Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
14	$N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} = 900(3 + 7e^{-0.25t})^{-1}, t \in \mathbb{R}, t \ge 0; \frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}$		12.3
(a)	90	B1	3.4
		(1)	
(b) Way 1	$dN = 000(2 + 7e^{-0.25t})^{-2} (7(-0.25)e^{-0.25t}) = 900(0.25)(7)e^{-0.25t}$	M1	2.1
	$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = -900(3+7\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t})^{-2} \left(7(-0.25)\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t}\right) \left\{ = \frac{900(0.25)(7)\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t}}{(3+7\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t})^2} \right\}$	Al	1.1b
	$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{900(0.25)\left(\left(\frac{900}{N} - 3\right)\right)}{\left(\frac{900}{N}\right)^2}$	dM1	2.1
	correct algebra leading to $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}$ *	A1*	1.1b
		(4)	
(b)	$dN = 000(2 + 7e^{-0.25t})^{-2} (7(-0.25)e^{-0.25t}) = 900(0.25)(7)e^{-0.25t}$	M1	2.1
Way 2	$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = -900(3+7\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t})^{-2} \left(7(-0.25)\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t}\right) \left\{ = \frac{900(0.25)(7)\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t}}{(3+7\mathrm{e}^{-0.25t})^2} \right\}$	A1	1.1b
	$\frac{N(300-N)}{1200} = \frac{\left(\frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}}\right)\left(300-\frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}}\right)}{1200}$	dM1	2.1
	$LHS = \frac{1575e^{-0.25t}}{(3+7e^{-0.25t})^2} \text{ o.e.,}$ $RHS = \frac{900(300(3+7e^{-0.25t})-900)}{1200(3+7e^{-0.25t})^2} = \frac{1575e^{-0.25t}}{(3+7e^{-0.25t})^2} \text{ o.e.}$ and states hence $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300-N)}{1200}$ (or LHS = RHS) *	A1*	1.1b
		(4)	1
(c)	Deduces $N = 150$ (can be implied)	B1	2.2a
-	so $150 = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25T}} \implies e^{-0.25T} = \frac{3}{7}$	Ml	3.4
	$T = -4\ln\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$ or $T = \text{awrt } 3.4 \text{ (months)}$	dM1	1.1b
		Al	1.1b
		(4)	
(d)	either one of 299 or 300	B1	3.4
24		(1)	

14 (b)M1:Attempts to differentiate using• the chain rule to give $\frac{dN}{dt} = \pm Ae^{-0.25t}(3+7e^{-0.25t})^{-2}$ or $\frac{\pm Ae^{-0.25t}}{(3+7e^{-0.25t})^2}$ o.e.• the quotient rule to give $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{(3+7e^{-0.25t})(0) \pm Ae^{-0.25t}}{(3+7e^{-0.25t})^2}$ • implicit differentiation to give $N(3+7e^{-0.25t}) = 900 \Rightarrow (3+7e^{-0.25t}) \frac{dN}{dt} \pm ANe^{-0.25t} = 0, o$ where $A \neq 0$ Note:Condone a slip in copying $(3+7e^{-0.25t})$ for the M markA1:A correct differentiation statementNote:Implicit differentiation gives $(3+7e^{-0.25t}) \frac{dN}{dt} - 1.75Ne^{-0.25t} = 0$ dM1:Way 1: Complete attempt, by eliminating t, to form an equation linking $\frac{dN}{dt}$ and N onlyWay 2: Complete substitution of $N = \frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}}$ into $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}$ Note:Way 1: e.g. substitutes $3+7e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N}$ and $e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N}$ or substitutes $e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N-3}$ i their $\frac{dN}{dt} = \dots$ to form an equation linking $\frac{dN}{dt}$ and NA1*:Way 1: Correct algebra leading to $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}$ May 2: See scheme1200(c)B1:Deduces or shows that $\frac{dN}{dt}$ is maximised when $N = 150$ M1:Uses the model $N = \frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}}$ with their $N = 150$ and proceeds as far as $e^{-0.25t} = k, k > 0$
• the chain rule to give $\frac{dN}{dt} = \pm Ae^{-0.25t} (3 + 7e^{-0.25t})^{-2}$ or $\frac{\pm Ae^{-0.25t}}{(3 + 7e^{-0.25t})^2}$ o.e. • the quotient rule to give $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{(3 + 7e^{-0.25t})(0) \pm Ae^{-0.25t}}{(3 + 7e^{-0.25t})^2}$ • implicit differentiation to give $N(3 + 7e^{-0.25t}) = 900 \Rightarrow (3 + 7e^{-0.25t}) \frac{dN}{dt} \pm ANe^{-0.25t} = 0, on where A \neq 0Note: Condone a slip in copying (3 + 7e^{-0.25t}) for the M markA1: A correct differentiation statementNote: Implicit differentiation gives (3 + 7e^{-0.25t}) \frac{dN}{dt} - 1.75Ne^{-0.25t} = 0dM1: Way 1: Complete attempt, by eliminating t, to form an equation linking \frac{dN}{dt} and N onlyWay 2: Complete substitution of N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} into \frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}Note: Way 1: e.g. substitutes 3 + 7e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N} and e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N} or substitutes e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N} - 3} itheir \frac{dN}{dt} = \dots to form an equation linking \frac{dN}{dt} and NA1*: Way 1: Correct algebra leading to \frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200} *Way 2: See scheme(c)B1: Deduces or shows that \frac{dN}{dt} is maximised when N = 150M1: Uses the model N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} with their N = 150 and proceeds as far as e^{-0.25t} = e, k > 0$
• the quotient rule to give $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{(3+7e^{-0.25t})(0) \pm Ae^{-0.25t}}{(3+7e^{-0.25t})^2}$ • implicit differentiation to give $N(3+7e^{-0.25t}) = 900 \Rightarrow (3+7e^{-0.25t})\frac{dN}{dt} \pm ANe^{-0.25t} = 0, on where A \neq 0Note: Condone a slip in copying (3+7e^{-0.25t}) for the M markA1: A correct differentiation statementNote: Implicit differentiation gives (3+7e^{-0.25t})\frac{dN}{dt} - 1.75Ne^{-0.25t} = 0dM1: Way 1: Complete attempt, by eliminating t, to form an equation linking \frac{dN}{dt} and N onlyWay 2: Complete substitution of N = \frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}} into \frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}Note: Way 1: e.g. substitutes 3+7e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N} and e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N} or substitutes e^{-0.25t} = \frac{\frac{900}{N} - 3}{7} into \frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}A1*: Way 1: Correct algebra leading to \frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200} *Way 2: See scheme(c)B1: Deduces or shows that \frac{dN}{dt} is maximised when N = 150M1: Uses the model N = \frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}} with their N = 150 and proceeds as far as e^{-0.25t} = k, k > 0$
• implicit differentiation to give $N(3+7e^{-0.25t}) = 900 \Rightarrow (3+7e^{-0.25t}) \frac{dN}{dt} \pm ANe^{-0.25t} = 0$, or where $A \neq 0$ Note:Condone a slip in copying $(3+7e^{-0.25t})$ for the M markA1:A correct differentiation statementNote:Implicit differentiation gives $(3+7e^{-0.25t}) \frac{dN}{dt} - 1.75Ne^{-0.25t} = 0$ dM1:Way 1: Complete attempt, by eliminating t, to form an equation linking $\frac{dN}{dt}$ and N only Way 2: Complete substitution of $N = \frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}}$ into $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300-N)}{1200}$ Note:Way 1: e.g. substitutes $3+7e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N}$ and $e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N}$ or substitutes $e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900}{N} - 3}{7}$ i their $\frac{dN}{dt} =$ to form an equation linking $\frac{dN}{dt}$ and NA1*:Way 1: Correct algebra leading to $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300-N)}{1200}$ Main:Deduces or shows that $\frac{dN}{dt}$ is maximised when $N = 150$ M1:Uses the model $N = \frac{900}{3+7e^{-0.25t}}$ with their $N = 150$ and proceeds as far as $e^{-0.25T} = k, k > 0$
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B1: Deduces or shows that $\frac{dN}{dt}$ is maximised when $N = 150$ M1: Uses the model $N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}}$ with their $N = 150$ and proceeds as far as $e^{-0.25T} = k$, $k > 0$
B1: Deduces or shows that $\frac{1}{dt}$ is maximised when $N = 150$ M1: Uses the model $N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}}$ with their $N = 150$ and proceeds as far as $e^{-0.25T} = k$, $k > 0$
or $e^{0.25T} = k$, $k > 0$. Condone $t \equiv T$
dM1: Correct method of using logarithms to find a value for <i>T</i> . Condone $t = T$
A1: see scheme
Note: $\frac{d^2 N}{dt^2} = \frac{dN}{dt} \left(\frac{300}{1200} - \frac{2N}{1200} \right) = 0 \Longrightarrow N = 150 \text{ is acceptable for B1}$
Note: Ignore units for <i>T</i>
Note: Applying $300 = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} \Rightarrow t =$ or $0 = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} \Rightarrow t =$ is M0 dM0 A0
Note: M1 dM1 can only be gained in (c) by using an <i>N</i> value in the range $90 < N < 300$
(d)
B1: 300 (or accept 299)

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
14	$N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} = 900(3 + 7e^{-0.25t})^{-1}, t \in \mathbb{R}, t \ge 0; \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200}$		
(b) Way 3	$\int \frac{1}{N(300 - N)} dN = \int \frac{1}{1200} dt$	M1	2.1
	$\int \frac{1}{300} \left(\frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{300 - N} \right) dN = \int \frac{1}{1200} dt$ $\frac{1}{300} \ln N - \frac{1}{300} \ln(300 - N) = \frac{1}{1200} t \{+c\}$	A1	1.1b
	$\{t=0, N=90 \Rightarrow\} \ c = \frac{1}{300} \ln(90) - \frac{1}{300} \ln(210) \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{300} \ln\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$ $\frac{1}{300} \ln N - \frac{1}{300} \ln(300 - N) = \frac{1}{1200} t + \frac{1}{300} \ln\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$ $\ln N - \ln(300 - N) = \frac{1}{4} t + \ln\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$ $\ln\left(\frac{N}{300 - N}\right) = \frac{1}{4} t + \ln\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{N}{300 - N} = \frac{3}{7} e^{\frac{1}{4}t}$	dM1	2.1
	$7N = 3e^{\frac{1}{4}t}(300 - N) \implies 7N + 3Ne^{\frac{1}{4}t} = 900e^{\frac{1}{4}t}$ $N(7 + 3e^{\frac{1}{4}t}) = 900e^{\frac{1}{4}t} \implies N = \frac{900e^{\frac{1}{4}t}}{7 + 3e^{\frac{1}{4}t}} \implies N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} *$	A1*	1.1b
(b) Way 4	1(900) = 900 - 3N	(4)	
	$N(3+7e^{-0.25t}) = 900 \implies e^{-0.25t} = \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{900}{N} - 3\right) \implies e^{-0.25t} = \frac{900 - 3N}{7N}$	M1	2.1
	$\Rightarrow t = -4\left(\ln(900 - 3N) - \ln(7N)\right)$ $\Rightarrow \frac{dt}{dN} = -4\left(\frac{-3}{900 - 3N} - \frac{7}{7N}\right)$	A1	1.1b
	$\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\mathrm{d}N} = 4\left(\frac{1}{300-N} + \frac{1}{N}\right) \Longrightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\mathrm{d}N} = 4\left(\frac{N+300-N}{N(300-N)}\right)$	dM1	2.1
	$\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\mathrm{d}N} = \left(\frac{1200}{N(300 - N)}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200} *$	A1*	1.1b
		(4)	

	Notes for Question 14 Continued		
(b) Way 3			
M1:	Separates the variables, an attempt to form and apply partial fractions and integrates to give ln terms = $kt \{+c\}, k \neq 0$, with or without a constant of integration c		
A1:	$\frac{1}{300} \ln N - \frac{1}{300} \ln(300 - N) = \frac{1}{1200} t \{+c\}$ or equivalent with or without a constant of integration c		
dM1:	Uses $t = 0$, $N = 90$ to find their constant of integration and obtains an expression of the form		
	$\lambda e^{\frac{1}{4}t} = f(N); \ \lambda \neq 0 \text{ or } \lambda e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} = f(N); \ \lambda \neq 0$		
A1*:	Correct manipulation leading to $N = \frac{900}{3 + 7e^{-0.25t}} *$		
(b) Way 4			
M1:	Valid attempt to make <i>t</i> the subject, followed by an attempt to find two ln derivatives, condoning sign errors and constant errors.		
A1:	$\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\mathrm{d}N} = -4\left(\frac{-3}{900-3N} - \frac{7}{7N}\right) \text{ or equivalent}$		
dM1:	Forms a common denominator to combine their fractions		
A1*:	Correct algebra leading to $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(300 - N)}{1200} *$		