x > 5$  (or  $x \geq 5$ ) then repeat AB and AC and) length is  $(33 + x + 5)38 + x$

**A1**

**Note:** If the intervals are not explicit, award at most **A0(M1)A1A1**.

[4 marks]

[Total 5 marks]

### Question 46

(a)  $y = 0.5x - 1$

**A1A1**

**Note:** Award **A1** for  $0.5x$  and **A1** for  $-1$  (or equivalent equation). Award at most **A1A0** if answer is not presented as an equation.

[2 marks]

(b) (6.857, 2.429)

**A1A1**

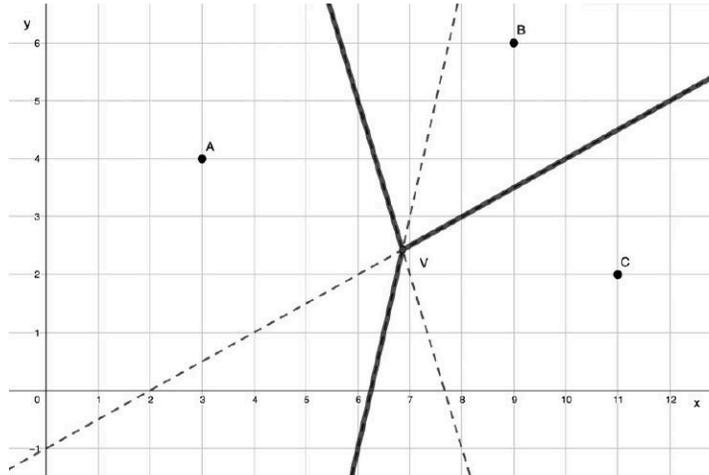
**Note:** If both answers are not correct to 4 sig figs, award at most **A1A0**.

Accept  $x = 6.857$ ,  $y = 2.429$ .

Award **A1A0** for  $\left(\frac{48}{7}, \frac{17}{7}\right)$ . Award **A0A1** for (2.429, 6.857).

[2 marks]

(c)



**A2**

**Note:** Award marks as shown in the table below. Condone edges that do not extend to the sides of the graph or beyond the  $x$ -axis.

Correct edges	Incorrect edges	Marks
3	0	<b>A2</b>
3	1	<b>A1A0</b>
3	2 or more	<b>A0A0</b>
2	0	<b>A1A0</b>
2	1	<b>A1A0</b>
2	2 or more	<b>A0A0</b>
1	0	<b>A1A0</b>
1	1 or more	<b>A0A0</b>

**[2 marks]**  
**[Total 6 marks]**

**Question 47**

(a)  $d = \frac{16.63 + 7.83}{2}$  (A1)  
 ( $d =$ ) 12.2 (12.23) A1  
 [2 marks]

(b) ( $a =$ ) 4.4 A1  
 [1 mark]

(c) period =  $2(356 - 173)$  (= 366) (A1)  
 $(b =) \frac{2\pi}{366} = \frac{\pi}{183}$  (= 0.0171671...) (Accept  $b = \frac{360}{366}$  (= 0.983606...)) A1  
 [2 marks]

(d) **EITHER**  
 attempt to find midpoint of x values of max and min (M1)  
 $c = \frac{-10 + 173}{2}$

**OR**  
 substitute values and solve (M1)

$b(173 - c) = \frac{\pi}{2}$  **OR**  $16.63 = 4.4 \sin(b(173 - c)) + 12.23$

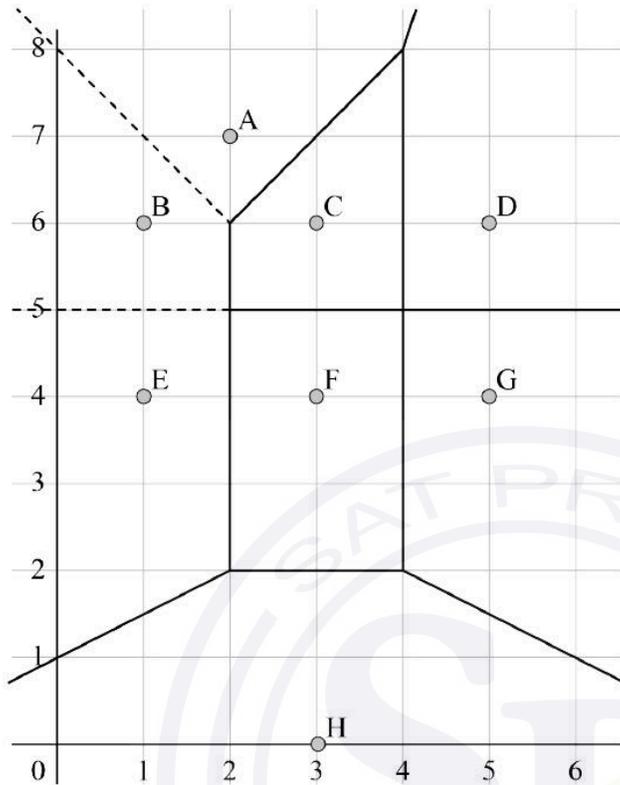
**THEN**  
 ( $c =$ ) 81.5 A1

**Note:** Accept other possible positive values of  $c = 81.5 + 366n$ .  
 FT from their "c" consistent with their "a".

[2 marks]  
 [Total 7 marks]

**Question 48**

(a)



**A1A1**

**Note:** Award at most **A1A0** if lines are not straight OR not accurate through the midpoint of AB and (0, 8) and through the midpoint of BE and (0, 5).

**[2 marks]**

(b) (i) area of  $F = 6$  **OR** area of  $C = 4$   
 $(6 \times 4 =) 24 \text{ (km}^2\text{)}$

**(A1)**

**A1**

(ii)  $(4 \times 4 =) 16 \text{ (km}^2\text{)}$

**A1**

**[3 marks]**

(c) The population in each cell might be equal

**R1**

**[1 mark]**  
**[Total 6 marks]**

### Question 49

(a) attempt to use the cosine rule to find  $\hat{C}AB$  **(M1)**

$$(\hat{C}AB =) \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{42^2 + 35^2 - 36^2}{2 \times 42 \times 35}\right) \quad \textbf{(A1)}$$

$$(\hat{C}AB =) 54.8^\circ \text{ (54.8407...}^\circ) \quad \textbf{OR} \quad 0.957 \text{ (0.957152...)} \quad \textbf{A1}$$

**[3 marks]**

(b) (Area =)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 42 \times 35 \times \sin 54.8407...^\circ$  **(A1)**

$$(\text{Area} =) 601 \text{ (600.903) cm}^2 \quad \textbf{A1}$$

**Note:** Correct units must be seen for the final **A1** to be awarded.

**[2 marks]**  
**[Total 5 marks]**

