

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
5(a)	$t = 3, D = 10 \Rightarrow 10 = a + b \sin 90^\circ (= a + b)$ and $t = 5, D = 8.5 \Rightarrow 8.5 = a + b \sin 150^\circ (= a + \frac{1}{2}b)$	M1	3.1b
	$(10 = a + b)$ $(8.5 = a + \frac{1}{2}b) \Rightarrow a = \dots, b = \dots$	M1	1.1b
	$D = 7 + 3 \sin(30t)^\circ$ oe	A1	3.3
		(3)	
(b)	Examples: Allow equivalents for “depth” e.g. “height”, “level” - the depth (of water) (in m) at midnight - the depth when $t = 0$ - the depth (of water) at midday (or 6am or 6pm) - the depth every 6 hours after midnight - the initial depth (of water) - the depth at the start of the day - the mean/average/median depth - the depth around which the water oscillates - the mid-tide depth - the depth of the harbour at e.g. midnight	B1	3.2a
		(1)	
(a) M1: Attempts to uses the given conditions in the given equation to produce simultaneous equations in a and b . Allow e.g. $10 = a + b \sin 3 \times 30$ and $8.5 = a + b \sin 30 \times 5$ It is for attempting to substitute $t = 3$ and $D = 10$ and $t = 5$ and $D = 8.5$ in the correct places into the given equation. Condone minor slips but the intention must be clear. The trigonometric terms do not need to be evaluated for this mark. M1: Obtains values for a and b from a pair of simultaneous equations in a and b . You do not need to check their working/values as long as they reach values for a and b which may just be written down e.g. using a calculator. They must be values for a and b and not in terms of sine but allow the simultaneous equations to be in terms of sine as long as they reach values for a and b . A1: Correct equation for D in terms of t seen not just correct values of a and b . If the correct equation appears later in their solution then this mark can be awarded. The degrees symbol and/or the brackets are not required so allow e.g. $D = 7 + 3 \sin 30t$ or equivalent e.g. $D = 3 \sin 30t + 7$ Special case: If they use $t = 15$ and $D = 10$ and $t = 17$ and $D = 8.5$ condone full marks in (a) and allow full recovery for the rest of the question. In (a) you can condone the use of radians for the method marks. For reference, this gives: $\begin{aligned} 10 &= a + 0.8939b \\ 8.5 &= a - 0.7148b \end{aligned} \Rightarrow a = 9.1665\dots, b = 0.9323\dots$			

(b)

B1: See scheme for some acceptable interpretations.

Do not allow mixed incorrect/contradictory statements e.g. “the initial or maximum depth”. It is not dependent on them having a value for a and the value may be incorrect. Incorrect statements could include e.g. “the depth of the harbour” (requires a time), “the minimum depth”, “the maximum depth”, “the depth every 6 hours”

5(c)	$D = "7" + "3" \sin(30 \times 10.5)^\circ = \dots$ or $4.9 = "7" + "3" \sin(30t)^\circ \Rightarrow t = \dots$ or e.g. $\sin(30 \times 10.5)^\circ = -0.707\dots, \frac{4.9 - "7"}{"3"} = -0.7$	M1	3.4
	$D = 7 + 3 \sin(30 \times 10.5)^\circ = 4.8786\dots$ which is close (to 4.9) so a good model or $4.9 = 7 + 3 \sin(30t)^\circ \Rightarrow t = 10.519\dots$ which is close (to 10:30 am) so a good model	A1	3.5a
		(2)	

(6 marks)

Notes

M1: Either substitutes $t = 10.5$ (not e.g. 10.3) into their equation **to find a value** for D or substitutes $D = 4.9$ into their equation **to find a positive value** for t .

If finding a value for t , the order of operations must be correct for their equation

$$\text{e.g. } 4.9 = a + b \sin(30t)^\circ \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{30} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4.9 - a}{b} \right)$$

If working is not shown you may need to check in degrees and radians.

Allow equivalent work e.g. finds $\sin(30 \times 10.5)^\circ$ and calculates $\frac{4.9 - "7"}{"3"}$

Note that $t = 7.4809$ is the first positive value for t (for correct a and b) and could imply this mark.

Condone the use of radians for this mark.

A1: Compares values and makes a valid conclusion with a reason.

This requires

- correct values of a and b
- correct value for D or t to at least 1 dp (or an exact value)
- a statement that it is a good/valid/suitable/viable/acceptable/accurate etc. model
- a comparison e.g. the values are close which could be implied by e.g.

4.8786... $\approx$ 4.9 or by any other sensible comparison e.g. 4.878... rounds to 4.9 or e.g. they **only** differ by 0.02 but not e.g. they differ by 0.02 (without the “only”) or

e.g. they are correct to 2sf (or 1dp)

If they make a numerical comparison it must be correct for their value.

There may be more thorough reasoning e.g. via percentage error for D – allow awrt 0.4 – 0.5% or for t allow awrt 0.1 – 0.2%

Do not allow vague or contradictory statements e.g. “it is not entirely accurate but could be used” or e.g. “it is not fully accurate”

Do not allow a misinterpretation of the time e.g. reaches $t = 10.51 \dots$ and states which is only 22 minutes out so good model.