

SECTION B

<p>7 (i) $\int \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) + c$</p> <p>OR $\int \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt$ let $u = 1+t^2$, $du = 2t dt$</p> $= \int \frac{1/2}{u} du$ $= \frac{1}{2} \ln u + c$ $= \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) + c$	M1 A2 M1 A1 A1 [3]	$k \ln(1+t^2)$ $\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) [+c]$ substituting $u = 1+t^2$ condone no c
<p>(ii) $\frac{1}{t(1+t^2)} = \frac{A}{t} + \frac{Bt+C}{1+t^2}$</p> $\Rightarrow 1 = A(1+t^2) + (Bt+C)t$ $t=0 \Rightarrow 1 = A$ coeff of $t^2 \Rightarrow 0 = A+B$ $\Rightarrow B = -1$ coeff of $t \Rightarrow 0 = C$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{t(1+t^2)} = \frac{1}{t} - \frac{t}{1+t^2}$	M1 M1 A1 A1 A1 [5]	Equating numerators substituting or equating coeff's dep 1 st M1 $A = 1$ $B = -1$ $C = 0$
<p>(iii) $\frac{dM}{dt} = \frac{M}{t(1+t^2)}$</p> $\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{M} dM = \int \frac{1}{t(1+t^2)} dt = \int \left[\frac{1}{t} - \frac{t}{1+t^2} \right] dt$ $\Rightarrow \ln M = \ln t - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) + c$ $= \ln \left(\frac{e^c t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \right)$ $\Rightarrow M = \frac{Kt}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} * \text{ where } K = e^c$	M1 B1 A1ft M1 M1 E1 [6]	Separating variables and substituting their partial fractions $\ln M = \dots$ $\ln t - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) + c$ combining $\ln t$ and $\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2)$ $K = e^c$ o.e.
<p>(iv) $t = 1, M = 25 \Rightarrow 25 = K/\sqrt{2}$</p> $\Rightarrow K = 25\sqrt{2} = 35.36$ As $t \rightarrow \infty, M \rightarrow K$ So long term value of M is 35.36 grams	M1 A1 M1 A1ft [4]	$25\sqrt{2}$ or 35 or better soi ft their K .
<p>8 (i) P is (0, 10, 30) Q is (0, 20, 15) R is (-15, 20, 30)</p> $\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 0-0 \\ 20-10 \\ 15-30 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} *$ $\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} -15-0 \\ 20-10 \\ 30-30 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} *$	B2,1,0 E1 E1 [4]	

<p>(ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} = 0 + 30 - 30 = 0$</p> <p>$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -30 + 30 + 0 = 0$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is normal to the plane</p> <p>\Rightarrow equation of plane is $2x + 3y + 2z = c$</p> <p>At P (say), $x = 0, y = 10, z = 30$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow c = 2 \times 0 + 3 \times 10 + 2 \times 30 = 90$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ equation of plane is $2x + 3y + 2z = 90$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>E1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1dep</p> <p>A1 cao [5]</p>	<p>Scalar product with 1 vector in the plane OR vector x product oe</p> <p>substituting to find c or completely eliminating parameters</p>
<p>(iii) S is $(-7\frac{1}{2}, 20, 22\frac{1}{2})$</p> <p>$\overrightarrow{OT} = \overrightarrow{OP} + \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{PS}$</p> <p>$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -7\frac{1}{2} \\ -7\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 16\frac{2}{3} \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>So T is $(-5, 16\frac{2}{3}, 25)^*$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1ft</p> <p>E1 [4]</p>	<p>Or $\frac{1}{3}(\overrightarrow{OP} + \overrightarrow{OR} + \overrightarrow{OQ})$ oe ft their S</p> <p>Or $\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -7\frac{1}{2} \\ 20 \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ ft their S</p>
<p>(iv) $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 16\frac{2}{3} \\ 25 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>At C $(-30, 0, 0)$:</p> <p>$-5 + 2\lambda = -30, 16\frac{2}{3} + 3\lambda = 0, 25 + 2\lambda = 0$</p> <p>1st and 3rd eqns give $\lambda = -12\frac{1}{2}$, not compatible with 2nd. So line does not pass through C.</p>	<p>B1,B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>E1 [5]</p>	<p>$\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 16\frac{2}{3} \\ 25 \end{pmatrix} + \dots + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>Substituting coordinates of C into vector equation At least 2 relevant correct equations for λ oe www</p>