



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED

General Certificate of Education

January 2011

Mathematics

Assessment Unit C4

assessing

Module C4: Core Mathematics 4

[AMC41]

FRIDAY 28 JANUARY, MORNING

**MARK
SCHEME**

$$1 \quad (a) \quad (i) \quad \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{A}{(x+1)} + \frac{B}{(x-1)}$$

MW1

$$1 = A(x-1) + B(x+1)$$

MW1

$$\text{Let } x = 1 \quad 1 = 2B \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2}$$

MW1

$$x = -1 \quad 1 = 2A \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

W1

$$(ii) \quad \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(x-1)} - \frac{1}{(x+1)} dx$$

MW1

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |x-1| - \frac{1}{2} \ln |x+1| + c$$

MW3

$$(b) \quad \int x \cos x \, dx$$

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x \, dx$$

M1W2

$$= x \sin x + \cos x + c$$

W2

13

AVAILABLE
MARKS

2 Using dot product

$$\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q} = |\mathbf{p}| |\mathbf{q}| \cos \theta$$

M1

$$(\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}) \cdot (4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$$

M1

$$= 4 - 5 - 2 = -3$$

W1

$$|\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{6}$$

M1W1

$$|4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{42}$$

MW1

$$-3 = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{42} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{-3}{\sqrt{252}} = \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = 100.89^\circ$$

$$(101^\circ)$$

W1

7

$$3 \quad \cos x = 2 [\sin x \cos 60^\circ + \cos x \sin 60^\circ]$$

M1W1

$$\cos x = 2 \left[\sin x \frac{1}{2} + \cos x \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right]$$

MW1

$$\cos x = \sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x$$

$$(1 - \sqrt{3}) \cos x = \sin x$$

$$1 - \sqrt{3} = \tan x$$

M1W1

$$x = -36.2^\circ \text{ or } 144^\circ$$

MW2

7

4 (a) (i) $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$

M1

$$1 + x^2 = y^2$$

W1

(ii) $y^2 = 1 + x^2$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

M2W2

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$y^2 = 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

MW2

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\pm \sqrt{2}}$$

MW1

9

5 (i) LHS $\tan x \sec^4 x = \tan x \sec^2 x \sec^2 x$

MW1

$$= \tan x (1 + \tan^2 x) \sec^2 x$$

M1

$$= \tan x \sec^2 x + \tan^3 x \sec^2 x$$

W1

$$= \text{RHS}$$

(ii) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan x \sec^2 x + \tan^3 x \sec^2 x \, dx$

MW1

$$u = \tan x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \sec^2 x$$

MW1

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\tan x + \tan^3 x) \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$\int (u + u^3) \sec^2 x \frac{du}{\sec^2 x}$$

M1W1

$$= \left[\frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{u^4}{4} \right]$$

MW1

$$= \left[\frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + \frac{\tan^4 x}{4} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

M1

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

MW1

10

$$6 \quad (1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = x(1+y)$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{1+y} = \int \frac{x \, dx}{(1+x^2)}$$

$$\ln |1+y| = \frac{1}{2} \ln |1+x^2| + c$$

$$x = 0 \text{ when } y = 0 \therefore c = 0$$

$$\ln |1+y| = \frac{1}{2} \ln |1+x^2|$$

$$1+y = \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1+x^2} - 1$$

$$7 \quad \text{Volume} = \int_0^9 \pi y^2 \, dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^9 e^{\frac{x}{3}} \, dx$$

$$= \pi \left[3e^{\frac{x}{3}} \, dx \right]_0^9$$

$$= 3\pi(e^3 - 1)$$

AVAILABLE
MARKS

M2W1

W2

M1W1

M2W1

W1

11

M2W1

W1

MW1

W2

7

8 (i) $y = \sin x$

$x = \sin^{-1} y$

$f^{-1} : x \rightarrow \sin^{-1} x$

domain $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

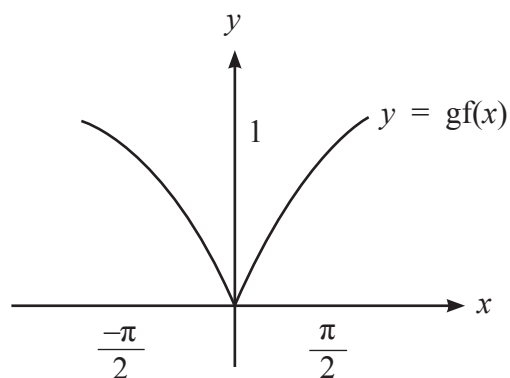
range $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq f^{-1}(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

(ii) $x \rightarrow \sin x \rightarrow |\sin x|$

$gf : x \rightarrow |\sin x|$

range $0 \leq gf(x) \leq 1$

(iii)



AVAILABLE
MARKS

MW1

MW1

W1

W1

M1W1

W2

MW3

11

Total

75