

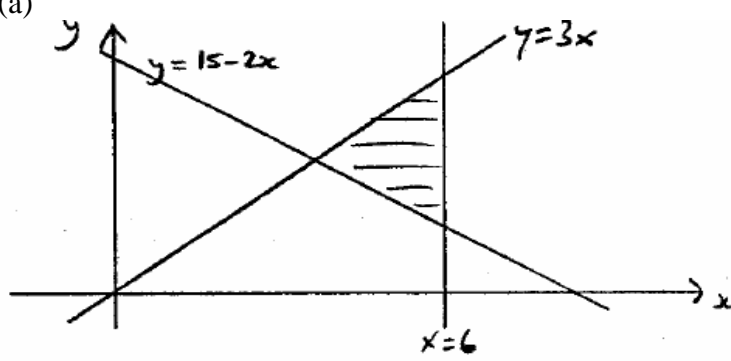
Mark Scheme (Results) January 2007

GCE

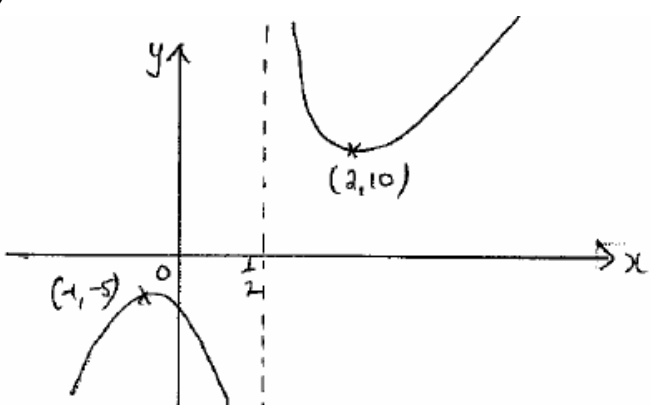
O Level Pure Mathematics (7362_01)

Pure Mathematics 7362

Paper 1

Q.	Scheme	Marks
1	$y = (x+2)e^{3x}$ $y' = e^{3x} + 3e^{3x}(x+2) (= 7e^{3x} + 3xe^{3x})$	M1A1A1 (3)
2	<p>(a)</p>  <p>(b) Shading</p>	G1G1G1 B1 (4)
3	$y = 3x^2 - 4x + 2$ $x + 7y = 8$ $8 - 7x = 3x^2 - 4x + 2$ $3x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$ $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ $(x+2)(x-1) = 0$ $x = -2, x = 1$ $y = 22, y = 1$ Points are $(-2, 22)$ $(1, 1)$	M1 A1 M1 A1A1 (5)
4	$\frac{dA}{dt} = 30$ $A = \pi r^2$ $\frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r, 40 = \pi r^2$ $r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{40}{\pi}\right)}$ $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dt} \times \frac{dr}{dA} = \frac{30}{2\pi r}$ $= \frac{30}{2\pi} \times \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{40}\right)} = 1.338\dots = 1.3 \text{ cm/s}$	B1, B1 M1A1 M1A1 (6)
5	<p>(a) $\sum_{r=1}^n (7r-3) = \frac{n}{2}(4+7n-3) = \frac{n}{2}(7n+1)$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{30}{2}(7 \times 30 + 1) - \frac{14}{2}(7 \times 14 + 1), = 15 \times 211 - 7 \times 99 = 2472$</p>	M1A1A1 M1A1A1 M1

	<p>(c) $\frac{n}{2}(7n+1) = 1020$ $7n^2 + n - 2040 = 0$ $(7n+120)(n-17) = 0$ (or formula) $n = 17$</p>	<p>M1 A1 (9)</p>
6	<p>(a) $t(t^2 - 7t + 10) = t(t-5)(t-2) = 0$ $t = 5, 2$</p> <p>(b) $v = 3t^2 - 14t + 10$ $t = 2 \quad v = 3 \times 4 - 14 \times 2 + 10 = -6$, speed = 6 $t = 5 \quad v = 3 \times 25 - 14 \times 5 + 10 = 15$</p> <p>(c) $\frac{dv}{dt} = 6t - 14$ max/min when $t = \frac{7}{3}$ $v = 3 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 - 14 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right) = 10 = -6\frac{1}{3}$ $t = 0 \Rightarrow v = -10$, speed = 10 from above, $t = 5 \Rightarrow v = 15 \quad \therefore$ max speed is 15 m/s</p>	<p>M1 A2,1,0</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1, A1+</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1A1 A1 (12)</p>
7	<p>(a) $A = 20w^2 + 4wh + 10wh$ $V = 10w^2h$ $A = 20w^2 + 14 \times \frac{540}{10w} = 20w^2 + \frac{756}{w}$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{dA}{dw} = 40w - \frac{756}{w^2}$, $w^3 = \frac{756}{40} \quad w = 2.663... = 2.66$</p> <p>(c) $\frac{d^2A}{dw^2} = 40 + \frac{1512}{w^3}$ $w = 2.663... = 2.66 \quad \frac{d^2A}{dw^2} > 0 \quad \therefore$ min</p> <p>(d) $A_{\min} = 20w^2 + \frac{756}{w} = 425.7... = 426$</p>	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1A1 M1A1, M1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1A1 (13)</p>
8	<p>(a) $p \cos(\theta + \alpha) = p(\cos \theta \cos \alpha - \sin \theta \sin \alpha)$ $p \cos \theta \cos \alpha - p \sin \theta \sin \alpha = 5 \cos \theta - 12 \sin \theta$ $p \sin \alpha = 12, \quad p \cos \alpha = 5$ $p^2(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = 12^2 + 5^2 \quad p^2 = 169 \quad p = 13$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{5}{13} \quad \alpha = 1.176... = 1.18$</p> <p>(b) $13 \cos(\theta + \alpha) = 9 \quad \cos(\theta + \alpha) = \frac{9}{13}$ $\theta + \alpha = 0.806, \quad 5.477, \quad 7.089, \quad \theta = 4.30, \quad 5.91$</p> <p>(c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} f(\theta) d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (5 \cos \theta - 12 \sin \theta) d\theta$ $= [5 \sin \theta + 12 \cos \theta]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$ $= \left[5 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 12 \times \frac{1}{2} - (0 + 12) \right] = -6 + \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 M1A1</p> <p>A1 M1</p> <p>M1A1A1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1 M1A1 (14)</p>

9	<p>(a) $1 + 5x \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \frac{(25x^2)}{2!} + \frac{1}{3} \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \frac{125x^3}{3!} = 1 + \frac{5x}{3} - \frac{25}{9}x^2 + \frac{625}{81}x^3$</p> <p>(b) $\left(1 + \frac{5}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{13}{8}} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{13}$ $1 + \frac{5}{24} - \frac{25}{9} \times \frac{1}{64} + \frac{625}{81} \times \frac{1}{512} = 1.1800009$ $2 \times 1.1800009 = 2.360$</p> <p>(c) $\frac{ \sqrt[3]{13} - 2.3600 }{\sqrt[3]{13}} \times 100\% = 0.368\% \dots = 0.37\%$</p> <p>(d) $(1+x)^4 = 1 + 4x + 6x^2 \dots$ $(a+bx+cx^2)(1+4x+6x^2) = a + x(b+4a) + x^2(c+4b+6a)$ $a=1 \quad b+4a = \frac{5}{3} \quad b = -\frac{7}{3} \quad c+4b+6a = -\frac{25}{9} \quad c = \frac{5}{9}$</p>	<p>M1A3,2,1,0</p> <p>M1A1 B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1,M1 M1A3,2,1,0 (16)</p>
10	<p>(a) $x = \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10x(2x-1) - 2(5x^2+10)}{(2x-1)^2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad 2x^2 - x - x^2 - 2 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \quad (x-2)(x+1) = 0 \quad x = 2, x = -1$ $x = 2 \quad y = 10 \quad (2, 10)$ $x = -1 \quad y = -5 \quad (-1, -5)$</p> <p>(c)</p>  <p>(d) A is (0, -10) Grad. tgt = -20 Eqn. tgt: $y + 10 = -20x$</p> <p>(e) Grad. normal = $\frac{1}{20}$, Eqn. normal: $y + 10 = \frac{1}{20}x$</p> <p>(f) tgt. meets x-axis at $-\frac{1}{2}$ normal meets x-axis at 200 Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 200.5 = 1002.5$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1A1A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>G1 G1 G1</p> <p>B1 M1A1 B1 Ö ,B1</p> <p>M1(200.5) M1A1 (18)</p>