

INTERNATIONAL AS **MATHEMATICS**

MA02

(9660/MA02) Unit PSM1 Pure Mathematics, Statistics and Mechanics

Mark scheme

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Key to mark scheme abbreviations

	Μ	Mark is for method	
	m	Mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method	
	Α	Mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy	
	В	Mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy	
	E	Mark is for explanation	
\checkmark	or ft	Follow through from previous incorrect result	
	CAO	Correct answer only	
	CSO	Correct solution only	
	AWFW	Anything which falls within	
	AWRT	Anything which rounds to	
	ACF	Any correct form	
	AG	Answer given	
	SC	Special case	
	oe	Or equivalent	
	A2, 1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	
	<i>–x</i> EE	Deduct <i>x</i> marks for each error	
	NMS	No method shown	
	PI	Possibly implied	
	SCA	Substantially correct approach	
	sf	Significant figure(s)	
	dp	Decimal place(s)	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
1(a)	p-q	B1	
1(b)	$\log_3(5^2 \times 2)$		
	or	B1	PI
	$\log_3(5 \times 5 \times 2)$		
	$2\log_{3}5 + \frac{1}{2}\log_{3}4$		
	or	M1	Complete, correct application of log rules.
	$\log_{3}5 + \log_{3}5 + \frac{1}{2}\log_{3}4$		
	$2p+\frac{1}{2}q$	A1	
	Total	4	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(a)	$\frac{\sin\beta}{4} = \frac{\frac{3}{7}}{6} \text{oe}$		
	and	M1	Use of sine rule with values substituted and correct unsimplified rearrangement.
	$\sin\beta = 4 \times \frac{\frac{3}{7}}{6} \text{ oe}$		
	$\sin\beta = \frac{2}{7}$	A1	AG
2(b)	$\cos^2\beta + \sin^2\beta = 1$	M1	Stated or used, PI
	$\cos^2\beta = \frac{45}{49}$	m1	Correct substitution and rearrangement
	$\cos\beta = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}$	A1	CSO
	Total	5	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
			•
3(a)	$\left(\sqrt{17}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{17}\right)^2$	M1	oe
	$\left(\left(\sqrt{17}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{17}\right)^2 =\right) 34$	A1	
	$(-4)^2 \cdot (-4)^2 = 24$	B1	For correct LHS
	(x-4) + (y-1) = 34	B1ft	ft their 34 provided M1 scored. Equation must be in the correct form
3(b)	$(x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 34$	B2ft	B1 for each correct bracketed term in an equation of the correct form or $(x-7)^2 + (y+1)^2$ ft their 34
3 (c)	$(x-6)^2 - 36 + (y-2)^2 - 4 + 2 = 0$	M1	Completes the square twice
	$((x-6)^2+(y-2)^2=)$ 38	A1	Finding correct radius squared for the circle. PI by correct radius.
	The two circles have different radii	E1	E1 for comparing radii in the context of the question. E1 for statement on Jane's claim.
	(Hence) Jane is not correct	E1	Stating she is not correct and giving a correct reason. No working seen scores E0E0
	Total	10	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
			-
4	$3.6 = \frac{1}{2} \times r^2 \times 0.8$	M1	oe. Use of $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$
	<i>r</i> = 3	A1	
	<i>OD</i> = 12	B1	PI
	$(CD^2 =) 6^2 + 12^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 12 \times \cos 0.8$	M1	Correct substitution into Cosine Rule
	$(CD^2 =)$ 79.674233	M1	Correct order of evaluation to find CD^2
	(<i>CD</i> =) 8.93	A1	AWRT
	Total	6	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
5(a)	Exponential curve and increasing function in the first and second quadrants with the correct form, asymptotic to the negative x –axis from above.	B1	
	15 marked on <i>y</i> -intercept of curve on positive y –axis.	B1	Condone correct coordinates
5(b)	$\log_5(15\times7^x) = \log_5625^{2x}$	M1	Forms correct equation in x . Condone missing 5 in \log_5
	$\log_5 15 + \log_5 7^x$	M1	Correct use of log(ab) = log(a) + log(b) Condone missing 5 in log_5
	$x \log_5 7$ or $2x \log_5 625$ or $8x \log_5 5$ or $4x \log_5 25$ or 8x	М1	Correct use of $log(a^b) = b log(a)$ for at least 1 term. Condone missing 5 in log_5
	$1 + \log_5 3 + x \log_5 7 = 8x$	A1	Completely correct unsimplified linear equation in x with $\log_5 5$ replaced by 1 Condone missing 5 in \log_5
	$x(8 - \log_5 7) = 1 + \log_5 3$	M1	Correct rearrangement of their equation with x factorised out. Must be seen as an equation. Condone missing 5 in \log_5
	$x = \frac{1 + \log_5 3}{8 - \log_5 7}$	A1	Must see all 5s in log ₅
	Total	8	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6	$5 \sin x (3 \cos x - 2)$ or $4 (3 \cos x - 2)$ or $4 (2 - 3 \cos x)$	M1	Attempt at one factorisation.
	$5\sin x (3\cos x - 2) = 4(2 - 3\cos x)$ or $5\sin x (3\cos x - 2) + 4(3\cos x - 2) = 0$	M1	Both sides of equation factorised correctly. Maybe sum of two brackets set equal to zero
	$(5\sin x + 4)(3\cos x - 2) = 0$	A1	Factorised form set equal to zero. PI by $5\sin x + 4 = 0$ and $3\cos x = 2$
	$\sin x = -\frac{4}{5}$ $\cos x = \frac{2}{3}$	m1 A1	m1 for one correct A1 for both correct PI by $x = -0.927$ or -2.214 (or more accurate) PI by $x = 0.841$ or -0.841 (or more accurate)
	<i>x</i> = -0.927, -2.214, 0.841, -0.841	B2	Condone more accurate answers. $(-0.927295, -2.21429, \pm 0.841068)$ B2 for exactly 4 answers to the correct accuracy B1 for at least 2 answers to the correct accuracy Ignore answers outside of the interval. If more than two answers for each inside the interval, -1 for each extra from Bs to a min of 0.
	Total	7	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(a)	0.251	B1	AWRT
7(b)	$P(W < 3) = P(W \le 2)$	M1	Attempts to find correct probability Allow for 0.833
	= 0.167	A1	AWRT
7(c)	Not a good model,	E1	Concludes not a good model and any reason, even incorrect
	Probability of winning unlikely to be constant from game to game	E1	Comment about probability not being constant or winning in one match unlikely to be independent of winning in another match
	Total	5	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
8(a)	$E(Y^{2}) = (3 \times 1^{2} + 1)^{2} \times 0.4 + (3 \times 2^{2} + 2)^{2} \times 0.25 + (3 \times 3^{2} + 3)^{2} \times 0.35$	M1	Applies formula for $E(Y^2)$ Implied by sight of 370.4 or 1852/5 oe
	$Var(Y) = E(Y^{2}) - (E(Y))^{2}$ = 370.4 - 15.6 ²	M1	Applies formula for Var(<i>Y</i>) Condone applied to <i>X</i> instead
	= 127.04	A1	Accept 3176/25 oe
8(h)	$Var(0.5Y - 6) = 0.5^2 Var(Y)$	M1	Applies formula for Var ($aY + b$)
0(D)	= 31.76	A1ft	Accept 794/25 oe Follow through their Var (<i>Y</i>)
8(c)	$E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{3} Y_{i}\right) = 3E(Y)$	M1	Applies formula for $E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{3} Y_{i}\right)$ Pl
	= 46.8	A1	
	Total	7	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
9(a)	$P(B \cup S) = 0.7$ P(S) = 0.4	B1	States $P(B \cup S)$ and $P(S)$ Accept $P(B \cup S) = 7/10$ oe and P(S) = 4/10 oe Also award for $P(S) = 0.4$ and number of customers going to the bank and supermarket is 35 (35 might be implied by Venn diagram)
	$P(B \cap S) = 0.04$	B1	$P(B \cap S) = 2/50$ oe
	$P(B \cup S) = P(B) + P(S) - P(B \cap S)$ 0.7 = P(B) + 0.4 - 0.04	M1	Uses Addition formulae to find $P(B)$ Also award for number of customers going to the bank = $35 - 20 + 2 = 17$
	P(<i>B</i>) = 0.34	A1	Accept 17/50 oe
	$P(B) \times P(S) = 0.34 \times 0.4 = 0.136$	A1ft	Multiplies $P(B)$ and $P(S)$ Follow through their $P(B)$ and $P(S)$
	$P(B \cap S) \neq P(B) \times P(S)$ Therefore events <i>B</i> and <i>S</i> are not independent	E1	Mathematically statement of dependence and conclusion
9(b)	$P(S B') = \frac{20-2}{20-2+15} \text{ or } \frac{0.36}{0.66}$	M1	Applies conditional probability formula
	$=\frac{6}{11}$	A1	OE Do not accept rounded decimals
	Total	8	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments		
10	$10.4 = 0.4 \times v - 0.4 \times (-20)$	M1	Allow for $10.4 = 0.4 \times v - 0.4 \times (20)$		
	v = 6	A1			
	Total	2			

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
11(a)	$2 + 36t - 6t^2$	B2	Three term expression with one error scores B1.
11(b)	36 - 12t = 0	M1	Differentiating their v and setting equal to zero or attempt to complete the square to obtain $a(t-3)^2 + b$.
	<i>t</i> = 3	A1ft	For value of <i>t</i> for which <i>v</i> is a maximum. ft their <i>v</i> from part (a) provided B1 scored.
	$7+2(3)+18(3^2)-2(3^3)$ (=121)	M1	Substituting their $t = 3$ into the expression for the displacement
	121-7	M1	Subtracting 7 from their displacement at $t = 3$
	114	A1	CAO
	Total	7	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
12(a)	R - 2g = 10	М1	Three term equation of motion ignoring signs with $20g$ or 196 and 20×0.5 or 10
	<i>R</i> = 206	A1	For correct R
12(b)	11000 - (900 + 20x)g = 0.5(900 + 20x) or $11000 - (900 + 20x)g \ge 0.5(900 + 20x)$	М1	oe. Equation of motion, ignoring signs, including consideration of total mass of lift and <i>x</i> boxes. May be seen as an inequality, ignoring signs. Condone >
	$(300 + 20x)g \ge 0.3(300 + 20x)$	A1	Correct equation or inequality. Condone >
	10x + 20gx = 11000 - 900g - 450 or $10x + 20gx \le 10550 - 900g$	М1	oe. Simplification of their equation or inequality isolating terms in x on one side and constant terms on the other. Condone <
	(x =) 8.39 or $x \le 8.39$	A1	AWRT 8.4 Condone truncated to 8.3 PI by 8 in correct concluding statement If working with inequalities correct inequality must be seen here. Condone <
	8 boxes	E1	Correct statement including whole number of boxes dependent upon correct working seen.
12(b) ALT	11000 - Mg = 0.5M or	М1	oe. Equation of motion, ignoring signs, including consideration of total mass of lift and boxes <i>M</i> . May be seen as an inequality,
	$11000 - Mg \ge 0.5M$	A1	Correct equation or inequality. Condone >
	(<i>M</i> =) 1067.96 or (<i>M</i> ≤) 1067.96	М1	AWRT 1068 Solving equation or inequality for <i>M</i>
	(x =) 8.39 or $x \le 8.39$	A1	AWRT 8.4 For number of boxes unrounded. Condone truncated to 8.3 PI by 8 in correct concluding statement If working with inequalities correct inequality must be seen here. Condone <
	8 boxes	E1	Correct statement including whole number of boxes dependent upon correct working seen.
	Total	7	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
13	(Displacement =) $-75 \text{ or } 75$	B1	Both values. PI by later working. Recognises that displacement could be ±75
	$3 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times a \times 10^{2} = 75$ or $3 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times a \times 10^{2} = -75$	М1	Use of constant acceleration formula to gain at least one correct equation. Values substituted but need not be evaluated.
	<i>a</i> = 0.9	A1	oe
	<i>a</i> = -2.1	A1	oe
	Total	4	