

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(i)	$v = 0$ when it arrives $150\,000\left(t - \frac{1}{4}t^2\right) = 0$ $\Rightarrow t = 4$ (on arrival)	B1 [1]	Award this mark for substituting $t = 4$ to obtain $v = 0$ Condone omission of $t = 0$
	(ii)	Distance travelled $s = \int v dt$ $s = 150\,000\left[\frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{12}t^3\right] (+c)$ When $t = 4$, $s = 400\,000$ The journey is 400 000 km	M1 A1 M1 A1 [4]	Do not accept multiplication by t . Substituting their $t = 4$. This mark is dependent on the previous M mark. If 400 000 seen award the previous mark
	(iii)	For maximum speed $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 0$ $\frac{dv}{dt} = 150\,000\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}t\right)$ $\Rightarrow t = 2$ $v = 150\,000\left(2 - \frac{1}{4} \times 2^2\right) = 150\,000$ Maximum speed is $150\,000 \text{ km h}^{-1}$	B1 B1 [2]	$t = 2$ seen Accept a trial and error method CAO

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2	(i)	<p>p $\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-1)^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{27}$</p> <p>q $\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-4)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{21}$</p> <p>r $\sqrt{2^2 + 5^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{29}$</p> <p>Greatest magnitude: r</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[2]</p>	<p>Use of Pythagoras</p> <p>Note Magnitudes are 5.196, 4.583 and 5.385 respectively</p>
	(ii)	<p>Weight = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>p + q + r + weight = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>$0.4\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>Magnitude of acceleration is 7.5 m s^{-2}</p> <p>Direction is vertically upwards</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>[4]</p>	<p>Condone $g = 9.8$ giving weight is $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -3.92 \end{pmatrix}$ N. Accept 4↓.</p> <p>$g = 9.8$ gives $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3.08 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>Relevant attempt at Newton's 2nd Law. The total force must be expressed as a vector in some form. For this mark allow the weight to be missing, in the wrong component or to have the wrong sign. Condone mg in place of m for this mark only.</p> <p>CAO apart from using $g = 9.8 \Rightarrow a = 7.7$</p>

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3	<p>Equate i and j components of v</p> $16 - t^2 = 31 - 8t$ $t^2 - 8t + 15 = 0$ $(t - 3)(t - 5) = 0$ <p>$t = 3$ or 5</p> <p>When $t = 3$, $\mathbf{v} = 7\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>Speed when $t = 3$ is $7\sqrt{2} = 9.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p> <p>The values of the i and j components must both be positive for the bearing to be 045°.</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>[6]</p>	<p>The candidate recognises that the i and j components must be equal.</p> <p>An equation is formed.</p> <p>May be implied by later working.</p> <p>This mark is dependent on obtaining A1 for the result $t = 3$ or 5. It is awarded if the speed for the case when $t = 5$ is not included (since $t = 5 \Rightarrow \mathbf{v} = -9\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j}$ and the bearing is 225°).</p> <p>Note Candidates who obtain r and equate the east and north components should be awarded SC1 for the whole question.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	<p>Alternative Trial and error</p> <p>The i and j components of v must be equal</p> <p>The i and j components of v must both be positive for the bearing to be 045°.</p> <p>At least one value of t is substituted</p> <p>$t = 3$</p> <p>When $t = 3$, $\mathbf{v} = 7\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>Speed when $t = 3$ is $7\sqrt{2} = 9.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>[6]</p>	<p>The candidate recognises that the i and j components must be equal.</p> <p>This can be demonstrated during the question either by a suitable convincing diagram including 45°, or by a suitable convincing argument</p> <p>Trial and error is used</p> <p>$t = 3$ is found by trial and error</p> <p>Note Candidates who obtain r and equate the east and north components should be awarded SC1 for the whole question.</p>

4		mark	notes
(i)	<p>Either using <i>suvat</i>:</p> <p>Use of $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + t\mathbf{a}$ $\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{i} - 2t\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>Use of $\mathbf{r} = (\mathbf{r}_0 +) t\mathbf{u} + \frac{1}{2} t^2\mathbf{a}$ $+ 3\mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{r} = 4t\mathbf{i} + (3 - t^2)\mathbf{j}$</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 B1 A1</p> <p>5</p>	<p>Column vectors may be used throughout; lose 1 mark once if \mathbf{j} components put at top or if fraction line included. . Notation used must be clear.</p> <p>substitution required. Must be vectors.</p> <p>substitution required. \mathbf{r}_0 not required. Must be vectors. May be seen on either side of a meaningful equation for \mathbf{r} Accept $\mathbf{r} = 3\mathbf{j} + 4t\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times t^2 \mathbf{j}$ oe written in a correct notation. Isw, providing not reduced to scalar: (see 12c in marking instructions)</p>
	<p>Or using integration:</p> <p>$\mathbf{v} = \int \mathbf{a} dt$ $\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{i} - 2t\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{r} = \int \mathbf{v} dt$ $+ 3\mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{r} = 4t\mathbf{i} + (3 - t^2)\mathbf{j}$</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 B1 A1</p> <p>5</p>	<p>Attempt at integration. Condone no '+c'. Must be vectors.</p> <p>cao</p> <p>Integrate their \mathbf{v} but must contain 2 components. Must be vectors.</p> <p>May be seen on either side of a meaningful equation for \mathbf{r} Accept $\mathbf{r} = 3\mathbf{j} + 4t\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times t^2 \mathbf{j}$ oe written in a correct notation. Isw, providing not reduced to scalar: (see 12e in marking instructions)</p>
		5	
(ii)	<p>$\mathbf{v}(2.5) = 4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>Angle is $(90+) \arctan \frac{5}{4}$ $= 141.34019\dots$ so 141° (3 s. f.)</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>FT their \mathbf{v}</p> <p>Award for arctan attempted oe. FT their values. Allow argument to be \pm (their i cpt)/(their j cpt) or \pm (their j cpt)/(their i cpt). Allow this mark if bearing of position vector attempted.</p> <p>cao</p>
		8	

5		mark	notes
(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 14 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{F} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$	M1 M1 A1 A1 4	N2L. Allow sign errors in applying N2L. Do not condone $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{g}$. Allow one given force omitted. Attempt to add $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 14 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ Two components correct cao
(ii)	$\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 9 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} \text{ so } \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 9 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}.$ speed is $\sqrt{(-6)^2 + 9^2 + 18^2} = 21 \text{ m s}^{-1}.$	M1 A1 M1 F1 4	$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + t\mathbf{a}$ with given \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{a} . Could go via \mathbf{s} . If integration used, require arbitrary constant (need not be evaluated) cao isw Allow -6^2 even if interpreted as -36 . Only FT their v . FT their \mathbf{v} only. [Award M1 F1 for 21 seen WWW]
		8	

	mark	comment	sub
6(i)			
$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + (3 - 2t)\mathbf{j}$	M1	Differentiating \mathbf{r} . Allow 1 error. Could use const accn.	
	A1		
$\mathbf{v}(4) = \mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$	F1	Do not award if $\sqrt{26}$ is given as vel (accept if \mathbf{v} given and v given as well called speed or magnitude).	
			3
(ii)			
$\mathbf{a} = -2\mathbf{j}$	B1	Diff \mathbf{v} . FT their \mathbf{v} . Award if $-2\mathbf{j}$ seen & isw.	
Using N2L $\mathbf{F} = 1.5 \times (-2\mathbf{j})$	M1	Award for $1.5 \times (\pm \mathbf{their} \mathbf{a} \text{ or } a)$ seen.	
so $-3\mathbf{j}$ N	A1	cao Do not award if final answer is not correct. [Award M1 A1 for $-3\mathbf{j}$ WW]	
			3
(iii)			
$x = 2 + t$ and $y = 3t - t^2$	B1	Must have both but may be implied.	
Substitute $t = x - 2$			
so $y = 3(x - 2) - (x - 2)^2$	B1	cao. isw. Must see the form $y =$	
$[= (x - 2)(5 - x)]$			
			2
	8		

7		mark	comment	sub
(i)	$\mathbf{F} = 5 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ so } \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N}$	M1 A1	Penalise spurious notation by 1 mark at most once in paper Use of N2L in vector form Ignore units. [Award 2 for answer seen] [SC1 for $\sqrt{125}$ or equiv seen]	2
(ii)	$\mathbf{s} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \times 4^2 \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{s} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 39 \end{pmatrix} \text{ so } \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 39 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m}$	M1 A1 B1	Use of $\mathbf{s} = t\mathbf{u} + 0.5t^2\mathbf{a}$ or integration of \mathbf{a} . Allow \mathbf{s}_0 omitted. If integrated need to consider \mathbf{v} when $t = 0$ Correctly evaluated; accept \mathbf{s}_0 omitted. Correctly adding \mathbf{s}_0 to a vector (FT). Ignore units. [NB $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 36 \end{pmatrix}$ seen scores M1 A1]	3
		5		