

Mathematics: analysis and approaches

Standard level

Paper 2

Markscheme

1.

(a) (i) Recognizing that f' is needed (M1)

$(f'(2) =) -2$ A1

(ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ A1

[3 marks]

(b) $y + 8 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$ ($y = \frac{1}{2}x - 9$) A1

[1 mark]

(c) *Attempt to find intersection of curve and their normal either graphically or analytically, sketch showing intersection OR $x^2 - 6x = \frac{1}{2}x - 9$ (M1)*

(4.5, -6.75) A1A1

[3 marks]

Total [7 marks]

2. (a) Attempt to use the formula of distance

(A1)

$$AV = 12.7$$

A1

[2 marks]

- (b) $AB = 6$ seen anywhere

(A1)

Attempt to use cosine rule in triangle $\hat{A}VB$

(M1)

Use of the formula

A1

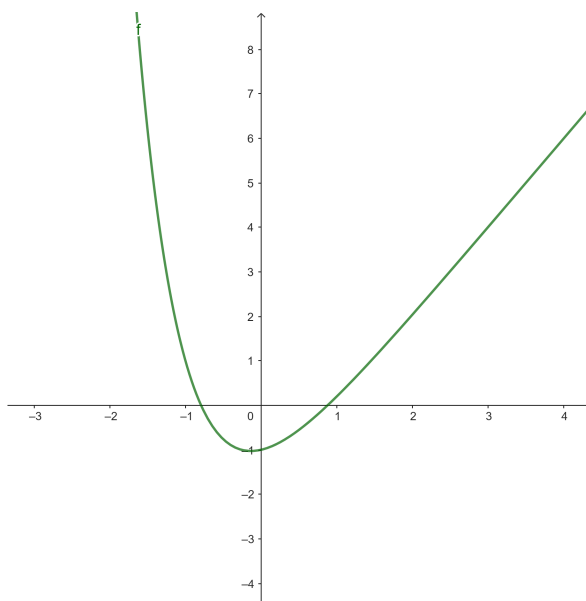
$$\hat{VAB} = 76.3^\circ$$

A1

[4 marks]

Total [6 marks]

3. (a)



A1A1A1

[3 marks]

(b) Attempt to multiply by 2 the x

A1

Add 3 to the function

A1

$$g(x) = 5^{-2x} + 4x + 1$$

[2 marks]

Total [5 marks]

4. (a) $a = -0.04098$ $b = 5.36044$

$$a = -0.041 \quad b = 5.36$$

A1A1

[2 marks]

(b) $r = -0.8949247$

$r = -0.894$

A1

[1 mark]

(c) Attempt to substitute m into their equation

(M1)

Time = 1.875

A1

[2 marks]

(d) Size of the sample and outlier

A2

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

5. (a) Recognized at rest when $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ OR x is a minimum

(M1)

$k = 1.57392078$ $k = 1.57$

A1

[2 marks]

(b) Recognition that the total distance travelled is the difference between the initial displacement and the displacement at the minimum.

(M1)

initial displacement 3.54 and displacement at minimum 1.5

(A1)

total distance travelled: $3.54 - (1.5)$

2.04 (m)

A1

[3 marks]

Total [5 marks]

6. $1p^2 + 2p^2 + 3q + 4p^3 = 2.1$

(A1)

$$p^2 + p^2 + q + p^3 = 1$$

(A1)

Attempt to make q the subject

(M1)

Use a graph to find the intersection

(M1)

$$p = 0.61 \text{ and } q = 0.0398$$

A1

Total [5 marks]

7. (a) Maggie's future value after n years $= 24000\left(1 + \frac{6}{100 \times 12}\right)^{12n}$

A1

[1 mark]

(b) (i) Total after a year and a half $24000\left(1 + \frac{6}{100 \times 12}\right)^{12 \times 1.5} = 26254.3$

A1

[1 mark]

(ii) $24000\left(1 + \frac{6}{100 \times 12}\right)^m \geq 28000$

(A1)

$$m \geq 30.9$$

(A1)

$$m = 31 \text{ months}$$

A1

[3 marks]

$$(c) \quad 26254.3 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100 \times 4} \right)^{4 \times 1.5}$$

(M1) (A1)

$$(r =) 4.3147$$

$$(r =) 4.3\%$$

A1

[3 marks]

$$(d) \quad 22000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100} \right)^4$$

(M1) (A1)

Actual value of the car 11484.1375

A1

Actual value of the car 11500

A1

[4 marks]

$$(e) \quad 11000 = 22000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100} \right)^t$$

(A1)

$$t = 4.26$$

A1

$t = 4$ years 3 months

$t = 1^{\text{st}}$ March 2025

A1

[3 marks]

Total [15 marks]

8. (a) Recognizing probabilities sum 1 M1

$$0.0388 + P(31 < W < 33) + 0.2781 = 1$$

$$P(31 < W < 33) = 0.6831 \quad \text{A1}$$

[2 marks]

- (b) Use of inverse normal to find at least one z-score for $P(Z < z) = 0.0388$, or

$$P(Z > z) = 0.2781$$

$$z_1 = -1.76478 \text{ OR } z_2 = 0.58849 \quad \text{(A1)}$$

$$\frac{31-\mu}{\sigma} = -1.76478, \frac{33-\mu}{\sigma} = 0.58849 \quad \text{(A1)(A1)}$$

Attempt to solve their equations (M1)

$$\mu = 32.5$$

$$\sigma = 0.85 \quad \text{A1}$$

[5 marks]

- c) (i) Recognized binomial distribution

$$X \sim B(100, 0.6831) \quad \text{(M1)}$$

$$P(X = 70) = 0.0812 \quad \text{A1}$$

- (ii) $P(31 < W < 33)$ seen anywhere

$$P(31 < W < 33) = 0.44362563 \quad \text{A1}$$

Recognition of conditional probability

M1

$$P(W > 32 / 31 < W < 33) = \frac{P(32 < W < 33)}{P(31 < W < 33)} = \frac{0.44362563}{0.6831}$$

A1

0.65 OR 65 %

A1

[6 marks]

(d) $P(w < a) = 0.25$ $P(w < b) = 0.75$

A1A1

$$a = 31.9$$

$$b = 33.1$$

$$\text{IQR} = 1.2$$

A1

[3 marks]

Total [16 marks]

9. (a) $35 = \pi r^2 h$

(A1)

Attempt to rearrange and substitute h into the expression of the area. M1

$$A = 3\pi x^2 + \left(\frac{35}{\pi x^2}\right)2\pi x$$

$$A = 3\pi x^2 - \frac{70}{x}$$

A1

[3 marks]

(b) (i) $\frac{dA}{dx} = 6\pi x - \frac{70}{x^2}$ A1A1

(ii) $\frac{dA}{dx} = 0$ (M1)

$6\pi p - \frac{70}{p^2} = 0$ (A1)

$(p =) \left(\frac{70}{6\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ A1

[3 marks]

c) (i) $\frac{d^2A}{dx^2} = 6\pi + \frac{140}{x^3}$ A1A1

(ii) Substituting their value of $x = p$ into $\frac{d^2A}{dx^2} = 6\pi + \frac{140}{x^3}$

The result is positive at $x = p$ A1

A is minimum at p

(iii) Attempt to substitute the value of p into A M1

minimum area = 67.8 A1

[6 marks]

Total [14 marks]