

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1(a)	Put $t = 2$ in $\mathbf{v}$ and use Pythagoras: $\sqrt{12^2 + (-6\sqrt{2})^2}$	M1	3.1a
	$\sqrt{216}, 6\sqrt{6}$ or 15 or better (m s <sup>-1</sup> )	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
1(b)	Differentiate $\mathbf{v}$ wrt $t$ to obtain $\mathbf{a}$	M1	3.4
	$6\mathbf{i} - 3t^{\frac{1}{2}}\mathbf{j}$ oe (m s <sup>-2</sup> ) isw	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
1(c)	Integrate $\mathbf{v}$ wrt $t$ to obtain $\mathbf{r}$	M1	3.4
	$\mathbf{r} = t^3\mathbf{i} - 4t^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{j} (+\mathbf{C})$	A1	1.1b
	$(\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) = 4^3\mathbf{i} - 4 \times 4^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{C}$	M1	3.1a
	$(-62\mathbf{i} + 24\mathbf{j})$ (m) isw e.g. if they go on to find the distance.	A1	1.1b
		(4)	

(8 marks)

**Notes: Accept column vectors throughout apart from the answer to (b).**

1a	M1	Need square root but -ve sign not required. Allow $\mathbf{i}$ 's and/or $\mathbf{j}$ 's to go missing from their $\mathbf{v}$ at $t = 2$ , provided they have applied Pythagoras correctly.
	A1	cao <b>N.B.</b> Correct answer with no working can score 2 marks.
1b	M1	Both powers decreasing by 1. Allow a column vector. M0 if $\mathbf{i}$ or $\mathbf{j}$ is missing but allow recovery in (b).
	A1	cao. Do not accept a column vector.
1c	M1	Both powers increasing by 1 M0 if $\mathbf{i}$ or $\mathbf{j}$ is missing but allow recovery.
	A1	( $\mathbf{r} =$ ) not required
	M1	Putting $\mathbf{r} = (\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j})$ and $t = 4$ into their displacement <b>vector</b> expression which must have $\mathbf{C}$ (allow $C$ ) to give an equation in $\mathbf{C}$ only, seen or implied. Must have attempted to integrate $\mathbf{v}$ for this mark to be available. <b>N.B.</b> $\mathbf{C}$ does not need to be found and <u>this is a method mark</u> , so allow slips.
	A1	cao