# Subject - Math AI(Standard Level) Topic - Calculus Year - May 2021 - Nov 2022 Paper -1 Answers

# **Question 1**

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

M1M1M1

: Award *M1* 240×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]

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]

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

$$P(x) = -0.8x^2 + 48x (+c)$$
 A1A1

$$260 = -0.8 \times (15)^2 + 48 \times (15) + c \tag{M1}$$

$$c = -280$$

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

[5 marks]

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

#### **EITHER**

because the profit function is decreasing / the gradient is negative / the rate of change of  ${\cal P}$  is negative

R1

A1

OR

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

R1

OR

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

250

R1

Total [7 marks]

[2 marks]

# **Question 4**

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

$$=-1$$
 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

$$205.5 = -0.1 \times (40)^2 + 9 \times (40) + c \tag{M1}$$

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

[5 marks]

Total [8 marks]

- (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
  - (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

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

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

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

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

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

[4 marks]

A1

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

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

[2 marks]

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

(ii) 
$$q = 8 \text{ cm}$$

[2 marks]

Total [8 marks]

(a) (i) 
$$c = 10$$

(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]

$$\int_0^8 -\frac{1}{8}x^2 + x + 10 \, dx \tag{A1}$$

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

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

[3 marks] Total: [8 marks]

(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  $2x - 128x^{-2}$ 

**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)

OF

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

OR

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

THEN

x = 4

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]

# (a) METHOD 1

(when t=2)

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

therefore P is decreasing

# **METHOD 2**

sketch with t = 2 indicated in 4th quadrant **OR** t-intercepts identified therefore P is decreasing **M1** 

[2 marks]

**M1** 

[Total 7 marks]

(b) 
$$(P(t) =) t^3 - 4t^2 (+c)$$
 A1A1  
 $4 = 1^3 - 4(1)^2 + c$  (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

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}\Big|_{x=1} = 4$$

finding the perpendicular gradient

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

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

$$x + 4y - 9 = 0$$
 A1 [4 marks]

(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<sup>2</sup> A1 [3 marks]

(b)  $\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{-x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 12}{10} dx \text{ OR } \int_{-1}^{2} f(x) dx$  (M1)

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

2.925 m<sup>2</sup>

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

(c) 9-2.925

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

[2 marks]

(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

11

[2 marks]

(c) EITHER

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

M1

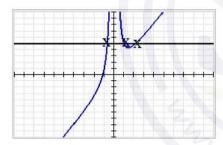
$$x = -0.686, 1, 2.19 \quad (-0.686140..., 1, 2.18614...)$$

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]

#### EITHER (a)

attempt to substitute 3, 4 and 7 into area of a trapezoid formula (M1)

 $(A=)\frac{1}{2}(7+4)(3)$ 

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]

(A=)  $\int_{-1}^{2} 1.5x^2 - 2.5x + 3 \, dx$ (b) (i)

(ii) 9.75 (square units)

A1A1

A1

[3 marks]

16.5 - 9.75(c) 6.75 (square units)

(M1)

[2 marks] Total [7 marks]

(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

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

**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).

$$c = 32$$

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

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

[6 marks] Total [8 marks]