

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
|-------------|--|-------|------|
| | Allow column vectors throughout this question | | |
| 5(a) | Differentiate \mathbf{v} wrt t | M1 | 3.1a |
| | $\frac{3}{2}t^{-\frac{1}{2}}\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ isw | A1 | 1.1b |
| | | (2) | |
| 5(b) | $3t^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2t$ | M1 | 2.1 |
| | Solve for t | DM1 | 1.1b |
| | $t = \frac{9}{4}$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| | | (3) | |
| 5(c) | Integrate \mathbf{v} wrt t | M1 | 3.1a |
| | $\mathbf{r} = 2t^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{i} - t^2\mathbf{j} (+\mathbf{C})$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| | $t = 1, \mathbf{r} = -\mathbf{j} \Rightarrow \mathbf{C} = -2\mathbf{i}$ so $\mathbf{r} = 2t^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{i} - t^2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{i}$ | A1 | 2.2a |
| | | (3) | |
| 5(d) | $\sqrt{(3t^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + (2t)^2} = 10$ or $(3t^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 + (2t)^2 = 10^2$ | M1 | 2.1 |
| | $9t + 4t^2 = 100$ | M(A)1 | 1.1b |
| | $t = 4$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| | $\mathbf{r} = 14\mathbf{i} - 16\mathbf{j}$ | M1 | 1.1b |
| | $\sqrt{14^2 + (-16)^2}$ | M1 | 3.1a |
| | $\sqrt{452}$ ($2\sqrt{113}$) (m) | A1 | 1.1b |
| | | (6) | |

(14 marks)

Notes:

| | | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| 5a | M1 | Both powers decreasing by 1 (M0 if vector(s) disappear but allow recovery) |
| | A1 | cao |
| 5b | M1 | Complete method, using \mathbf{v} , to obtain an equation in t only, allow a sign error |
| | DM1 | Dependent on M1, solve for t |

| | | |
|-----------|-------|--|
| | A1 | cao |
| 5c | M1 | Both powers increasing by 1 (M0 if vectors disappear but allow recovery) |
| | A1 | Correct expression without C |
| | A1 | cao |
| 5d | M1 | Use of Pythagoras on v and 10 to set up equation in t |
| | M(A)1 | Correct 3 term quadratic in t |
| | A1 | cao |
| | M1 | Substitute their numerical t value into their r |
| | M1 | Use of Pythagoras to find the magnitude of their r |
| | A1 | cs0 |