

Subject - Math AI(Standard Level)
Topic - Calculus
Year - May 2021 - Nov 2024
Paper -1
Answers

Question 1

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

M1M1M1

: Award **M1** $240 \times \text{area}$, award **M1** for correctly substituting area sector formula, award **M1** for subtraction of their area of the sector from area of circle.

$$= 45800 (= 45811.96071)$$

A1
Total [4 marks]

Question 2

(a) $A = \int_0^2 (6-3x)(4+x)dx$

A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for the limits $x=0, x=2$. Award **A1** for an integral of $f(x)$.

[2 marks]

(b) 28

A1
[1 mark]

(c) $28 = 0.5 \times a \times 10$

M1

$$5.6 \left(\frac{28}{5} \right)$$

A1
[2 marks]

Total [5 marks]

Question 3

- (a) recognition of need to integrate (eg reverse power rule or integral symbol) (M1)

$$P(x) = -0.8x^2 + 48x (+c)$$

A1A1

$$260 = -0.8 \times (15)^2 + 48 \times (15) + c$$

(M1)

$$c = -280$$

$$P(x) = -0.8x^2 + 48x - 280$$

A1

[5 marks]

- (b) profit will decrease (with each new car produced)

A1

EITHER

because the profit function is decreasing / the gradient is negative / the rate of change of P is negative

R1

OR

$$\int_{30}^{50} -1.6x + 48 \, (dx) = -320$$

R1

OR

evidence of finding $P(30) = 440$ and $P(50) = 120$

R1

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Question 4

- (a) $l'(50) = -0.2 \times 50 + 9$

(M1)

$$= -1$$

A1

the curve is decreasing at $\theta = 50^\circ$.

A1

[3 marks]

- (b) recognition of need to integrate (e.g. reverse power rule or integral symbol or integrating at least one term correctly)

(M1)

$$l(\theta) = -0.1\theta^2 + 9\theta (+c)$$

A1A1

$$205.5 = -0.1 \times (40)^2 + 9 \times (40) + c$$

(M1)

$$c = 5.5$$

$$l(\theta) = -0.1\theta^2 + 9\theta + 5.5$$

A1

[5 marks]

Total [8 marks]

Question 5

(a) (i) $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times q + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times p + 48$ **OR** $A = \frac{1}{2}(p+6)(q+8)$ **OR**
 $A = 3q + 4p + 48$ **A1**

(ii) valid attempt to link p and q , using tangents, similar triangles or other method **(M1)**

eg. $\tan \theta = \frac{8}{p}$ and $\tan \theta = \frac{q}{6}$ **OR** $\tan \theta = \frac{p}{8}$ and $\tan \theta = \frac{6}{q}$ **OR** $\frac{8}{p} = \frac{q}{6}$

correct equation linking p and q **A1**

eg. $pq = 48$ **OR** $p = \frac{48}{q}$ **OR** $q = \frac{48}{p}$

substitute $p = \frac{48}{q}$ into a correct area expression **M1**

eg. $(A =) \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times q + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \frac{48}{q} + 48$ **OR** $(A =) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{48}{q} + 6 \right) (q + 8)$

$A = 3q + \frac{192}{q} + 48$ **AG**

Note: The **AG** line must be seen with no incorrect, intermediate working, for the final **M1** to be awarded.

[4 marks]

(b) $\frac{-192}{q^2} + 3$

A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for $\frac{-192}{q^2}$, **A1** for 3. Award **A1A0** if extra terms are seen.

[2 marks]

(c) (i) $\frac{-192}{q^2} + 3 = 0$ **A1**

(ii) $q = 8$ cm **A1**

[2 marks]

Total [8 marks]

Question 6

(a) (i) $c = 10$

A1

(ii) $64a + 8b + 10 = 10$

A1

$16a + 4b + 10 = 12$

A1

Note: Award **A1** for each equivalent expression or **A1** for the use of the axis of symmetry formula to find $4 = \frac{-b}{2a}$ or from use of derivative.

Award **A0A1** for $64a + 8b + c = 10$ and $16a + 4b + c = 12$.

(iii) $y = -\frac{1}{8}x^2 + x + 10$

A1A1

Note: Award **A1A0** if one term is incorrect, **A0A0** if two or more terms are incorrect. Award at most **A1A0** if correct a , b and c values are seen but answer not expressed as an equation.

[5 marks]

(b) recognizing the need to integrate their expression

(M1)

$$\int_0^8 -\frac{1}{8}x^2 + x + 10 \, dx$$

(A1)

Note: Award **(A1)** for correct integral, including limits. Condone absence of dx .

$$90.7 \text{ cm}^2 \left(\frac{272}{3}, 90.6666\dots \right)$$

A1

[3 marks]

Total: [8 marks]

Question 7

(a) $(S(x) =) x^2 + 128x^{-1}$ **(M1)**

Note: Award **(M1)** for expressing second term with a negative power. This may be implied by $\frac{1}{x^2}$ seen as part of their answer.

$2x - \frac{128}{x^2}$ **OR** $2x - 128x^{-2}$ **A1A1**

Note: Award **A1** for $2x$ and **A1** for $-\frac{128}{x^2}$. The first **A1** is for x^2 differentiated correctly and is independent of the **(M1)**.

[3 marks]

(b) (i) **EITHER**

any correct manipulation of $2x - \frac{128}{x^2} = 0$ e.g. $2x^3 - 128 = 0$ **(M1)**

OR

sketch of graph of $S'(x)$ with root indicated **(M1)**

OR

sketch of graph of $S(x)$ with minimum indicated **(M1)**

THEN

$x = 4$ **A1**

Note: Value must be positive. Follow through from their part (a) irrespective of working.

(ii) the value of x that will minimize surface area of the box **A1**

Note: Accept 'optimize' in place of minimize.

[3 marks]
Total: [6 marks]

Question 8

(a) **METHOD 1**

(when $t = 2$)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -4 \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{dP}{dt} < 0 \text{ (equivalent in words)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 3(2)^2 - 8(2) = -4 \quad \text{M1}$$

therefore P is decreasing A1

METHOD 2

sketch with $t = 2$ indicated in 4th quadrant **OR** t -intercepts identified M1

therefore P is decreasing A1

[2 marks]

(b) $(P(t) =) t^3 - 4t^2 (+c)$ A1A1

$$4 = 1^3 - 4(1)^2 + c \quad \text{(M1)}$$

Question 9

(a) $f'(x) = -2x^{-2} + 6x$ **OR** $f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2} + 6x$ A1(M1)A1

[3 marks]

(b) finding gradient at $x = 1$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1} = 4 \quad \text{A1}$$

finding the perpendicular gradient M1

$$m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$2 = -\frac{1}{4}(1) + c \quad \text{OR} \quad y - 2 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 1) \quad \text{M1}$$

$$x + 4y - 9 = 0 \quad \text{A1}$$

[4 marks]

[Total 7 marks]

Question 10

(a) $\frac{1}{2}(0.6+0+2(1.2+1.2))$

(A1)(M1)

Note: Award **A1** for evidence of $h = 1$, **M1** for a correct substitution into trapezoidal rule (allow for an incorrect h only). The zero can be omitted in the working.

2.7 m^2

A1
[3 marks]

(b) $\int_{-1}^2 \frac{-x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 12}{10} dx$ OR $\int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx$

(M1)

Note: Award **M1** for using definite integration with correct limits.

2.925 m^2

A1

Note: Question requires exact answer, do not award final **A1** for 2.93.

[2 marks]

(c) $9 - 2.925$

(M1)

Note: Award **M1** for 9 seen as part of a subtraction.

$= 6.08 \text{ m}^2$ (6.075)

A1
[2 marks]
[Total 7 marks]

Question 11

(a) $f'(x) = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2}$

A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for $2x$, **A1** for $+\frac{3}{x^2}$ **OR** $+3x^{-2}$.

[2 marks]

(b) attempt to substitute 1 into their part (a)

(M1)

$$f'(1) = 2(1) + \frac{3}{1^2}$$

5

A1

[2 marks]

(c) **EITHER**

$$5 = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2}$$

M1

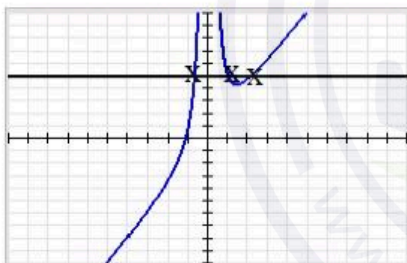
$$x = -0.686, 1, 2.19 \quad (-0.686140\dots, 1, 2.18614\dots)$$

A1

OR

sketch of $y = f'(x)$ with line $y = 5$

M1



three points of intersection marked on this graph
(and it can be assumed no further intersections occur outside of this window)

A1

THEN

there are two other tangent lines to $f(x)$ that are parallel to L

A1

[3 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Question 12

- (a) **EITHER**
attempt to substitute 3, 4 and 7 into area of a trapezoid formula (M1)
 $(A =) \frac{1}{2}(7+4)(3)$
- OR**
given line expressed as an integral (M1)
 $(A =) \int_{-1}^2 (6-x) dx$
- OR**
attempt to sum area of rectangle and area of triangle (M1)
 $(A =) 4 \times 3 + \frac{1}{2} (3)(3)$
- THEN**
16.5 (square units) A1 [2 marks]
- (b) (i) $(A =) \int_{-1}^2 1.5x^2 - 2.5x + 3 dx$ A1A1
(ii) 9.75 (square units) A1 [3 marks]
- (c) 16.5 - 9.75 (M1)
6.75 (square units) A1 [2 marks]
Total [7 marks]

Question 13

(a) $0 = 20 - \frac{980}{t^2}$ OR $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0$ (M1)

Note: Accept equivalent information presented in a labelled sketch.

$(h =) 7$ hours

A1

Note: Award **M1A0** for an answer of (7, 280).

[2 marks]

(b) recognition of need to integrate (e.g. reverse power rule or integral symbol) (M1)

$P(t) = 20t + \frac{980}{t} (+c)$ A1A1

$328 = 20 \times 5 + \frac{980}{5} + c$ (M1)

Note: Award (M1) for substitution of $P = 328$ and $t = 5$ into their $P(t)$. A constant of integration must be seen (can be implied by a correct answer).

$c = 32$

A1

$P(7) = 20 \times 7 + \frac{980}{7} + 32$ M1

Note: Award **M1** for substituting 7 and their 32 into their $P(t)$.
Do not award the final **M** mark if their substituted values do not lead to 312.

312 NOK

AG

[6 marks]

Total [8 marks]

Question 14

- (a) attempt to substitute $h = 10$ and at least two different values of y into the trapezoidal rule **(M1)**

$$\frac{10}{2}((0+0) + 2(3+8+9))$$
$$= 200 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) $\int_0^{40} 0.04x^2 - 0.001x^3 dx$ OR $\int_0^{40} y dx$ **A1A1**

Note: Award **A1** for a correct integral (including dx), **A1** for correct limits in the correct location.

(ii) 213.33 (cm²) **A2**

Note: Answer must be given to 2 decimal places to award **A2**. Award **A1A0** for a correct answer given to an incorrect accuracy of at least 3 significant figures, e.g. 213 (cm²).

[4 marks]

- (c) attempt to substitute their parts (a) and (b)(ii) into percentage error formula **(M1)**

$$\left| \frac{213.333... - 200}{213.333...} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 6.25\% \text{ (6.24999...(\%))}$$

A1

Note: Award **(M1)A0** for a final answer of -6.25% or 0.0625 .

[2 marks]

[Total: 8 marks]

Question 15

(a) ($k=$) 15

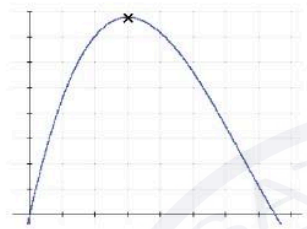
A1

[1 mark]

(b) **EITHER**

attempt to sketch the function $V(x)$ with indication of maximum

(M1)



OR

recognition of setting the derivative to 0

(M1)

e.g. $V'(x) = 0$

THEN

($x=$) 6 (cm)

A1

Note: Award **(M1)A0** for the maximum given as a coordinate pair.

[2 marks]

(c) 44 or 26 seen

(A1)

attempting to adjust the constant(s) in the given volume formula

(M1)

volume of second box = $(44 - 2x)(26 - 2x)(x)$

(New maximum volume \Rightarrow) 2730 cm^3 ($2726.13... \text{ cm}^3$)

A1

Note: Units must be seen to award the final **A1**. Award **(A1)(M1)A0** for the maximum given as a coordinate pair.

[3 marks]

[Total: 6 marks]

Question 16

- (a) attempt at using the trapezoidal rule

(M1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area} &= \frac{1}{2}(3 + 2(8+19) + 42) \\ &= 49.5 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \end{aligned}$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) recognition of need to integrate (e.g. reverse power rule or integral symbol) (M1)

$$\int 3x^2 + 4 \, dx = x^3 + 4x + c$$

(A1)(A1)

Note: Award A1 for each correct term.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x + 3$$

A1

Note: Award A1 for simplified correct answer including the value of c . Accept a value of c of 3.005 or 3.025 or 2.975 for using the non-integer x -values and their corresponding y -values.

[4 marks]

- (c) **METHOD 1**

forming expression for sum of integral and deconstructing the trapezoid into a rectangle and triangle

(M1)

$$\int_0^3 x^3 + 4x + 3 \, dx (= 47.25) + 42 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 42 (= 84)$$

(A1)

$$= 131 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \text{ (131.25)}$$

A1

METHOD 2

forming expression for sum of integral and trapezoid

(M1)

$$\int_0^3 x^3 + 4x + 3 \, dx (= 47.25) + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 42 (= 84)$$

(A1)

$$= 131 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \text{ (131.25)}$$

A1

Note: Award (A1) for their integral with the correct limits added to 84 or their 47.25 added to 84.

[3 marks]

Total [9 marks]

Question 17

(a) $x = 0$

A1

Note: Answer must be an equation; an answer of "0" or "the y-axis" is awarded **A0**.

[1 mark]

(b) $(g'(x) =) -8x^{-2} + x$

A1A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for -8 seen, **A1** for x^{-2} (or $\frac{1}{x^2}$) and **A1** for second term being x .
Award at most **A1A1A0** if additional terms are seen.

(c) $x > 2$ **OR** $(2, \infty)$ **OR** $2 < x < \infty$

A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for 2 seen and award **A1** for **correct** inequality.

[2 marks]
[Total 6 marks]



Question 18

(a) $\pi x + 2y (= 20)$

A1

Note: Award **A0** for an unsimplified answer.

[1 mark]

(b) attempt to combine area formulas to express A in terms of x and y

M1

$$A = xy + \frac{\pi x^2}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{20 - \pi x}{2} (= 10 - \frac{\pi x}{2})$$

A1

correct substitution for y and expansion of brackets

A1

$$A = x \left(\frac{20 - \pi x}{2} \right) + \frac{\pi x^2}{4} = \frac{20x - \pi x^2}{2} + \frac{\pi x^2}{4}$$

$$= 10x - \frac{\pi x^2}{4}$$

AG

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

[3 marks]

(c) attempt at power rule e.g. one correct term

(M1)

$$10 - \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

A1

[2 marks]

(d) **EITHER**
setting their derivative to zero

M1

$$10 - \frac{\pi x}{2} = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{dA}{dx} = 0$$

OR
attempt at finding the root of the graph of their derivative

M1



THEN

$$x = \frac{20}{\pi} \text{ (m)}$$

A1

(given that function is a negative quadratic, only stationary point is a maximum)

Note: Do not award the M mark if their derivative is not used to find the x -value.
Award at most **M1A0** if their answer is not given in exact form.

[2 marks]
[Total: 8 marks]

Question 19

3 (seen at any stage of their work)

(A1)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2ax + b$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

substituting $x = 2$ and their gradient into their derivative

(M1)

$$3 = 2a(2) + b$$

substituting (2, 4) into original equation

(M1)

$$4 = a(2)^2 + b(2) - 10$$

solving equations $a = -2$

$$b = 11$$

A1A1

Note: Using $m = -\frac{1}{3}$, gives $a = -\frac{11}{3}$, $b = \frac{43}{3}$, award **A0M1A1M1M1A0A1**.

For the final **A** marks, award at most **A1A0** if correct values are unlabelled or incorrectly labelled.

[Total: 7 marks]

Question 20

(a) (i) recognizing that 0.2 is removed 20 times

(M1)

$$10 - 0.2 \times 20$$

$$6 \text{ (mm)}$$

A1

(ii) ($V =$) 216 mm^3

A1

Note: Units are required for the **A1** to be awarded.

[3 marks]

(b) attempt at power rule

(M1)

$$(V'(t) =) -60 + 2.4t - 0.024t^2$$

A1

[2 marks]

(c) recognizing need to find $V'(20)$

(M1)

$$(V'(20) =) -60 + 2.4(20) - 0.024(20)^2$$

$$= -21.6 \text{ (mm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)}$$

A1

[2 marks]

(d) decreasing/change in coffee temperature
decreasing/change in surface area of the cube
the cube breaks apart into smaller pieces
dissolution rate related to volume of the cube

R1

Note: Award **R1** for a reasonable explanation of a change in rate.

[1 mark]

[Total: 8 marks]

Question 21

(a) $\left(\frac{dy}{dx} =\right) 12x^2 + 4x^{-3}$ $\left(\left(\frac{dy}{dx} =\right) 12x^2 + \frac{4}{x^3}\right)$

A1(M1)A1

Note: Award **A1** for $12x^2$, **M1** for expressing $\frac{1}{x^2}$ as x^{-2} , **A1** for $+4x^{-3}$.

[3 marks]

(b) 16

A1

[1 mark]

(c) $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{16}$ (seen anywhere)
 $y = 2$ (seen anywhere)

(A1)

(A1)

$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{16}(x - 1)$ **OR** $y = -\frac{1}{16}x + \frac{33}{16}$ ($y = -0.0625x + 2.0625$) **OR** $y = -0.0625x + 2.06$

A1

Note: Follow through within the question for the final **A1**, which can be awarded for correctly substituting **their** gradient (seen) and **their** point (seen) into the equation for a line.

[3 marks]
[Total: 7 marks]

Question 22

(a) $\left(\frac{dy}{dx} =\right)10x + 9x^{-4}$ $\left(\left(\frac{dy}{dx} =\right)10x + \frac{9}{x^4}\right)$

A1(M1)A1

Note: Award **A1** for $10x$, **M1** for expressing $\frac{1}{x^3}$ as x^{-3} , **A1** for $+9x^{-4}$.

[3 marks]

(b) 19

A1

[1 mark]

(c) $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{19}$ (seen anywhere)

(A1)

$y = 2$ (seen anywhere)

(A1)

$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{19}(x - 1)$ **OR** $y = -\frac{1}{19}x + \frac{39}{19}$ ($y = -0.0526x + 2.05$, $y = -0.0526315\dots x + 2.05263\dots$)

A1

Note: Follow through within the question for the final **A1**, which can be awarded for correctly substituting **their** gradient (seen) and **their** point (seen) into the equation for a line.

[3 marks]

[Total: 7 marks]