9(a)

| $\overrightarrow{A B}=\left(\begin{array}{c}9 \\ 4 \\ 11\end{array}\right)-\left(\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 1 \\ -7\end{array}\right)\left\{=\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right)\right\}$ or $\mathbf{d}=\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1 \\ 6\end{array}\right)$ | M1 | 3.1a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\{\overrightarrow{O F}=\mathbf{r}=\}\left(\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 1 \\ -7\end{array}\right)+\lambda\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right)$ | M1 | 1.1b |
| $\begin{aligned} & \{\overrightarrow{O F} \cdot \overrightarrow{A B}=0 \Rightarrow\}\left(\begin{array}{c} -3+12 \lambda \\ 1+3 \lambda \\ -7+18 \lambda \end{array}\right) \cdot\left(\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \\ 18 \end{array}\right)=0 \\ & \Rightarrow-36+144 \lambda+3+9 \lambda-126+324 \lambda=0 \Rightarrow 477 \lambda-159=0 \end{aligned}$ | dM1 | 1.1b |
| $\Rightarrow \lambda=\frac{1}{3}$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| $\begin{aligned} & \{\overrightarrow{O F}=\}\left(\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ 1 \\ -7 \end{array}\right)+\frac{1}{3}\left(\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \\ 18 \end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{array}\right) \\ & \text { and minimum distance }=\sqrt{(1)^{2}+(2)^{2}+(-1)^{2}} \end{aligned}$ | dM1 | 3.1a |
| $=\sqrt{6}$ or 2.449... | A1 | 1.1b |
| $>2$, so the octopus is not able to catch the fish F | A1ft | 3.2a |
|  | (7) |  |

## 9(a) Alternative 1

| $\overrightarrow{A B}=\left(\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 4 \\ 11\end{array}\right)-\left(\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 1 \\ -7\end{array}\right)\left\{=\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right)\right\}$ or $\mathbf{d}=\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1 \\ 6\end{array}\right)$ | M1 | 3.1a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\{\overrightarrow{O A}=\left(\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 1 \\ -7\end{array}\right)\right.$ and $\left.\overrightarrow{A B}=\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right) \Rightarrow\right\}\left(\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 1 \\ -7\end{array}\right) \cdot\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right)$ | M1 | 1.1b |
| $\cos \theta\left\{=\frac{\overrightarrow{O A} \bullet \overrightarrow{A B}}{\|\overrightarrow{O A}\| \cdot\|\overrightarrow{A B}\|}\right\}=\frac{ \pm\left(\left(\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ 1 \\ -7 \end{array}\right) \cdot\left(\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \\ 18 \end{array}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{(-3)^{2}+(1)^{2}+(-7)^{2}} \cdot \sqrt{(12)^{2}+(3)^{2}+(18)^{2}}}$ | dM1 | 1.1b |
| $\left\{\cos \theta=\frac{-36+3-126}{\sqrt{59} \cdot \sqrt{477}}=\frac{-159}{\sqrt{59} \cdot \sqrt{477}}\right\}$ |  |  |
| $\theta=161.4038029 \ldots$ or 18.59619709 ... or $\sin \theta=0.3188964021 \ldots$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| minimum distance $=\sqrt{(-3)^{2}+(1)^{2}+(-7)^{2}} \sin (18.59619709 \ldots)$ | dM1 | 3.1a |
| $=\sqrt{6}$ or 2.449... | A1 | 1.1b |
| $>2$, so the octopus is not able to catch the fish F | A1ft | 3.2a |
|  | (7) |  |
| 9(a) Alternative 2 |  |  |
| $\overrightarrow{A B}=\left(\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 4 \\ 11\end{array}\right)-\left(\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 1 \\ -7\end{array}\right)\left\{=\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right)\right\}$ or $\mathbf{d}=\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1 \\ 6\end{array}\right)$ | M1 | 3.1a |
| $\{\overrightarrow{O F}=\mathbf{r}=\}\left(\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 1 \\ -7\end{array}\right)+\lambda\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right)$ | M1 | 1.1b |
| $\|\overrightarrow{O F}\|^{2}=(-3+12 \lambda)^{2}+(1+3 \lambda)^{2}+(-7+18 \lambda)^{2}$ | dM1 | 1.1b |
| $=9-72 \lambda+144 \lambda^{2}+1+6 \lambda+9 \lambda^{2}+49-252 \lambda+324 \lambda^{2}$ |  |  |
| $=477 \lambda^{2}-318 \lambda+59$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| $=53(3 \lambda-1)^{2}+6$ | dM1 | 3.1a |
| minimum distance $=\sqrt{6}$ or 2.449 $\ldots$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| $>2$, so the octopus is not able to catch the fish F | A1ft | 3.2a |
|  | (7) |  |


| 9(b) | e.g. <br> Fish F may not swim in an exact straight line from A to B <br> Fish F may hit an obstacle whilst swimming from A to B <br> Fish F may deviate his path to avoid being caught by the octopus | B1 | 3.5b |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (c) | e.g. <br> Octopus is effectively modelled as a particle - so we may need to <br> look at where the octopus's mass is distributed <br> Octopus may during the fish F's motion move away from its fixed <br> location at 0 | B1 | 3.5b |
|  |  | (1) |  |

(9 marks)

## Question 9 notes:

(a)

M 1: Attempts to find $\overrightarrow{O B}-\overrightarrow{O A}$ or $\overrightarrow{O A}-\overrightarrow{O B}$ or the direction vector $\mathbf{d}$
M1: Applies $\overrightarrow{O A}+\lambda$ (their $\overrightarrow{A B}$ or their $\overrightarrow{B A}$ or their $\mathbf{d}$ ) or equivalent
M1: Depends on previous M mark. Writes down
(their $\overline{\mathrm{OF}}$ which is in terms of $\lambda$ ) $\cdot($ their $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}})=0$. Can be implied
A 1: Lambda is correct. e.g. $\lambda=\frac{1}{3}$ for $\overrightarrow{A B}=\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ 18\end{array}\right)$ or $\lambda=1$ for $\mathbf{d}=\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1 \\ 6\end{array}\right)$
M 1: Depends on previous M mark. Complete method for finding $|\overrightarrow{O F}|$
A1: $\sqrt{6}$ or awrt 2.4
Alft: Correct follow through conclusion, which is in context with the question

## Alternative 1

(a)

M 1: Attempts to find $\overrightarrow{O B}-\overrightarrow{O A}$ or $\overrightarrow{O A}-\overrightarrow{O B}$ or the direction vector $\mathbf{d}$
M1: Realisation that the dot product is required between $\overrightarrow{O A}$ and their $\overrightarrow{A B}$. (o.e.)
M 1: Depends on previous M mark. Applies dot product formula between $\overrightarrow{O A}$ and their $\overrightarrow{A B}$ (o.e.)

A 1: $\quad \theta=$ awrt 161.4 or awrt 18.6 or $\sin \theta=$ awrt 0.319
M 1: Depends on previous M mark. (their OA) $\sin ($ their $\theta$ )
A1: $\sqrt{6}$ or awrt 2.4
A lft: Correct follow through conclusion, which is in context with the question

## Question 9 notes continued:

## Alternative 2

(a)

M 1: Attempts to find $\overrightarrow{O B}-\overrightarrow{O A}$ or $\overrightarrow{O A}-\overrightarrow{O B}$ or the direction vector $\mathbf{d}$
M1: Applies $\overrightarrow{O A}+\lambda$ (their $\overrightarrow{A B}$ or their $\overrightarrow{B A}$ or their $\mathbf{d}$ ) or equivalent
M 1: Depends on previous M mark. Applies Pythagoras by finding $|\overrightarrow{O F}|^{2}$, o.e.
A 1: $\quad|\overrightarrow{O F}|^{2}=477 \lambda^{2}-318 \lambda+59$
M 1: Depends on previous M mark. Method of completing the square or differentiating their $|\overrightarrow{O F}|^{2}$ w.r.t. $\lambda$
A1: $\sqrt{6}$ or awrt 2.4
Alft: Correct follow through conclusion, which is in context with the question
(b)

B1: An acceptable criticism for fish F , which is in context with the question
(c)

B1: An acceptable criticism for the octopus, which is in context with the question

