

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
13(a)	$\log_{10} b = 0.0054 \Rightarrow b = 10^{0.0054}$ or $\log_{10} a = 0.81 \Rightarrow a = 10^{0.81}$	M1	3.1a
	$b = 1.01$ or $a = 6.46$	A1	1.1b
	$\log_{10} b = 0.0054 \Rightarrow b = 10^{0.0054}$ and $\log_{10} a = 0.81 \Rightarrow a = 10^{0.81}$	M1	2.1
	$b = 1.013$ and $a = 6.457$	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
(b)(i)	e.g. The world population in billions in 2004	B1ft	3.2a
(ii)	$b = 1.013$ represents the scale factor of the <u>yearly increase</u> in the world population	B1ft	3.2a
		(2)	
(c)	$P = 6.457 \dots (1.013 \dots)^{26}$ or e.g. $\log P = 0.81 + 26 \times 0.0054 \Rightarrow P = \dots$	M1	3.4
	awrt 9 billion	A1	2.2b
		(2)	
(d)	Not reliable since the data used for the model covered the years 2004 – 2007 and it would not be sensible to assume that the model still holds in 2030	B1	3.2b
		(1)	

(9 marks)

Notes

- (a) Must be using base 10 in (a). Ignore any units associated with a and b in part (a).
- M1:** Correct strategy to get a numerical expression or value for a **or** b e.g. $a = 10^{0.81}$ **or** $b = 10^{0.0054}$. This may be implied by $a = \text{awrt } 6.46$ or $b = \text{awrt } 1.01$ if no incorrect work is seen.
- A1:** Correct value for a or b . Allow 3 sf for **this mark** so allow $a = \text{awrt } 6.46$ or $b = \text{awrt } 1.01$.
May be seen embedded in their formula.
- M1:** Correct strategy to get a numerical expression or value for a **and** b e.g. $a = 10^{0.81}$ **and** $b = 10^{0.0054}$. This may be implied by $a = \text{awrt } 6.46$ and $b = \text{awrt } 1.01$ if no incorrect work is seen.
- A1:** Correct values. This requires $a = \text{awrt } 6.457$ and $b = \text{awrt } 1.013$ for this mark.
May be seen embedded in their formula.
Isw once correct answers are seen.

Special case: Constants the wrong way round:

$a = 1.013$ **and** $b = 6.457$ with or without working scores M1A1M1A0 unless the equation is formed correctly in which case the final A mark can be recovered.

Note that having found the value of a , it is possible to find b by substituting e.g. $t = 1$ as follows:

$$a = 10^{0.81} = 6.457 \quad t = 1 \Rightarrow P = ab \Rightarrow b = \frac{P}{a}$$

$$t = 1 \Rightarrow \log_{10} P = 0.0054 + 0.81 = 0.8154 \Rightarrow P = 10^{0.8154} \Rightarrow b = \frac{P}{a} = \frac{10^{0.8154}}{6.457} = 1.013$$

Note that a misread of 0.0054 as 0.054 is quite common and may score 1110 as it does not simplify the question.

(b)(i) Follow through their *a*.

B1ft: Correct interpretation for *a* but must reference “billions”.

Allow equivalent alternatives e.g.

- The original/initial population **in billions**
- The population in 2004 was “6.46” **billion**

(b)(ii) Follow through their *b*.

B1ft: Correct interpretation for *b* but must reference “each year” or e.g. “yearly” or

Allow equivalent alternatives e.g.

- The proportional increase/change in each year.
- The population will rise by “1.3%” each year. Must follow their value for *b*.
- The rate/factor at which the population is rising/increasing/changing per annum.
- “1.013” is the multiplier representing the year on year increase.

Do **not** accept

- The amount it is rising
- How much it is rising
- The rate the population increases
- The percentage increase each year
- The rate of increase in billions annually

If they are not labelled (b)(i) and (b)(ii) mark in the order given but accept any way round as long as clearly labelled " *a* is..... " and "*b* is"

(c)

M1: Substitutes $t = 25$ or 26 or 27 into their model to find a value for P

Must be using **their** *a* and *b* correctly in $P = ab^t$

May be implied by sight of “9” or 9 billion if no incorrect working is seen.

A1: Correct value including units (allow awrt 9 billion) **from a correct model but condone incorrect/premature rounding or truncating in an otherwise correct model that leads to the correct value of awrt 9 billion.**

Allow e.g. awrt 9 000 000 000 or e.g. awrt 9×10^9

Just awrt 9 without the “billions” is A0

(d)

B1: The response must refer to the fact that the answer is unreliable together with a reference to the fact that the data used for the model is a long way from 2030

Examples:

- Not good as 2030 is a long way from 2004 – 2007
- Unreliable as based on old data
- Questionable as it has been extrapolated over a long time
- Not reliable due to how far out we have extrapolated
- By the time 2030 arrives it will be unreliable

But not e.g.

- Unreliable, extrapolation
- Not good as outside the range
- Not good as the population rises 101.3% each year
- Disease may happen
- Reliable as based on old data