

Markscheme

May 2022

**Mathematics:
applications and interpretation**

Standard level

Paper 1

1. height of triangle at roof = $1.35 - 0.9 = 0.45$ **(A1)**

Note: Award **A1** for 0.45 (height of triangle) seen on the diagram.

slant height = $\sqrt{0.45^2 + 0.45^2}$ **OR** $\sin(45^\circ) = \frac{0.45}{\text{slant height}}$ **(M1)**

= $\sqrt{0.405}$ (0.636396..., $0.45\sqrt{2}$) **A1**

Note: If using $\sin(45^\circ) = \frac{0.45}{\text{slant height}}$ then **(A1)** for angle of 45° , **(M1)** for a correct trig statement.

area of one rectangle on roof = $\sqrt{0.405} \times 0.9$ (= 0.572756...) **M1**

area painted = $(2 \times \sqrt{0.405} \times 0.9 = 2 \times 0.572756\dots)$

1.15 m² (1.14551... m², $0.81\sqrt{2}$ m²) **A1**
[Total 5 marks]

2. (a) $\sqrt{3.2^2 + 4.5^2 + 5.8^2}$ **(M1)**
= 8.01 (8.00812...) m **A1**

[2 marks]

(b) $\hat{FAO} = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5.8}{8.00812\dots}\right)$ **OR** $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5.52177\dots}{8.00812\dots}\right)$ **OR** $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5.8}{5.52177\dots}\right)$ **(M1)**

46.4° (46.4077...°) **A1**

[2 marks]

[Total 4 marks]

3. (a) 1.2 metres **A1**

[1 mark]

(b) $-4.8t^2 + 21t + 1.2 = 0$ **(M1)**
($t =$) 4.43 s (4.431415... s) **A1**

Note: If both values for t are seen do not award the **A1** mark unless the negative is explicitly excluded.

[2 marks]

(c) $0 \leq t \leq 4.43$ **OR** $[0, 4.43]$ **A1A1**

Note: Award **A1** for correct endpoints and **A1** for expressing answer with correct notation. Award at most **A1A0** for use of x instead of t .

[2 marks]

[Total 5 marks]

4. (a) midpoint (1, 2.5) A1

$$m_{AB} = \frac{6 - (-1)}{8 - (-6)} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (M1)A1

Note: Accept equivalent gradient statements including using midpoint.

$m_{\perp} = -2$ M1

Note: Award **M1** for finding the negative reciprocal of their gradient.

$y - 2.5 = -2(x - 1)$ OR $y = -2x + \frac{9}{2}$ OR $4x + 2y - 9 = 0$ A1

[5 marks]

- (b) substituting $x = -6$ into their equation from part (a) (M1)

$y = -2(-6) + \frac{9}{2}$

$y = 16.5$ A1

Note: Award **M1A0** for $(-6, 16.5)$ as their final answer.

[2 marks]

[Total 7 marks]

5. (a) $x + y + z = 600$ A1
 $15x + 10y + 12z = 7816$ A1
 $x = 2y$ A1

Note: Condone other labelling if clear, e.g. a (adult), c (child) and s (student).
 Accept equivalent, distinct equations e.g. $2y + y + z = 600$.

[3 marks]

- (b) $x = 308, y = 154, z = 138$ A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for all three correct values seen, **A1** for correctly labelled as x, y or z .
 Accept answers written in words: e.g. 308 adult tickets.

[2 marks]

[Total 5 marks]

6. (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]

7. (a) H_0 : The die is fair **OR** $P(\text{any number}) = \frac{1}{6}$ **OR** probabilities are equal

H_1 : The die is not fair **OR** $P(\text{any number}) \neq \frac{1}{6}$ **OR** probabilities are not equal **A1**

[1 mark]

(b) 5 **A1**

[1 mark]

(c) 10 **A1**

[1 mark]

(d) (p -value =) 0.287 (0.28724163....) **A2**

[2 marks]

(e) $0.287 > 0.05$ **R1**

EITHER

Insufficient evidence to reject the null hypothesis

A1

OR

Insufficient evidence to reject that the die is fair

A1

Note: Do not award **R0A1**. Condone "accept the null hypothesis" or "the die is fair". Their conclusion must be consistent with their p -value and their hypothesis.

[2 marks]

[Total 7 marks]

8. (a) 50% **A1**

Note: Do not accept 0.5 or $\frac{1}{2}$.

[1 mark]

(b) 0.0478 (0.0477903..., 4.78%) **A2**

[2 marks]

(c) $P(X < k) = 0.98$ **OR** $P(X > k) = 0.02$ **(M1)**

Note: Award **(M1)** for a sketch with correct region identified.

506 g (506.161...)

A2

[3 marks]

[Total 6 marks]

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

Note: Award **A1** for $6x$ seen, and **(M1)** for expressing $\frac{1}{x}$ as x^{-1} (this can be implied from either x^{-2} or $\frac{2}{x^2}$ seen in their final answer), **A1** for $-\frac{2}{x^2}$. Award at most **A1(M1)A0** if any additional terms are seen.

[3 marks]

(b) finding gradient at $x = 1$

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

A1

finding the perpendicular gradient

M1

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

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

M1

Note: Award **M1** for correctly substituting $x = 1$ and $y = 2$ and their m_{\perp} .

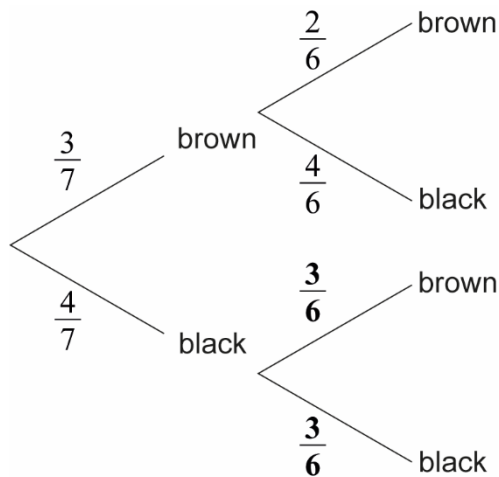
$$x + 4y - 9 = 0$$

A1

Note: Do not award the final **A1** if the answer is not in the required form. Accept integer multiples of the equation.

[4 marks]
[Total 7 marks]

10. (a)



A1

Note: Award **A1** for both missing probabilities correct.

[1 mark]

(b) multiplying along branches and then adding outcomes

(M1)

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{18}{42} \left(= \frac{3}{7} \approx 0.429 \text{ (42.9\%)} \right)$$

A1

[2 marks]

(c) use of conditional probability formula

M1

$$\frac{\binom{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{6}}{\binom{3}{7}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{18} \left(= \frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{252}{756}, 0.333, 33.3\% \right)$$

A1

A1

[3 marks]
[Total 6 marks]

11. (a) $\log_{10} 100 = a - 3$ (M1)
 $a = 5$ A1
 [2 marks]

(b) EITHER
 $N = 10^{5-M}$ (M1)
 $= \frac{10^5}{10^M} \left(= \frac{100000}{10^M} \right)$

OR
 $100 = \frac{b}{10^3}$ (M1)

THEN
 $b = 100000 (=10^5)$ A1
 [2 marks]

(c) $0.001 < N < 100000$ ($10^{-3} < N < 10^5$) A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for correct endpoints and **A1** for correct inequalities/interval notation.

[2 marks]

(d) $N = \frac{10^5}{10^{7.2}}$ ($= 0.0063095\dots$) (M1)

length of time = $\frac{1}{0.0063095\dots} = 10^{2.2}$

= 158 years A1
 [2 marks]
 [Total 8 marks]

12. (a) **METHOD 1**

(when $t = 2$)

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

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

$4 = 1^3 - 4(1)^2 + c$

(M1)

Note: Award **M1** for substituting (1, 4) into their equation with $+c$ seen.

$c = 7$

$P(t) = t^3 - 4t^2 + 7$

A1

[4 marks]

[Total 6 marks]

13. (a) use of geometric sequence with $r = 0.85$

M1

EITHER

$(0.85)^6(1.8)$ **OR** $0.678869\dots$ **OR** $(0.85)^5(1.53)$

A1

$= 0.68$ m

$= 68$ cm

AG

OR

$(0.85)^6(180)$ **OR** $(0.85)^5(153)$

A1

$= 68$ cm

AG

[2 marks]

continued...

Question 13 continued

(b) **EITHER**

$(0.85)^n(1.8) > 0.1$ **OR** $(0.85)^{n-1}(1.53) > 0.1$ **(M1)**

Note: If 1.8 m (or 180 cm) is used then **(M1)** only awarded for use of n in $(0.85)^n(1.8) > 0.1$.
 If 1.53 m (or 153 cm) is used then **(M1)** only awarded for use of $n-1$ in $(0.85)^{n-1}(1.53) > 0.1$.

17 **A1**

OR

$(0.85)^{17}(1.8) = 0.114$ m and $(0.85)^{18}(1.8) = 0.0966$ m **(M1)**

17 **A1**

OR

solving $(0.85)^n(1.8) = 0.1$ to find $n = 17.8$ **(M1)**

17 **A1**

Note: Evidence of solving may be a graph **OR** the “solver” function **OR** use of logs to solve the equation. Working may use cm.

[2 marks]

(c) **EITHER**

distance (in one direction) travelled between first and fourth bounce

$= \frac{(1.8 \times 0.85)(1 - 0.85^3)}{1 - 0.85}$ (= 3.935925) **(A1)**

recognizing distances are travelled twice except first distance **(M1)**

$1.8 + 2(3.935925)$
 $= 9.67$ m (9.67185... m) **A1**

OR

distance (in one direction) travelled between drop and fourth bounce

$= \frac{(1.8)(1 - 0.85^4)}{1 - 0.85}$ (= 5.735925) **(A1)**

recognizing distances are travelled twice except first distance **(M1)**

$2(5.735925) - 1.8$
 $= 9.67$ m (9.67185... m) **A1**

OR

distance (in one direction) travelled between first and fourth bounce

$(0.85)(1.8) + (0.85)^2(1.8) + (0.85)^3(1.8)$ (= 3.935925...) **(A1)**

recognizing distances are travelled twice except first distance **(M1)**

$1.8 + 2(0.85)(1.8) + 2(0.85)^2(1.8) + 2(0.85)^3(1.8)$
 $= 9.67$ m (9.67185... m) **A1**

Note: Answers may be given in cm.

[3 marks]
[Total 7 marks]