

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
5(a)	$(t+4)\frac{dv}{dt} + 5v = 10(t+4) \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{5v}{(t+4)} = 10$	M1	1.1b
	$IF = e^{\int \frac{5}{t+4} dt} = (t+4)^5 \Rightarrow v(t+4)^5 = \int 10(t+4)^5 dt$	M1	3.1b
	$v(t+4)^5 = \frac{5}{3}(t+4)^6 + c$	A1	1.1b
	$t=0, v=0 \Rightarrow c = -\frac{20480}{3}$	M1	3.4
	$t=3 \Rightarrow v = \frac{5}{3} \times 7 - \frac{20480}{3 \times 7^5}$	M1	3.4
	$v = 11.3 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$	A1	1.1b
		(6)	
(b)	For large values of t , the velocity increases	B1	1.1b
		(1)	
(c)	E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The raindrop may hit an obstacle as it falls The raindrop is unlikely to be at rest initially The raindrop may be affected by the wind as it falls The raindrop will eventually hit the ground 	B1	3.5b
		(1)	

(8 marks)

Notes

(a)

M1: Divides through by $(t+4)$

M1: Uses the model to find the integrating factor and attempts the solution of the differential equation

A1: Correct solution

M1: Interprets the initial conditions to find the constant of integration

M1: Uses their solution to the problem to find the velocity after 3 seconds

A1: Correct value

(b)

B1: Makes a sensible comment regarding the motion of the raindrop e.g. as t increases so does v

(c)

B1: States a limitation of the model – see scheme for examples