

January 2008
6666 Core Mathematics C4
Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks												
1. (a)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>0</td><td>$\frac{\pi}{4}$</td><td>$\frac{\pi}{2}$</td><td>$\frac{3\pi}{4}$</td><td>π</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>0</td><td>1.844321332...</td><td>4.810477381...</td><td>8.87207</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> 	x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π	y	0	1.844321332...	4.810477381...	8.87207	0	awrt 1.84432 awrt 4.81048 or 4.81047 B1 B1 [2]
x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π									
y	0	1.844321332...	4.810477381...	8.87207	0									
(b) Way 1	$\text{Area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} ; \times \left\{ 0 + 2(1.84432 + 4.81048 + 8.87207) + 0 \right\}$ <p style="text-align: right;"><u>For structure of trapezium rule {.....};</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Correct expression inside brackets which all must be multiplied by their “outside constant”.</p> $= \frac{\pi}{8} \times 31.05374... = 12.19477518... = \underline{12.1948} \text{ (4dp)}$	B1 M1 ✓ A1 ✓ [4]												
Aliter (b) Way 2	$\text{Area} \approx \frac{\pi}{4} \times \left\{ \frac{0+1.84432}{2} + \frac{1.84432+4.81048}{2} + \frac{4.81048+8.87207}{2} + \frac{8.87207+0}{2} \right\}$ <p style="text-align: right;"><u>π/4 (or awrt 0.79) and a divisor of 2 on all terms inside brackets.</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">One of first and last ordinates, two of the middle ordinates inside brackets ignoring the 2.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Correct expression inside brackets if $\frac{1}{2}$ was to be factorised out.</p> $= \frac{\pi}{4} \times 15.52687... = 12.19477518... = \underline{12.1948} \text{ (4dp)}$	B1 M1 ✓ A1 ✓ [4]												

Note an expression like $\text{Area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} + 2(1.84432 + 4.81048 + 8.87207)$ would score B1M1A0A0

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1. (a)	<table border="1" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>0</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.8</td><td>1.2</td><td>1.6</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>e^0</td><td>$e^{0.08}$</td><td>$e^{0.32}$</td><td>$e^{0.72}$</td><td>$e^{1.28}$</td><td>e^2</td></tr> </table> <table border="1" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <tr> <td>or y</td><td>1</td><td>1.08329</td><td>1.37713...</td><td>2.05443...</td><td>3.59664...</td><td>7.38906...</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>...</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>Either $e^{0.32}$ and $e^{1.28}$ or awrt 1.38 and 3.60 (or a mixture of e's and decimals)</p>	x	0	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2	y	e^0	$e^{0.08}$	$e^{0.32}$	$e^{0.72}$	$e^{1.28}$	e^2	or y	1	1.08329	1.37713...	2.05443...	3.59664...	7.38906...			...					B1 [1]
x	0	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2																								
y	e^0	$e^{0.08}$	$e^{0.32}$	$e^{0.72}$	$e^{1.28}$	e^2																								
or y	1	1.08329	1.37713...	2.05443...	3.59664...	7.38906...																								
		...																												
(b) Way 1	<p>Area $\approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 ; \times [e^0 + 2(e^{0.08} + e^{0.32} + e^{0.72} + e^{1.28}) + e^2]$</p> <p>= $0.2 \times 24.61203164... = 4.922406... = \underline{4.922}$ (4sf)</p> <p>Outside brackets $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.4$ or 0.2 For structure of trapezium rule $[\dots]$;</p>	A1 cao [3]																												
Aliter (b) Way 2	<p>Area $\approx 0.4 \times \left[\frac{e^0 + e^{0.08}}{2} + \frac{e^{0.08} + e^{0.32}}{2} + \frac{e^{0.32} + e^{0.72}}{2} + \frac{e^{0.72} + e^{1.28}}{2} + \frac{e^{1.28} + e^2}{2} \right]$ 0.4 and a divisor of 2 on all terms inside brackets.</p> <p>which is equivalent to:</p> <p>Area $\approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 ; \times [e^0 + 2(e^{0.08} + e^{0.32} + e^{0.72} + e^{1.28}) + e^2]$</p> <p>= $0.2 \times 24.61203164... = 4.922406... = \underline{4.922}$ (4sf)</p> <p>One of first and last ordinates, two of the middle ordinates inside brackets ignoring the 2.</p>	M1 \checkmark A1 cao [3]																												

Note an expression like Area $\approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 + e^0 + 2(e^{0.08} + e^{0.32} + e^{0.72} + e^{1.28}) + e^2$ would score B1M1A0

Allow one term missing (slip!) in the () brackets for

The M1 mark for structure is for the material found in the curly brackets ie
 $\left[\text{first } y \text{ ordinate} + 2(\text{intermediate } ft \text{ } y \text{ ordinate}) + \text{final } y \text{ ordinate} \right]$

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q2 (a)	1.14805 awrt 1.14805	B1 (1)
(b)	$A \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3\pi}{8} (\dots)$ $= \dots (3 + 2(2.77164 + 2.12132 + 1.14805) + 0)$ $= \frac{3\pi}{16} (3 + 2(2.77164 + 2.12132 + 1.14805))$ $= \frac{3\pi}{16} \times 15.08202 \dots = 8.884$	B1 M1 A1ft A1 (4)
(c)	$\int 3 \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx = \frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{\frac{1}{3}}$ $= 9 \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$ $A = \left[9 \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \right]_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} = 9 - 0 = 9$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
		[8]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q2	<p>(a) 1.386, 2.291</p> <p>(b) $A \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 (\dots)$ $= \dots (0 + 2(0.608 + 1.386 + 2.291 + 3.296 + 4.385) + 5.545)$ $= 0.25(0 + 2(0.608 + 1.386 + 2.291 + 3.296 + 4.385) + 5.545)$ ft their (a) $= 0.25 \times 29.477 \dots \approx 7.37$ cao</p> <p>(c)(i) $\int x \ln x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{x} \, dx$ $= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \int \frac{x}{2} \, dx$ $= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} (+C)$</p> <p>(ii) $\left[\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} \right]_1^4 = (8 \ln 4 - 4) - \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)$ $= 8 \ln 4 - \frac{15}{4}$ $= 8(2 \ln 2) - \frac{15}{4}$ $\ln 4 = 2 \ln 2$ seen or implied $= \frac{1}{4}(64 \ln 2 - 15)$ $a = 64, b = -15$</p>	B1 B1 (2) B1 M1 A1ft A1 (4) M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1 (7) [13]

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Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	(a) $y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \approx 1.2247, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1.1180$ accept awrt 4 d.p. (b)(i) $I \approx \left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)(1.3229 + 2 \times 1.2247 + 1)$ ≈ 1.249 (ii) $I \approx \left(\frac{\pi}{24}\right)(1.3229 + 2 \times (1.2973 + 1.2247 + 1.1180) + 1)$ ≈ 1.257	B1 B1 (2) B1 for $\frac{\pi}{12}$ cao A1 B1 for $\frac{\pi}{24}$ cao A1 (6) [8]