Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
11 (a)	35 (km <sup>2</sup> )	B1	3.4
		(1)	
(b)	Sets their $60 = 80 - 45e^{14c} \implies 45e^{14c} = 20$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
	$\Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{14} \ln \left( \frac{20}{45} \right) = \dots - 0.0579$ $A = 80 - 45e^{-0.0579t}$	dM1	3.1b
	$A = 80 - 45e^{-0.0579t}$	A1	3.3
		(4)	
(c)	<ul> <li>Gives a suitable answer</li> <li>The maximum area covered by trees is only 80km²</li> <li>The "80" would need to be "100"</li> <li>Substitutes 100 into the equation of the model and shows that the formula fails with a reason eg. you cannot take a log of a negative number</li> </ul>	B1	3.5b
		(1)	
(6 marks)			
Notes			
(a)			
<b>B1:</b> Uses the equation of the model to find that 35 (km <sup>2</sup> ) of the reserve was covered on 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2005. Do not accept eg. 35 m <sup>2</sup>			
(b)			
<b>M1:</b> Sets their $60 = 80 - 45e^{14c} \Rightarrow Ae^{14c} = B$			
<b>A1:</b> $45e^{14c} = 20$ or equivalent.			
<b>dM1:</b> A full and careful method using precise algebra, correct log laws and a knowledge that $e^x$ and $\ln x$ are inverse functions and proceeds to a value for $c$ .			
<b>A1:</b> Gives a complete equation for the model $A = 80 - 45e^{-0.0579t}$			
(c)			

**B1:** Gives a suitable interpretation (See scheme)