### Mixed questions [60 marks]

**1.** [Maximum mark: 6]

23M.1.AHL.TZ1.13

The displacement, x (cm), of the end of a spring, at time t (seconds), is given by

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}t^2} + 2\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} + 10x = 0.$$

At 
$$t=0$$
 ,  $x=0.\,75$  and  $rac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t}=0.$ 

Use Euler's method, with a step length 0.1 seconds, to estimate the value of x when t=0.5.

[6]

#### Markscheme

$$rac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t}=y$$
 (A1) $rac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t}=-10x-2y$  (A1)

Note: Writing  $rac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}t^2} = -10x - 2rac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t}$  is a valid approach and should be awarded A1A1.

attempt to use the Euler equations shown by finding either a correct  $x_{n+1}$  or  $y_{n+1}$  (M1)

correct equations for both  $x_{n+1}$  and  $y_{n+1}$ 

 $x_{n+1} = x_n + 0. \ 1(y_n), \ \ y_{n+1} = y_n + 0. \ 1(-10x_n - 2y_n)$  (accept equivalent notation)

$$(t_{n+1} = t_n + 0.1)$$

**Note:** All of the above marks can be implied by a correct second row in a table **OR** by a correct  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  clearly identified for use in Euler's method formula.

$oldsymbol{T}$	x	$\boldsymbol{y}$	
0	0.75	0	
0.1	0.75	-0.75	
0.2	0.675	-1.35	
0.3	0.54	-1.755	
0.4	0.3645	-1.944	
0.5	0.1701		
so estimate is $0.$	170 A2		
<b>Note:</b> Accept 0.	17 rounded to $2$ sf.		

#### [6 marks]

**2.** [Maximum mark: 17]

23M.2.AHL.TZ1.3

A large international sports tournament tests their athletes for banned substances.

They interpret a positive test result as meaning that the athlete uses banned substances.

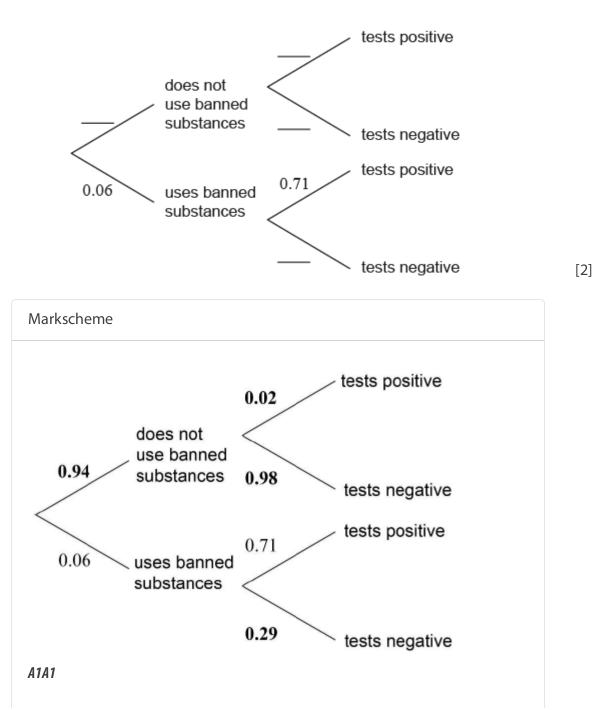
A negative result means that they do not.

The probability that an athlete uses banned substances is estimated to be 0.06.

If an athlete  $\ensuremath{\textbf{uses}}$  banned substances, the probability that they will test positive is  $0.\ 71.$ 

If an athlete does **not use** banned substances, the probability that they will test negative is 0.98.

(a) Using the information given, complete the following tree diagram.



**Note:** Award *A1* for any one value correct, *A1* for other three values correct. Accept percentage responses as equivalent forms on **all** branches.

#### [2 marks]

(b.i) Determine the probability that a randomly selected athlete does not use banned substances and tests negative.

[2]

Markscheme	
multiplication of two probabilities along the tree diagram	(M1)
0.94 imes 0.98	
= 0.921~(0.9212,~92.1%,~92.12%) A1	
[2 marks]	

(b.ii) If two athletes are selected at random, calculate the probability that both athletes do not use banned substances and both test negative.

[2]

# Markscheme $(0.9212)^2$ (A1) = 0.849 (0.848609..., 84.9%, 84.8609...%) A1 [2 marks]

(c.i) Calculate the probability that a randomly selected athlete will receive an **incorrect** test result.

Markscheme  $0.94 \times 0.02 + 0.06 \times 0.29$  (A1)(M1) Note: Award A1 for two correct products from their tree diagram seen, M1 for the addition of their two products. 0.362 (3.62%) A1 [3 marks]

(c.ii) A random sample of 1300 athletes at the tournament are selected for testing. Calculate the expected number of athletes in the sample that will receive an incorrect test result.

[2]

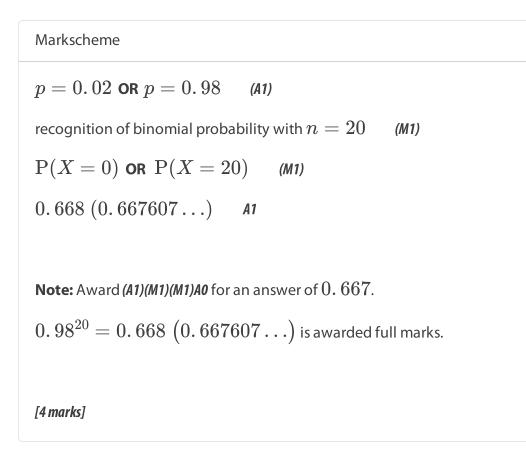
multiplying their part (c)(i) by 13000.0362 imes 1300 (M1) 47.1 (47.06) A1

#### [2 marks]

Markscheme

Team X are competing in the tournament. There are 20 athletes in this team. It is known that none of the athletes in Team X use banned substances.

(d) Calculate the probability that none of the athletes in Team X will test positive.



(e) Determine the probability that more than 2 athletes in Team X will test positive.

[2]

Markscheme

 $\mathrm{P}(X\geq3)$  or  $\mathrm{P}(X\leq17)$  (M1)

0.00707 (0.00706869...) A1

Note: Award (M1)A0 for an answer of 0.00706. Award (M1)A0 for an answer of  $0.0599~(0.0598989\ldots)$ , obtained from the use of  $\mathrm{P}(X\geq 2)$ .

**FT** from their value of p in part (d)

[4]

#### [2 marks]

**3.** [Maximum mark: 5]

23M.1.AHL.TZ1.12

Two AC (alternating current) electrical sources with the same frequencies are combined. The voltages from these sources can be expressed as  $V_1 = 6 \sin{(at + 30\degree)}$  and  $V_2 = 6 \sin{(at + 90\degree)}$ .

The combined total voltage can be expressed in the form  $V_1+V_2=V\,\sin\,(at+ heta\,^\circ).$ 

Determine the value of V and the value of  $\theta$ .

[5]

#### Markscheme

#### METHOD 1 Analytical approach

attempt to express  $V_1$  or  $V_2$  in exponential form (M1)

e.g. 
$$V_1=\mathrm{Im}\Big(6e^{\mathrm{i}\left(at+rac{\pi}{6}
ight)}\Big), \; V_2=\mathrm{Im}\Big(6e^{\mathrm{i}\left(at+rac{\pi}{2}
ight)}\Big)$$

Note: Accept angles in radians or degrees.

$$\left(V_{1}+V_{2}=
ight)\,6{
m e}^{{
m i} imesrac{\pi}{6}}+6{
m e}^{{
m i} imesrac{\pi}{2}}$$
 (A1)

**Note:** This mark can be awarded even if seen as part of a correct larger expression.

$$= 10.4 e^{1.05i} \left( 6\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}} \right)$$
 (A1)  
so  $V$  is  $10.4 \left( 10.3923..., 6\sqrt{3} \right)$  and  $\theta$  is  $60$  (degrees) A1A1

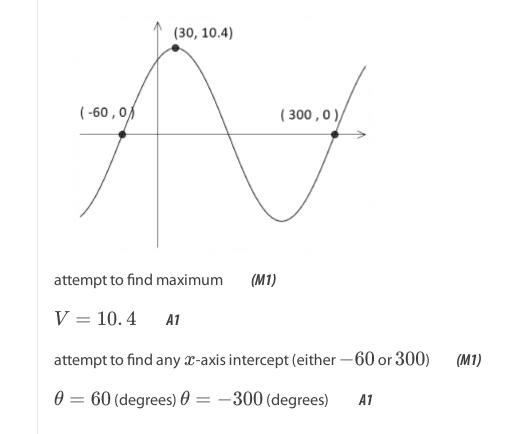
**Note:** Accept any value for  $\theta$  that rounds to a 2sf answer of 60.

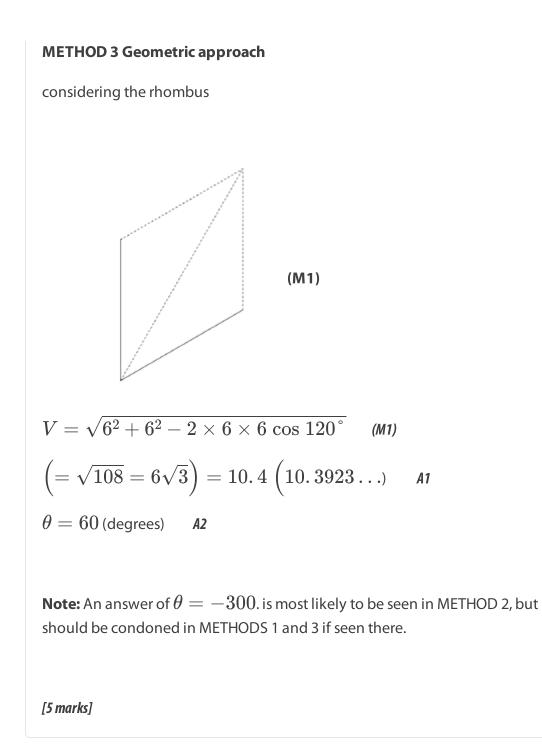
Do **not** accept a final answer for an angle in radians.

Do **not** award **A1** for answer of  $60^{\circ}$  resulting from incorrect working.

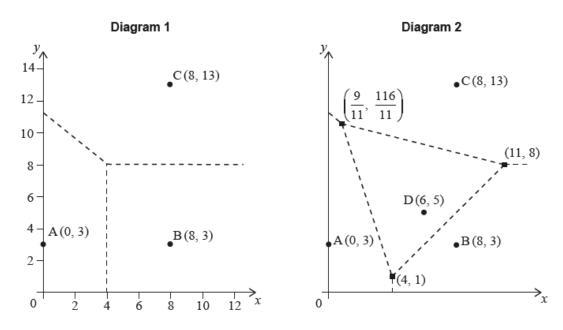
#### **METHOD 2 Graphical approach**

let at=x and plot  $V_1+V_2$  curves on GDC  $\,$  (M1)



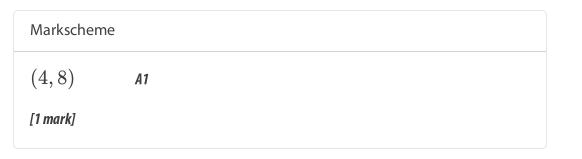


kilometres. Each farmhouse owns the land that is closest to it, and their boundaries are defined by the dotted lines on **Diagram 1**.



To provide water to the farms it is decided to construct a well at the point where the boundaries meet on **Diagram 1**.

(a) Write down the coordinates of this point.



(b) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $\left[AC
ight].$ 

[3]

[1]

Markscheme		
attempt to find the gradient of $\operatorname{AC}$ (M1)		
$rac{13-3}{8-0}, \ rac{10}{8}, \ \left(rac{5}{4} ight), \ \left(1.25 ight)$		
attempt to substitute <b>their</b> coordinates and the negative reciprocal of <b>their</b>		
gradient into the equation of a straight line (M1)		

$$y - 8 = -\frac{4}{5}(x - 4)$$
 OR  $8 = -\frac{4}{5}(4) + c$  OR  
 $c = 11.2$   
 $y - 8 = -\frac{4}{5}(x - 4)$   
 $(y = -0.8x + 11.2, 4x + 5y - 56 = 0)$  A1  
[3 marks]

An additional farmhouse D(6, 5) is built on the land. The Voronoi diagram has been redrawn to show the new boundaries. The coordinates of the vertices of these boundaries are indicated on **Diagram 2**.

A wind turbine is to be built at one of the vertices.

- (c) The wind turbine should be as far from the nearest farmhouses as possible.
- (c.i) By calculating appropriate distances, find the location of the wind turbine.

Markschemeattempt to find one distance from a farm to any closest vertexM1finding a correct distance from at least two distinct verticesA17. 58968 ..., 4. 472135 ... 
$$(\sqrt{20})$$
, 5. 830951 ...  $(\sqrt{34})$  $(\frac{9}{11}, \frac{166}{11})$  (is furthest)A1[3 marks]

(c.ii) Hence, write down the distance of the wind turbine to the nearest farmhouse.

[1]

[3]

5. [Maximum mark: 18]

#### In this question, give all answers to two decimal places.

Bryan decides to purchase a new car with a price of €14 000, but cannot afford the full amount. The car dealership offers two options to finance a loan.

#### Finance option A:

A 6 year loan at a nominal annual interest rate of 14 % **compounded quarterly**. No deposit required and repayments are made each quarter.

#### (a.i) Find the repayment made each quarter.

Markscheme N = 24 1% = 14 PV = -14000 FV = 0 P/Y = 4  $C/Y = 4 \quad (M1)(A1)$ Note: Award M1 for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology, award A1 for all entries correct. Accept PV = 14000.  $(€)871.82 \quad A1$ [3 marks] [3]

SPM.2.AHL.TZ0.3

(a.ii) Find the total amount paid for the car.

Markscheme	
4×6×871.82	(M1)
(€) 20923.68	A1
[2 marks]	

(a.iii) Find the interest paid on the loan.

Markscheme 20923.68 – 14000 (M1) (€) 6923.68 A1 [2 marks]

#### Finance option B:

A 6 year loan at a nominal annual interest rate of r % **compounded monthly**. Terms of the loan require a 10 % deposit and monthly repayments of  $\in$ 250.

(b.i) Find the amount to be borrowed for this option.

[2]

[3]

Markscheme
$0.9 \times 14000 (= 14000 - 0.10 \times 14000)$ M1
(€) 12600.00 <b>A1</b>
[2 marks]

(b.ii) Find the annual interest rate, *r*.

[2]

[2]

Markscheme
N = 72
PV = 12600
PMT = -250
FV = 0
P/Y = 12
C/Y = 12 (M1)(A1)
<b>Note:</b> Award <i>M1</i> for an attempt to use a financial app in their technology, award <i>A1</i> for all entries correct. Accept $PV = -12600$ provided PMT = 250.
12.56(%) <b>A1</b>
[3 marks]

(c) State which option Bryan should choose. Justify your answer.

[2]

#### Markscheme

#### EITHER

Bryan should choose Option A A1

no deposit is required **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 A1

cost of Option A (6923.69) > cost of Option B (72 × 250 – 12600 = 5400) *R*1

**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) Bryan chooses option B. The car dealership invests the money Bryan pays as soon as they receive it.

> If they invest it in an account paying 0.4 % interest per month and inflation is 0.1 % per month, calculate the real amount of money the car dealership has received by the end of the 6 year period.

[4]

Markscheme

real interest rate is 0.4 - 0.1 = 0.3% (*M1*)

value of other payments 250 + 250 × 1.003 + ... + 250 × 1.003<sup>71</sup>

use of sum of geometric sequence formula or financial app on a GDC *(M1)* 

= 20 058.43

value of deposit at the end of 6 years

 $1400 \times (1.003)^{72} = 1736.98$  (A1)

Total value is (€) 21 795.41 **A1** 

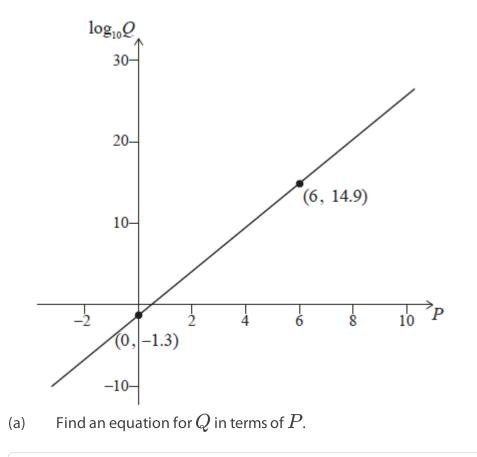
**Note:** Both *M* marks can awarded for a correct use of the GDC's financial app:

 $N = 72 (6 \times 12)$  $I \% = 3.6 (0.3 \times 12)$ PV = 0 PMT = -250 FV = P/Y = 12 C/Y = 12 **OR**   $N = 72 (6 \times 12)$  I % = 0.3 PV = 0 PMT = -250 FV = P/Y = 1 C/Y = 1**[4 marks]** 

**6.** [Maximum mark: 6]

22N.1.AHL.TZ0.13

Gen is investigating the relationship between two sets of data, labelled P and Q, that she collected. She created a scatter plot with P on the x-axis and  $\log_{10} Q$  on the y-axis. Gen noticed that the points had a strong linear correlation, so she drew a line of best fit, as shown in the diagram. The line passes through the points (0, -1.3) and (6, 14.9).





## Markscheme Gradient = $\frac{14.9+1.3}{6}$ (= 2.7) (M1) $\log_{10} Q = 2.7P - 1.3$ (A1) $Q = 10^{2.7P-1.3}$ OR $Q = 0.0501 \times 10^{2.7P}$ (= 0.0501187...×10<sup>2.7P</sup>) A1 [3 marks]

Gen also investigates the relationship between the same data, Q, and some new data, R. She believes that the data can be modelled by  $Q = a \ln R + b$  and she decides to create a scatter plot to verify her belief.

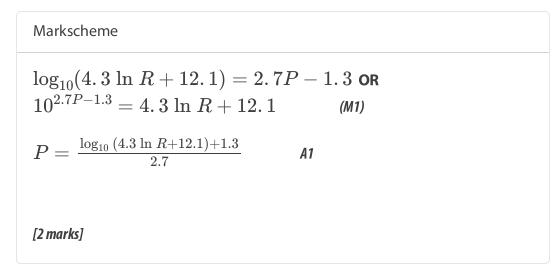
(b) State what expression Gen should plot on each axis to verify her belief.

Markscheme
In R on one axis and Q on the other axis A1
[1 mark]

The scatter plot has a linear relationship and Gen finds a=4.3 and b=12.1.

(c) Find an equation for P in terms of R.

[2]



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