

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
8 (a)	Temperature = 83°C	B1	3.4
		(1)	
(b)	$18 + 65e^{-\frac{t}{8}} = 35 \Rightarrow 65e^{-\frac{t}{8}} = 17$	M1	1.1b
	$t = -8 \ln\left(\frac{17}{65}\right)$	dM1	1.1b
	$\ln 65 - \frac{t}{8} = \ln 17 \Rightarrow t = \dots$		
	$t = 10.7$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(c)	States a suitable reason <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As $t \rightarrow \infty, \theta \rightarrow 18$ from above. The minimum temperature is 18°C 	B1	2.4
		(1)	
(d)	$A + B = 94$ or $A + Be^{-1} = 50$	M1	3.4
	$A + B = 94$ and $A + Be^{-1} = 50$	A1	1.1b
	Full method to find at least a value for A	dM1	2.1
	Deduces $\mu = \frac{50e - 94}{e - 1}$ or accept $\mu = \text{awrt } 24.4$	A1	2.2a
		(4)	
(9 marks)			

Notes

(a)

B1: Uses the model to state that the temperature = 83°C Requires units as well

(b)

M1: Uses the information and proceeds to $Pe^{\pm \frac{t}{8}} = Q$ condoning slips

dM1: A full method using correct log laws and a knowledge that e^x and $\ln x$ are inverse functions. This cannot be scored from unsolvable equations, e.g $P > 0, Q < 0$. Condone one error in their solution.

A1: $t = \text{awrt } 10.7$

(c)

B1: States a suitable reason with minimal conclusion

- As $t \rightarrow \infty, \theta \rightarrow 18$ from above.

- The minimum temperature is 18°C (so it cannot drop to 15°C)

- Substitutes $\theta = 15$ (or a value between 15 and 18) into $18 + 65e^{-\frac{t}{8}} = 15$ (may be implied by $15 - 18 = -3$ or similar) and makes a statement that $e^{-\frac{t}{8}}$ cannot be less than zero or else that $\ln(-ve)$ is undefined and hence $\theta \neq 15$. All calculations must be correct
- (According to the model) the room temperature is 18°C (so cannot fall below this)

(d)

M1: Attempts to use $(0, 94)$ or $(8, 50)$ in order to form at least one equation in A and B

Allow this to be scored with an equation containing e^0

A1: Correct equations $A + B = 94$ and $A + Be^{-1} = 50$ or equivalent. $e^0 = 1$ must have been processed. Condone $A + B = 94$ and $A + 0.37B = 50$ where $e^{-1} = \text{awrt } 0.37$

dM1: Dependent upon having two equations in A and B formed from the information given. It is a full and correct method leading to a value of A . Allow this to be solved from a calculator.

Note $B = 69.6..$ or $\frac{44}{1 - e^{-1}} \Rightarrow A = 94 - "B"$

A1: Deduces that $\mu = \frac{50e - 94}{e - 1}$ or accept $\mu = \text{awrt } 24.4$. Condone $y = \dots$