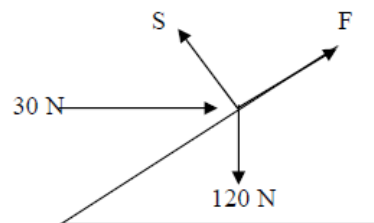


Exam Questions – Set 6 - Answers

1.

(a)



Resolving perpendicular to the plane:

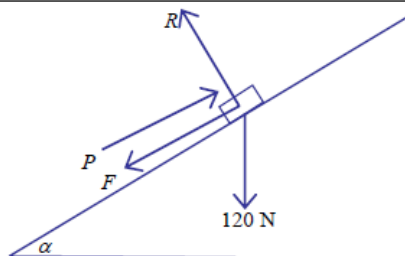
$$S = 120 \cos \alpha + 30 \sin \alpha$$

$$= 114 \text{ *}$$

M1 A1 A1
A1

(4)

(b)



Resolving perpendicular to the plane:

$$R = 120 \cos \alpha$$

$$= 96$$

$$F_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} R$$

Resolving parallel to the plane:

In equilibrium: $P_{\max} = F_{\max} + 120 \sin \alpha$

$$= 48 + 72 = 120$$

M1 A1
A1
M1

M1 A(2,1,0)
A1

(8)

(c)	$30 + F = 120 \sin \alpha$ OR $30 - F = 120 \sin \alpha$ So $F = 42\text{N}$ acting up the plane.	M1 A1 A1 (3)
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2.

(i)	$a = k + 0.06t$ $k + 0.06(20) = 1.3$ $k = 1.3 - 1.2 = 0.1$	B1 M1 A1 [3]	1.1 1.1 1.1	E E E	Use of $t = 20$ and $a = 1.3$ in their a	
(ii)	$s = 0.05t^2 + 0.01t^3 (+c)$ $t = 0, s = 0 \Rightarrow c = 0$ $t = 20, v = 14$ $s_1 = 0.05(20)^2 + 0.01(20)^3$ $25^2 = 14^2 + 2(1.3)s_2$ Total distance $= s_1 + s_2 = 265 \text{ m}$	M1* A1ft B1 B1ft dep*M1 M1 A1 [7]	3.1a 1.1 2.1 1.1 3.4 3.3 2.2a	E E A E C A A	Attempt to integrate – all powers increased by 1 (but not just multiplying by t) $s = \frac{1}{2}kt^2 + 0.01t^3$ From a correct expression for s $12 + 20k$ Finding distance travelled after 20 s (for reference $s_1 = 100$) Use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ with $v = 25$ and $a = 1.3$ and their u All previous marks must have been awarded	If $c = 0$ stated then must give a reason

3.

(a)		$k(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) (= 1)$	M1	3.3	Allow $15k (= 1)$	
		$k = \frac{1}{15}$	A1	1.1	May be implied	
		$P(X = 3) = 3 \times \frac{1}{15} \text{ or } \frac{3}{15} (= 0.2 \text{ AG})$	A1	2.1	Must see $3 \times \frac{1}{15} \text{ or } \frac{3}{15}$ and answer 0.2	
			[3]			
(b)		$\frac{1}{15} \quad \frac{2}{15} \quad \frac{3}{15} \quad \frac{4}{15} \quad \frac{5}{15} \quad \text{oe}$	M1	1.2	M1 for ≥ 3 probs correct, ft their k	Allow $X = 0$ or $X = 6$ or $X = 6+$ if prob shown as 0
		0.07, 0.13, 0.2, 0.27, 0.33	A1	1.1	cao. Allow decimals (2 dp)	
			[2]		SC: Table with all five probs = 0.2: M1	
(c)		Both parts. Allow mixture of methods				
(c)	(i)	$\frac{3}{15} \times \frac{4}{15} + \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{5}{15} \quad \text{oe}$	M1	3.4	Correct products added, ft their table	Special cases
						2-way table
						Count 4 pairs
						But if (b) correct:
(c)	(ii)	$\times 2$	M1	3.1a	$2 \times (\text{Sum of two products of probs})$	All probs = 0.2
						$0.2^2 + 0.2^2$ M1
						But if (b) correct: M0
						$2 \times (0.2^2 + 0.2^2)$
(c)	(ii)	$= \frac{44}{225} \text{ or } 0.196 \text{ (3 sf)}$	A1	1.1	cao	$\div 25$ M1
						Allow without $2 \times$ M1
						$= 0.16$ A0
						$= 0.16$ A0
(c)	(ii)	$P(\text{one value is 2 \& } T = 7) = 2 \times \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{5}{15}$	M1	3.4	Allow without "2×", ft their table	Count 2 pairs
						2×0.2^2 M1
						$= \frac{4}{45}$ A0
						$= 0.08$ A0
(c)	(ii)	$\frac{P(\text{one value is 2 \& } T = 7)}{P(T = 7)} \quad \left(\frac{\frac{4}{45}}{\frac{44}{225}} \text{ or } = \frac{0.0889}{0.196} \right)$	M1	2.1	Allow any probability Their (c)(i) or their $P(T = 7)$	$\div 4$ M1
						$\frac{0.08}{0.16}$ M1
						$= 0.5$ A0
						$= 0.5$ A0
(c)	(ii)	$= \frac{5}{11} \text{ or } 0.455 \text{ (3 sf)}$	A1	1.1	cao NB not 0.454 Eg: If (i) $\frac{22}{225}, \frac{2}{45} \div \frac{22}{225} = \frac{5}{11}$ M1A0M1A0	

4.

$H_0: \mu = 13.3, H_1: \mu < 13.3$ $z = \frac{12.48 - 13.3}{\sqrt{12.25/50}} = -1.6566 [p = 0.0488]$ $[12.25/50 = 0.245] < -1.645 [p < 0.05]$	B2 M1 A1 B1
$CV 13.3 - 1.645 \sqrt{\frac{12.25}{50}} = 12.4857...$ $12.48 < CV$	M1 B1 A1
Reject H_0 . Significant evidence that animals in zoos have shorter expected lifetime	M1 A1ft 7

5.

(a)	$[P(T > 20) =] P\left(Z > \frac{20-18}{5}\right)$ $P(Z > 0.4) = 1 - 0.6554$ $= \underline{0.3446} \text{ or awrt } \underline{0.345}$	M1	M1	A1	(3)
(b)	<p>Require $P(T > 20 T > 15)$ or $\frac{P(T > 20)}{P(T > 15)}$</p> $\frac{"(a)"}{P(Z > \frac{15-18}{5})} = \frac{"(a)"}{P(Z > -0.6)} = \frac{"0.3446"}{0.7257} \text{ or } \frac{"0.345"}{0.726}$ $= 0.47485... = \text{awrt } \underline{0.475}$	M1	M1, A1ft	A1	(4)
(c)	$P(T > d T > 15) = 0.5$ or $P(T < d T > 15) = 0.5$ $P(T > d)$ or $P(15 < T < d) = 0.5 \times "0.7257" = [0.36285]$ $P(T < d) = "0.63715"$ <p>So $\frac{d-18}{5} = 0.35$ (calculator gives 0.35085...)</p> $d = 19.754... = \text{awrt } \underline{19.8}$ <p>(Accept 19 mins 45(secs) or 19:45 but 19.45 is A0)</p>	M1	A1ft	M1	(5)

6.

(a)	$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$; bearing is 37° (nearest degree)	M1; A1	(2)
(b)			
(i)	$\mathbf{p} = (\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}) + t(2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$	M1 A1	
(ii)	$\mathbf{q} = (-2\mathbf{j}) + t(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})$	A1	
(iii)	$\mathbf{PQ} = \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p} = (-\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) + t(\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j})$	M1 A1	(5)
(c)			
(i)	$-1 + t = 0$ $t = 1$ or 3pm	M1 A1	
(ii)	$-1 + t = -(-3 + 7t)$ $t = \frac{1}{2}$ or 2.30 pm	M1 A1	(4)

