

Markscheme

May 2024

**Mathematics:
Applications and interpretation**

Higher level

Paper 1

1. (a) **EITHER**

$$N = 96$$

$$PV = \mp 100000$$

$$FV = \pm 150000$$

$$P/Y = 12$$

$$C/Y = 12$$

(M1)(A1)

OR

$$N = 8$$

$$PV = \mp 100000$$

$$FV = \pm 150000$$

$$P/Y = 1$$

$$C/Y = 12$$

(M1)(A1)

OR

$$150000 = 100000 \left(1 + \frac{I}{100 \times 12} \right)^{12 \times 8}$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app (at least 3 entries, not necessarily correct) or an attempt to use a compound interest formula.
Award **A1** for all entries correct in financial app or correct substitution in compound interest formula.

THEN

$$I = 5.08 \text{ (5.07903...)}$$

A1

[3 marks]

(b) $N = 120$

$$I\% = 6.1$$

$$PV = \mp 150000$$

$$PMT = \pm 1000$$

$$P/Y = 12$$

$$C/Y = 12$$

(M1)(A1)

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to use a financial app (at least 3 entries, not necessarily correct). Award **A1** for all entries correct in financial app (condone missing +/- sign if the correct final answer is seen).

$$FV = (\$) 110867$$

A1

Note: Answer must be correct to nearest dollar to award the final **A1**. Award **(M1)(A1)A0** for an unsupported final answer to a greater degree of accuracy eg. (\$) 110866.70...
Award **M1A1A0** for a truncated answer of 110866 if no working is shown.

[3 marks]

[Total: 6 marks]

2. (a) (i) $r = 0.995$ (0.994705...) **A2**

Note: Award **A1** for 0.99.

- (ii) $m = 10.6t + 43.9$ (10.6032... t + 43.8780...) **A1A1**

Note: Second **A1** is for the correct variables.

[4 marks]

- (b) **EITHER**
 $10.6032... \times 1.5$ **(M1)**

OR
 $(10.6032...(t + 1.5) + 43.8780...) - (10.6032...(t) + 43.8780...)$ **(M1)**

THEN
 15.9 (marks) (15.9048...) **A1**

Note: Accept 16.

[2 marks]

- (c) *Accept any valid reason* **R1**

e.g:

The students in the sample might not be of equal ability / she has not controlled for ability

She might have originally obtained close to full marks so an extra 15.9 would not be possible.

[1 mark]

[Total: 7 marks]

3. (a) (i) attempt to rearrange to isolate C **(M1)**
 e.g., subtracting 32 or dividing the equation by 1.8

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \left(C = \frac{F - 32}{1.8}, C = 0.556F - 17.8 \right) \quad \text{A1}$$

Note: If the answer is not written as an equation, award at most **M1A0**.

- (ii) $C = \left(\frac{77 - 32}{1.8} \right) 25$ (°C) **A1**

[3 marks]

- (b) (i) $(1.8 \times 17 + 32 =)$ 62.6 (°F) **A1**

(ii) recognizing that the "+32" does not affect the SD
 $(1.8 \times 9 =)$ 16.2 (°F) **(M1)**
A1

Note: Award **M0A0** for $1.8 \times 9 + 32$ (= 48.2).

[3 marks]

[Total 6 marks]

4. attempt to use Euler

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + 0.1 \log(x_n + y_n) \quad (\mathbf{A1})$$

$$y_1 (= 1 + 0.1 \times \log_{10}(1)) = 1 \quad (\mathbf{A1})$$

$$y_2 = 1.004139... \quad (\mathbf{A1})$$

THEN

when $x = 2$ $y(2) \approx 1.61$ (1.60536...) **A1**

[Total: 4 marks]

5. (a) $y = 0.5x - 1$ **A1A1**

Note: Award **A1** for $0.5x$ and **A1** for -1 (or equivalent equation). Award at most **A1A0** if answer is not presented as an equation.

[2 marks]

(b) $(6.857, 2.429)$ **A1A1**

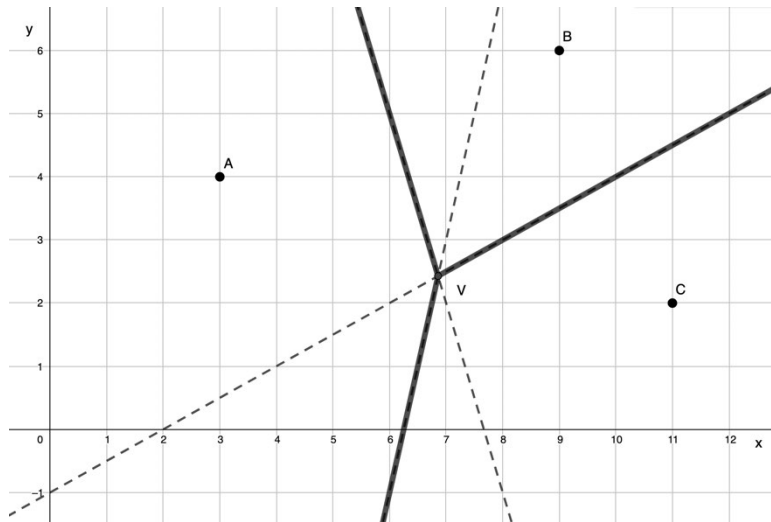
Note: If both answers are not correct to 4 sig figs, award at most **A1A0**.

Accept $x = 6.857$, $y = 2.429$.

Award **A1A0** for $\left(\frac{48}{7}, \frac{17}{7}\right)$. Award **A0A1** for $(2.429, 6.857)$.

[2 marks]

(c)



A2

Note: Award marks as shown in the table below. Condone edges that do not extend to the sides of the graph or beyond the x -axis.

Correct edges	Incorrect edges	Marks
3	0	A2
3	1	A1A0
3	2 or more	A0A0
2	0	A1A0
2	1	A1A0
2	2 or more	A0A0
1	0	A1A0
1	1 or more	A0A0

[2 marks]
[Total 6 marks]

6. (a) attempt to substitute into geometric sequence formula for twelfth term **OR**
 at least three correct terms of the sequence **(M1)**
 $u_{12} = 40 \times 1.1^{12-1}$ **OR** 40, 44, 48.4, ...
 114 (114.124...) **A1**

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) attempt to substitute into geometric series formula **OR**
 a sum of at least the first three terms **(M1)**
 $S_{12} = \frac{40(1.1^{12} - 1)}{1.1 - 1}$ **OR** $\sum_1^{12} (40 \times 1.1^{n-1})$ **OR** 40 + 44 + 48.4 + ...

Note: Award **M1** for $u_1 = 40$ and $r = 1.1$ seen as part of a geometric series formula, or **M1** for sigma notation and their u_n formula (condone missing limits), or **M1** for the sum of at least the **correct** first three terms of the sequence.

$S_{12} = 855$ (855.371...) **A1**

- (ii) finding $S_{24} = 3539.89...$ or attempt to find the sum between u_{13} and u_{24} **(M1)**

Note: Award **M1** for $S_{24} = 3539.89...$ or sigma notation that includes correct limits and their u_n formula or a substituted geometric series formula that includes 125.537... and $n = 12$ or a list of terms that includes at least the 13th term and the 24th term.

$3539.89... - 855.371...$ **OR** $\sum_{13}^{24} (40 \times 1.1^{n-1})$ **OR**
 $(S_{13 \text{ to } 24} =) \frac{125.537... (1.1^{12} - 1)}{1.1 - 1}$ **OR** 125.537 + ... + 358.172... **(A1)**

Note: Accept a calculation using $u_{13} = 125$ or 126.

2680 (2684.52..., 2684, 2685) **A1**

Note: For $u_{13} = 125$, the sum is 2673.03... and for $u_{13} = 126$, the sum is 2694.41...

[5 marks]
[Total: 7 marks]

7. (a) (i) $m = ah^3$ (M1)
 $64 = a \times 0.8^3 \Rightarrow a = 125$ (A1)

$m = 125h^3$ A1

Note: The final answer must be written as m in terms of h to award the final A1.

(ii) $m = (125(0.75)^3) = 52.7 \text{ (kg) (52.7343...)} \quad \text{A1}$
[4 marks]

(b) **EITHER (finding the height of the lion)**

$(220 = 125h^3)$
 $h = \sqrt[3]{1.76} \text{ (1.20736...)} \quad \text{(A1)}$

$E = k_1h^2 \text{ (seen anywhere)} \quad \text{(A1)}$

$k = \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1.76})^2}{0.8^2} \quad \text{(M1)}$

$= 2.28 \text{ (2.27769...)} \quad \text{A1}$

OR (finding a formula for E in terms of m)

$(m = 125h^3)$
 $E = k_1h^2 \quad \text{(A1)}$

$E = k_2m^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \text{(A1)}$

$k = \frac{220^{\frac{2}{3}}}{64^{\frac{2}{3}}} \quad \text{(M1)}$

$= 2.28 \text{ (2.27769...)} \quad \text{A1}$

[4 marks]
[Total 8 marks]

8. (a) B and C A1
[1 mark]

(b) correct intervals seen ($x \leq 5$ (or $x < 5$) AND $x \geq 5$ (or $x > 5$)) A1

Note: The case of $x = 5$ must be included for this **A1** to be awarded.

attempt to add edges to $33+x$ (M1)

(If $x < 5$ (or $x \leq 5$) then repeat BC and) length is $33+2x$ A1

(If $x > 5$ (or $x \geq 5$) then repeat AB and AC and) length is $(33+x+5)=38+x$ A1

Note: If the intervals are not explicit, award at most **A0(M1)A1A1**.

[4 marks]
[Total 5 marks]

9. (a) attempt to integrate by substitution or inspection (M1)
 $4 \ln|2x+3|+c$ OR $4 \ln|x+1.5|+c$ A1A1

Note: Award **M1** for $\ln(2x+3)$ or $\ln(x+1.5)$, **A1** for the 4 and **A1** for c . The **A** marks can only be awarded if the **M** mark is awarded. Condone absence of modulus signs.

[3 marks]

(b) recognizing that area is $[4 \ln(2x+3)]_0^6$ (M1)

$= 4 \ln(15) - 4 \ln(3)$ (A1)

use of log laws for their expression (M1)

$= 4 \ln(5) (= 2 \ln(25) = 1 \ln(625))$ A1

Note: Award **(M1)A0M0A0** for an unsupported final answer of 6.43775...
Award at most **(M1)A1FTM0A0** if their answer from part (a) does not include \ln .

[4 marks]
[Total 7 marks]

10. (recognition that OB is a radius)

$$(\text{radius} =) \sqrt{5^2 + 8^2} (= \sqrt{89})$$

(A1)

EITHER (finding angle BOQ)

correct calculation for finding $\hat{B}OQ$

(A1)

$$\hat{B}OQ = \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \tan \hat{B}OQ = \frac{8}{5}$$

expressing $\hat{B}OQ$ as $90 + \hat{B}OA$

(M1)

$$\hat{B}OQ = 90 + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \hat{B}OQ = \frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)$$

$$(\hat{B}OQ =) 147.994^\circ \dots \quad \text{OR} \quad 2.58299 \dots$$

substituting *their* radius and angle BOQ correctly into arc length formula

(M1)

$$(\text{arc BQ} =) \frac{90 + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)}{360} \times 2\pi(\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2}) \quad \text{OR} \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)\right) \times (\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2})$$

$$24.4 \text{ (m)} \quad (24.3679 \dots)$$

A1

OR (finding angle BOP)

correct calculation for finding angle $\hat{B}OP$

(A1)

$$\hat{B}OP = \arctan\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \tan \hat{B}OP = \frac{5}{8}$$

substituting *their* radius and $\hat{B}OP$ correctly into arc length formula

(M1)

$$(\text{arc BP} =) \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)}{360} \times 2\pi(\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2})$$

subtracting *their* arc BP from arc PQ

(M1)

$$(\text{arc BQ} =) \pi\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)}{360} \times 2\pi(\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2})$$

$$24.4 \text{ (m)} \quad (24.3679 \dots)$$

A1

[Total: 5 marks]

11. (a) $\begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\alpha & -\sin 2\alpha \\ \sin 2\alpha & \cos 2\alpha \end{pmatrix}$ **A1A1**

Note: Award **A1** for selecting the correct matrix, **A1** for substituting 2α into a rotation matrix
Award **A1A0** for clockwise rotation. These marks can be awarded independently.
Condone the use of a different symbol.

[2 marks]

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha & -2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\ 2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha & \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \end{pmatrix}$ **M1A1**

Note: Award **M1** for an attempt to multiply matrices, e.g. at least one entry correct.

[2 marks]

(c) (i) (Because matrix multiplication represents the composition of transformations)
 two rotations of α are equivalent to a rotation of 2α **R1**
 so the two matrices are equal (so each of the entries are also equal) **R1**
 $\sin(2\alpha) = 2 \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha)$ **AG**

(ii) $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$ **A1**

replacing $\cos^2 \alpha$ with $1 - \sin^2 \alpha$ **M1**
 $= 1 - \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$

$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$ **AG**

[4 marks]

[Total 8 marks]

12. (a) $40 = 100 - 100 \times 2^{-t}$ (A1)
 0.737 (hours) (0.736965...) A1

Note: Accept 44.2 minutes.

[2 marks]

- (b) values of P are 50, 75, 87.5, 93.75 (A1)

$$SS_{res} = (50 - 48)^2 + (75 - 74)^2 + (87.5 - 86)^2 + (93.75 - 91)^2 \quad (M1)(A1)$$

$$= 14.8 \quad (14.8125) \quad A1$$

[4 marks]

- (c) (i) The sum of the square residuals is smaller so it is a better fit R1

- (ii) Accept a valid argument in favour of model P or against the quadratic model. R1

e.g. any one of the following:
 quadratic has no asymptote
 quadratic will begin to go down
 quadratic will become negative
 quadratic might not go through (0, 0)
 model P is the manufacturer's model

[2 marks]

[Total 8 marks]

13. (a) (i) $(|z_1| = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} =) \quad 6.40 \quad (6.40312\dots, \sqrt{41}) \quad A1$

(ii) $(\arg(z_1) =) \quad 0.896 \left(0.896055\dots, 51.3401\dots^\circ, \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \right) \quad A1$

[2 marks]

- (b) angle in triangle is $2 - 0.896055\dots$ OR $114.591^\circ - 51.3401\dots^\circ$ (A1)
 use of area of triangle formula (M1)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6.40312\dots \times 3 \times \sin(2 - 0.896055\dots) \quad (A1)$$

$$8.58 \quad (8.57688\dots) \quad A1$$

Note: Accept methods that use Cartesian form or vector product.

[4 marks]

[Total 6 marks]

14. (a) $x_B = 4\sqrt{2(t-3)}$ ($t \geq 3$) **A1A1**

Note: Award **A1** for multiplying by 2 and **A1** for $t-3$. Award **A1A0** for $4\sqrt{2t-3}$.

[2 marks]

- (b) equating their x_B to $4\sqrt{t}$ **(M1)**

$$4\sqrt{2(t-3)} = 4\sqrt{t}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ (seconds)}$$

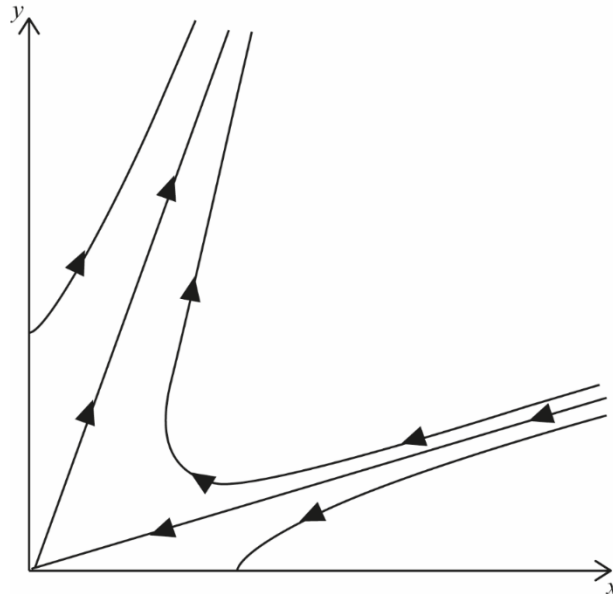
A1

Note: Do not **FT** from part (a) to part (b).

[2 marks]

[Total 4 marks]

15. (a) (i)&(ii)



A1A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for correct directions on eigenvectors, **A1** for correct trajectories, **A1** for correct arrows on trajectories.

[3 marks]

- (b) for Y not to die out $y > \frac{1}{3}x$ **(R1)**

as $x = 252$, $y > 84$ **(M1)**

(minimum number of new animals is) 25 **A1**

Note: Award **(R1)(M1)A0** for an unsupported 24.

[3 marks]

[Total 6 marks]

16. attempt to find gradient (M1)

EITHER

gradient of tangent = $-\tan 75^\circ$ ($= -3.73205\dots, -2 - \sqrt{3}$) (A1)(A1)

Note: Award **A1** for negative and **A1** for $\tan 75^\circ$ (or equivalent).

OR

gradient of tangent = $\tan 105^\circ$ ($= -3.73205\dots$) (A2)

THEN

$\frac{dy}{dx} = -5.5 \sin(1.1x)$ (A1)

Note: Award **(A1)** for a labelled sketch of the derivative function.

equating derivative to their gradient (M1)

$-5.5 \sin(1.1x) = -3.73205\dots$ **OR** line on graph

$x = 0.677993\dots$ (A1)

Note: Award **(A1)(M1)A0** for an answer of $x = 38.8$, from calculator being in degrees.

Award **A0M1A0** if " $\frac{d}{dx}(5 \cos(1.1x)) = -3.73205\dots$ " seen, but leading to an incorrect x -value.

height = $5 \cos(1.1 \times 0.677993\dots)$ (M1)

= 3.67 (m) (3.67274...) A1

[Total 8 marks]

17. (a) $\begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ **(M1)**

Note: Accept equivalent methods including only using one line of the matrix.

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ (or any multiple) **A1**

[2 marks]

(b) $D^n = \begin{pmatrix} 0.65^n & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ **A1**

[1 mark]

(c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.65^n & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$ **(M1)**

EITHER

multiplying by the initial state **(M1)**

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.65^n & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 7000 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.65^n & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2000 \\ 1000 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (A1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2000 \times 0.65^n \\ 1000 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (A1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2000 \times 0.65^n + 5000 \\ -2000 \times 0.65^n + 2000 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (A1)

Note: Award **A0** if either term in the matrix is incorrect.

OR

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.65^n & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.65^n & 5 \\ -0.65^n & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

Note: The preceding **A1** marks can be awarded independently.

$$\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 5 + 2 \times 0.65^n & 5 - 5 \times 0.65^n \\ 2 - 2 \times 0.65^n & 2 + 5 \times 0.65^n \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

Note: Award **A0** if any term in the matrix is incorrect.

multiplying by the initial state **(M1)**

$$\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 5 + 2 \times 0.65^n & 5 - 5 \times 0.65^n \\ 2 - 2 \times 0.65^n & 2 + 5 \times 0.65^n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7000 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THEN

$$2000 - 2000 \times 0.65^n \quad (= 2000(1 - 0.65^n)) \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

Note: For the final **A1**, follow through within the question part from the bottom-left entry of their 2x2 matrix or the bottom entry of their 2x1 matrix but only if “in terms of n ”.

If any mistake in the matrices is seen that DOES NOT affect the correct final answer, do not award the penultimate **A1** mark.

[6 marks]
[Total 9 marks]