

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
|--------------|--|------------|------|
| 10(a) | $H = A(x - 2.5)^2 + 5.6$ | M1 | 3.3 |
| | $x = 0, H = 2.1 \Rightarrow 2.1 = A(0 - 2.5)^2 + 5.6 \Rightarrow A = \left\{ -\frac{14}{25} \right\}$ | dM1 | 3.1b |
| | $H = -\frac{14}{25}(x - 2.5)^2 + 5.6$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| | | (3) | |
| (b) | $\{H = 0\} \Rightarrow 0 = -\frac{14}{25}(x - 2.5)^2 + 5.6 \Rightarrow x = \dots$ | M1 | 3.4 |
| | $x = \text{awrt } 5.66 \text{ which is greater than } 5.5$ | A1ft | 3.2a |
| | | (2) | |
| (c) | <p>Gives a limitation of the model. Accept e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ground might not be horizontal • The ball is modelled as a particle • The trajectory of the ball may not be a parabola • There may be spin • The model is not valid for $x > \text{e.g. } 5.67$ | B1 | 3.5b |
| | | (1) | |

(6 marks)

Notes:

(a)

M1: Translates the situation given into a suitable equation for the model.

e.g., uses the turning point $(2.5, 5.6)$ to write $H = A(x - 2.5)^2 + 5.6$

dM1: Applies a complete strategy with appropriate constraints to find all constants in their model.

e.g., uses $(0, 2.1)$ on their model and finds $A = \dots$

A1: Finds a correct equation linking H with x , i.e., $H = -\frac{14}{25}(x - 2.5)^2 + 5.6$ or equivalent.

Condone use of y in place of H for both the M1 and dM1 marks, but not for A1.

(b)

M1: Substitutes $H = 0$ into their quadratic model and proceeds to a value for x

Alternatively, substitutes $x = 5.5$ into their quadratic model and proceeds to a value for H

A1ft: Shows that their $x > 5.5$ or their $H > 0$ together with a conclusion.

Allow follow through on their model here. The value for x or H must be correct for the model.

In the correct model, this requires $x = \text{awrt } 5.66$ or $H = 0.56$

(c)

B1: See main scheme but accept any suitable comment that does not relate to wind or air resistance.