

Subject - Math AI(Higher Level)
Topic - Number and Algebra
Year - May 2021 - Nov 2022
Paper -2
Answers

Question 1

(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 0.8 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$

M1A1

[2 marks]

(b) $\begin{vmatrix} 0.8-\lambda & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.9-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$

M1

$\lambda = 1$ and 0.7

A1

eigenvectors $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(M1)A1

Note: Accept any scalar multiple of the eigenvectors.

[4 marks]

(c) **EITHER**

$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$

A1A1

OR

$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

A1A1

[2 marks]

(d) $P^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

A1

$\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.7^n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1200 \\ 1200 \end{pmatrix}$

M1A1

attempt to multiply matrices

M1

so in company A, after n years, $400(2 + 0.7^n)$

A1

[5 marks]

(e) $400 \times 2 = 800$

A1

[1 mark]

Total [14 marks]

Question 2

(a) (i) $N = 24$

$I\% = 14$

$PV = -14000$

$FV = 0$

$P/Y = 4$

$C/Y = 4$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology, award **A1** for all entries correct. Accept $PV = 14000$.

$(€)871.82$

A1

(ii) $4 \times 6 \times 871.82$

(M1)

$(€)20923.68$

A1

(iii) $20923.68 - 14000$

(M1)

$(€)6923.68$

A1

[7 marks]

(b) (i) $0.9 \times 14000 (= 14000 - 0.10 \times 14000)$

M1

$(€)12600.00$

A1

(ii) $N = 72$

$PV = 12600$

$PMT = -250$

$FV = 0$

$P/Y = 12$

$C/Y = 12$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology, award **A1** for all entries correct. Accept $PV = -12600$ provided $PMT = 250$.

$12.56(\%)$

A1

[5 marks]

(c) **EITHER**

Bryan should choose Option A
no deposit is required

A1
R1

Note: Award **R1** for stating that no deposit is required. Award **A1** for the correct choice from that fact. Do not award **R0A1**.

OR

Bryan should choose Option B
cost of Option A (6923.69) > cost of Option B ($72 \times 250 - 12\,600 = 5400$)

A1
R1

Note: Award **R1** for a correct comparison of costs. Award **A1** for the correct choice from that comparison. Do not award **R0A1**.

[2 marks]

(d) real interest rate is $0.4 - 0.1 = 0.3\%$

(M1)

value of other payments $250 + 250 \times 1.003 + \dots + 250 \times 1.003^{71}$

use of sum of geometric sequence formula or financial app on a GDC
= 20058.43

(M1)

value of deposit at the end of 6 years

$1400 \times (1.003)^{72} = 1736.98$

(A1)

Total value is (€) 21 795.41

A1

Note: Both **M** marks can awarded for a correct use of the GDC's financial app:

$$N = 72 \quad (6 \times 12)$$

$$I\% = 3.6 \quad (0.3 \times 12)$$

$$PV = 0$$

$$PMT = -250$$

$$FV =$$

$$P/Y = 12$$

$$C/Y = 12$$

OR

$$N = 72 \quad (6 \times 12)$$

$$I\% = 0.3$$

$$PV = 0$$

$$PMT = -250$$

$$FV =$$

$$P/Y = 1$$

$$C/Y = 1$$

[4 marks]

Total [18 marks]

Question 3

- (a) finding T^3 **OR** use of tree diagram (M1)

$$T^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.65 & 0.525 \\ 0.35 & 0.475 \end{pmatrix}$$

the probability of sunny in three days' time is 0.65

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) attempt to find eigenvalues (M1)

Note: Any indication that $\det(T - \lambda I) = 0$ has been used is sufficient for the (M1).

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0.8 - \lambda & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.7 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (0.8 - \lambda)(0.7 - \lambda) - 0.06 = 0$$

$$(\lambda^2 - 1.5\lambda + 0.5 = 0)$$

$$\lambda = 1, \lambda = 0.5$$

A1

attempt to find either eigenvector

(M1)

$$0.8x + 0.3y = x \Rightarrow -0.2x + 0.3y = 0 \text{ so an eigenvector is } \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

$$0.8x + 0.3y = 0.5x \Rightarrow 0.3x + 0.3y = 0 \text{ so an eigenvector is } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

Note: Accept multiples of the stated eigenvectors.

[5 marks]

- (c) (i) $P = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ **OR** $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ A1

Note: Examiners should be aware that different, correct, matrices P may be seen.

$$(ii) D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ OR } D = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

Note: P and D must be consistent with each other.

[2 marks]

- (d) $0.5^n \rightarrow 0$ (M1)

$$D^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ OR } D^n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(A1)

Note: Award A1 only if their D^n corresponds to their P .

$$PD^nP^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.6 \\ 0.4 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(M1)

60 %

A1

[4 marks]

Total [13 marks]

Question 4

(a) **EITHER**

$$N = 2$$

$$PV = -37\,000$$

$$I\% = 6.4$$

$$P/Y = 1$$

$$C/Y = 4$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology, award **A1** for all entries correct.

OR

$$N = 8$$

$$PV = -37\,000$$

$$I\% = 6.4$$

$$P/Y = 4$$

$$C/Y = 4$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology, award **A1** for all entries correct.

OR

$$FV = 37\,000 \times \left(1 + \frac{6.4}{100 \times 4}\right)^{4 \times 2}$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for substitution into compound interest formula, **(A1)** for correct substitution.

$$= 42\,010 \text{ AUD}$$

A1

Note: Award **(M1)(A1)A0** for unsupported 42009.87.

[3 marks]

(b) **EITHER**

$$PV = -37\,000$$

$$FV = 50\,000$$

$$I\% = 6.4$$

$$P/Y = 1$$

$$C/Y = 4$$

(M1)(A1)

OR

$$PV = -37\,000$$

$$FV = 50\,000$$

$$I\% = 6.4$$

$$P/Y = 4$$

$$C/Y = 4$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology, award **A1** for all entries correct.

OR

$$50\,000 < 37\,000 \times \left(1 + \frac{6.4}{100 \times 4}\right)^{4 \times n} \quad \text{OR} \quad 50\,000 < 37\,000 \times \left(1 + \frac{6.4}{100 \times 4}\right)^n \quad \text{(M1)(A1)}$$

Note: Award **M1** for the correct inequality, 50 000 and substituted compound interest formula. Allow an equation. Award **A1** for correct substitution.

THEN

$$N = 4.74 \text{ (years)} \text{ (4.74230...)} \quad \text{OR} \quad N = 18.9692... \text{ (quarters)} \quad \text{(A1)}$$

$$m = 57 \text{ months} \quad \text{A1}$$

Note: Award **A1** for rounding their m to the correct number of months. The final answer must be a multiple of 3. Follow through within this part.

[4 marks]

(c) 150 000 AUD

A1

[1 mark]

(d) (i) $120 \times 1700 - 150\,000$ (M1)
 $= 54\,000$ AUD A1

(ii) $N = 120$
 $PV = -150\,000$
 $PMT = 1700$
 $FV = 0$
 $P/Y = 12$
 $C/Y = 12$ (M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology or an attempt to use an annuity formula or $FV = 0$ seen. If a compound interest formula is equated to zero, award **M1**, otherwise award **M0** for a substituted compound interest formula.
Award **A1** for all entries correct in financial app or correct substitution in annuity formula, but award **A0** for a substituted compound interest formula. Follow through marks in part (d)(ii) are contingent on working seen.

$r = 6.46$ (%) (6.45779...) A1
[5 marks]

(e) $N = 60$
 $I = 6.46$ (6.45779...)
 $PV = -150\,000$
 $PMT = 1700$
 $P/Y = 12$
 $C/Y = 12$ (M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology or an attempt to use an annuity formula. Award **(M0)** for a substituted compound interest formula. Award **A1** for all entries correct. Follow through marks in part (e) are contingent on working seen.

$FV = 86\,973$ AUD A1
[3 marks]

(f) $204000 - (60 \times 1700 + 86973)$ **OR** $204000 - 188973$

(M1)(M1)

Note: Award **M1** for 60×1700 . Award **M1** for subtracting their $(60 \times 1700 + 86973)$ from their (204000) . Award at most **M1M0** for their $204000 - (60 \times 1700)$ or **MOM0** for their $204000 - (86973)$. Follow through from parts (d)(i) and (e). Follow through marks in part (f) are contingent on working seen.

15027 AUD

A1
[3 marks]

Total [19 marks]



Question 5

(a) $T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.965 & 0.05 \\ 0.035 & 0.95 \end{pmatrix}$

M1A1

Note: Award **M1A1** for $T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.95 & 0.035 \\ 0.05 & 0.965 \end{pmatrix}$.

Award the **A1** for a transposed T if used correctly in part (b) i.e. preceded by 1×2 matrix (2100 3500) rather than followed by a 2×1 matrix.

[2 marks]

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0.965 & 0.05 \\ 0.035 & 0.95 \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 2100 \\ 3500 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 2294 \\ 3306 \end{pmatrix}$

(M1)

so ratio is 2294:3306 (=1147:1653, 0.693889...)

A1

[2 marks]

(c) to solve $Ax = \lambda x$:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0.965 - \lambda & 0.05 \\ 0.035 & 0.95 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(M1)

$$(0.965 - \lambda)(0.95 - \lambda) - 0.05 \times 0.035 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0.915 \quad \text{OR} \quad \lambda = 1$$

(A1)

attempt to find eigenvectors for at least one eigenvalue

(M1)

when $\lambda = 0.915$, $x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ (or any real multiple)

(A1)

when $\lambda = 1$, $x = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ (or any real multiple)

(A1)

therefore $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ (accept integer valued multiples of their eigenvectors and columns in either order)

A1

[6 marks]

$$(d) \quad P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (A1)$$

Note: This mark is independent, and may be seen anywhere in part (d).

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0.915 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (A1)$$

$$T^n = PD^nP^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.915^n & 0 \\ 0 & 1^n \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (M1)A1$$

Note: Award (M1)A0 for finding $P^{-1}D^nP$ correctly.

$$\text{as } n \rightarrow \infty, D^n = \begin{pmatrix} 0.915^n & 0 \\ 0 & 1^n \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R1$$

$$\text{so } T^n \rightarrow \frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A1$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{10}{17} & \frac{10}{17} \\ \frac{7}{17} & \frac{7}{17} \end{pmatrix} \quad AG$$

Note: The AG line must be seen for the final A1 to be awarded.

[6 marks]

(e) **METHOD ONE**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{10}{17} & \frac{10}{17} \\ \frac{7}{17} & \frac{7}{17} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2100 \\ 3500 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3294 \\ 2306 \end{pmatrix} \quad (M1)$$

so ratio is 3294 : 2306 (1647 : 1153, 1.42844..., 0.700060...)

A1

METHOD TWO

long term ratio is the eigenvector associated with the largest eigenvalue (M1)

10 : 7

A1

[2 marks]

Total [18 marks]

Question 6

(a) (i) rotation anticlockwise $\frac{\pi}{6}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} 0.866 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.866 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ **(M1)A1**

reflection in $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ **(M1)**

$\Rightarrow 2\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ **(A1)**

matrix is $\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.866 \\ 0.866 & -0.5 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ **A1**

rotation clockwise $\frac{\pi}{3}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.866 \\ -0.866 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ **A1**

(ii) an attempt to multiply three matrices **(M1)**

$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ **(A1)**

$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\begin{pmatrix} 0.866 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.866 \end{pmatrix}$ **A1**

$$(iii) \left(P^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

Note: Do not award **A1** if final answer not resolved into the identity matrix I .

- (iv) if the overall movement of the drone is repeated
the drone would return to its original position **A1**
A1
[12 marks]

(b) **METHOD 1**

$$|\det P| = \left| \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \right| = 1 \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

$$\text{area of triangle } ABC = \text{area of triangle } A'B'C' \times |\det P| \quad \mathbf{R1}$$

$$\text{area of triangle } ABC = \text{area of triangle } A'B'C' \quad \mathbf{AG}$$

Note: Award at most **A1R0** for responses that omit modulus sign.

METHOD 2

statement of fact that rotation leaves area unchanged **R1**

statement of fact that reflection leaves area unchanged **R1**

$$\text{area of triangle } ABC = \text{area of triangle } A'B'C' \quad \mathbf{AG}$$

[2 marks]

- (c) attempt to find angles associated with values of elements in matrix P **(M1)**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) & \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\ \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) & -\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

reflection (in $y = (\tan \theta)x$) **(M1)**

$$\text{where } 2\theta = -\frac{\pi}{6} \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

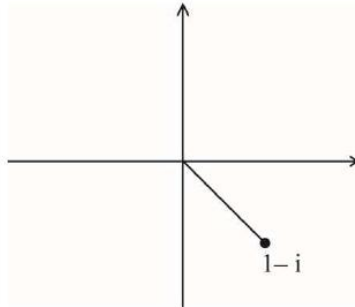
$$\text{reflection in } y = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{12}\right)x \quad (= -0.268x) \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

[4 marks]

Total: [18 marks]

Question 7

(a) (i)



A1

(ii) $z = \sqrt{2}e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}}$

A1A1

Note: Accept an argument of $\frac{7\pi}{4}$. Do **NOT** accept answers that are not exact.

[3 marks]

(b) (i) $w_1 + w_2 = e^{ix} + e^{i\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$
 $= e^{ix} \left(1 + e^{-\frac{i\pi}{2}} \right)$
 $= e^{ix}(1-i)$

(M1)

A1

(ii) $w_1 + w_2 = e^{ix} \times \sqrt{2}e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}}$
 $= \sqrt{2}e^{i\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$

M1

attempt extract real part using cis form

(A1)

(M1)

$\text{Re}(w_1 + w_2) = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ OR $1.4142\dots \cos(x - 0.785398\dots)$

A1

[6 marks]

(c) (i) $I_t = 12 \cos(bt) + 12 \cos\left(bt - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(M1)

$I_t = 12 \text{Re}\left(e^{ibt} + e^{i\left(bt - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\right)$

(M1)

$I_t = 12\sqrt{2} \cos\left(bt - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$\text{max} = 12\sqrt{2} (=17.0)$

A1

(ii) phase shift $= \frac{\pi}{4} (=0.785)$

A1

[4 marks]

Total: [13 marks]

Question 8

(a) (i) $P \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(M1)

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

(ii) **EITHER**

$$P \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

M1

hence $P \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

A1

$$P \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

M1

hence $P \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

A1

OR

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

M1

$$\text{hence } \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

M1

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

$$\begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

THEN

$$\Rightarrow P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

AG

[6 marks]

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

[1 mark]

(c) (i) **EITHER**

$$S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(A1)

$$R = PS^{-1}$$

(M1)

Note: The **M1** is for an attempt at rearranging the matrix equation. Award even if the order of the product is reversed.

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(A1)

OR

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix} = R \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{let } R = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

attempt to solve a system of equations

M1

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = 0.5a, \quad \frac{1}{4} = 0.5b$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} = 0.5c, \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = 0.5d$$

A2

Note: Award **A1** for two correct equations, **A2** for all four equations correct.

THEN

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \text{ OR } \begin{pmatrix} 0.866 & 0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.866 \end{pmatrix} \text{ OR } \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.866025\dots & 0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.866025\dots \end{pmatrix} \right) \right)$$

A1

- (ii) clockwise
arccosine or arcsine of value in matrix seen
30°

A1
(M1)
A1

Note: Both **A1** marks are dependent on the answer to part (c)(i) and should only be awarded for a valid rotation matrix.

[7 marks]

(d) **METHOD 1**

(i)
$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = P \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} + q$$

A1

(ii) solving $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = P \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} + q$ using simultaneous equations or $a = (I - P)^{-1}q$

(M1)
A1A1

$a = 0.651$ (0.651084...), $b = 1.48$ (1.47662...)

$$\left(a = \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{3}}{13}, b = \frac{14 + 3\sqrt{3}}{13} \right)$$

METHOD 2

(i)
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = P \begin{pmatrix} x - a \\ y - b \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

Note: Accept substitution of x and y (and x' and y') with particular points given in the question.

(ii)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = P \begin{pmatrix} 0 - a \\ 0 - b \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

(M1)

Note: This line, with any of the points substituted, may be seen in part (d)(i) and if so the **M1** can be awarded there.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (I - P) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$a = 0.651084\dots, b = 1.47662\dots$

A1A1

$$\left(a = \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{3}}{13}, b = \frac{14 + 3\sqrt{3}}{13} \right)$$

[4 marks]
[Total 18 marks]

Question 9

(a) (i) 0.02

A1

(ii) the probability of mutating from 'not normal state' to 'normal state' **A1**

Note: The **A1** can only be awarded if it is clear that transformation is from the mutated state.

[2 marks]

(b) $\det \begin{pmatrix} 0.94 - \lambda & 0.02 \\ 0.06 & 0.98 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$

(M1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to find eigenvalues. Any indication that $\det(M - \lambda I) = 0$ has been used is sufficient for the **(M1)**.

$(0.94 - \lambda)(0.98 - \lambda) - 0.0012 = 0$ OR $\lambda^2 - 1.92\lambda + 0.92 = 0$

(A1)

$\lambda = 1, 0.92 \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$

A1

[3 marks]

(c) $\begin{pmatrix} 0.94 & 0.02 \\ 0.06 & 0.98 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\begin{pmatrix} 0.94 & 0.02 \\ 0.06 & 0.98 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0.92 \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

(M1)

Note: This **M1** can be awarded for attempting to find either eigenvector.

$0.02y - 0.06x = 0$ OR $0.02y + 0.02x = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

A1A1

Note: Accept any multiple of the given eigenvectors.

[3 marks]

(d) (i) $\begin{pmatrix} 0.94 & 0.02 \\ 0.06 & 0.98 \end{pmatrix}^5 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\begin{pmatrix} 0.744 & 0.0852 \\ 0.256 & 0.915 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(M1)

Note: Condone omission of the initial state vector for the **M1**.

0.744 (0.744311...)

A1

(ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0.75 \end{pmatrix}$

(A1)

Note: Award **A1** for $\begin{pmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0.75 \end{pmatrix}$ OR $\begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.75 & 0.75 \end{pmatrix}$ seen.

0.25

A1

[4 marks]

Total [12 marks]

Question 10

(a) (i) EITHER

$$115.5 = u_1 + (3-1) \times d \quad (115.5 = u_1 + 2d)$$

$$108 = u_1 + (8-1) \times d \quad (108 = u_1 + 7d)$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for attempting to use the arithmetic sequence term formula, **A1** for both equations correct. Working for **M1** and **A1** can be found in parts (i) or (ii).

$$(d = -1.5)$$

1.5 (cups/day)

A1

Note: Answer must be written as a positive value to award **A1**.

OR

$$(d =) \frac{115.5 - 108}{5}$$

M1A1

Note: Award **M1** for attempting a calculation using the difference between term 3 and term 8; **A1** for a correct substitution.

$$(d =) 1.5 \text{ (cups/day)}$$

A1

(ii) $(u_1 =) 118.5$ (cups)

A1

[4 marks]

(b) attempting to substitute their values into the term formula for arithmetic sequence equated to zero

(M1)

$$0 = 118.5 + (n-1) \times (-1.5)$$

$$(n =) 80 \text{ days}$$

A1

Note: Follow through from part (a) only if their answer is positive.

[2 marks]

(c) $(t_5 =) 625 \times 1.064^{(5-1)}$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for attempting to use the geometric sequence term formula; **A1** for a correct substitution.

\$ 801

A1

Note: The answer must be rounded to a whole number to award the final **A1**.

[3 marks]

(d) (i) $(S_{10} =)$ (\$) 8390 (8394.39...) **A1**

(ii) **EITHER**

the total cost (of dog food)
for 10 years beginning in 2021 **OR** 10 years before 2031 **R1**
R1

OR

the total cost (of dog food)
from 2021 to 2030 (inclusive) **OR** from 2021 to (the start of) 2031 **R1**
R1

[3 marks]

(e) **EITHER**

According to the model, the cost of dog food per year will eventually be too high to keep a dog.

OR

The model does not necessarily consider changes in inflation rate.

OR

The model is appropriate as long as inflation increases at a similar rate.

OR

The model does not account for changes in the amount of food the dog eats as it ages/becomes ill/stops growing.

OR

The model is appropriate since dog food bags can only be bought in discrete quantities.

R1

Note: Accept reasonable answers commenting on the appropriateness of the model for the specific scenario. There should be a reference to the given context. A reference to the geometric model must be clear: either "model" is mentioned specifically, or other mathematical terms such as "increasing" or "discrete quantities" are seen. Do not accept a contextual argument in isolation, e.g. "The dog will eventually die".

[1 mark]

Total [13 marks]