10	(a)	W		Marks	AO	Guidance
			When $t = 0$, $A = 8$ so $a = 8$ When $t = 1$, $A = 8.8$ so $b = 0.8$	B1 B1	3.3 3.3	Allow embedded in $A = 8 + 0.8t$
				[2]		
10	(b)	15	5 = 8 + 0.8t so $t = 8.75$	B1	3.4	Allow for "after 9 days" oe FT their values in (a)
				[1]		
10	(c)	in gi	the model is linear so gives the same acrease each day. 10% increase each day ives bigger increases as the size of the alture increases.	B1	3.5b	Must indicate the mis-match between the linear model and the exponential observed results either in general terms or for a particular day (Amounts are 8, 8.8 and 9.6 for the model and 8, 8.8 9.68 for the 10% increase) (see appendix)
				[1]		
10	(d)	U	Using $A = Pe^{kt}$ when $t = 0$ gives $P = 8$	B 1	3.3	cao
		W	When $t = 1$, $8.8 = 8e^{1k}$	M1	3.3	Forming an equation for k using $t = 1$ and $A = 8.8$ oe FT their value for P
		Sc	o $k = \ln 1.1 = [0.0953]$	A1	3.3	Allow for ln1.1 or a decimal answer to at least 2sf
				[3]		
10	(e)		area 15 cm ² when $15 = 8e^{(\ln 1.1)t}$ $= \frac{\ln(\frac{15}{8})}{\ln 1.1} = 6.60$	M1 A1	3.4 1.1	Correct use of logs in an attempt to solve indicial equation Similarly for $15 = 8 \times 1.1^t$ FT their P and k
10	(f)		he model predicts unlimited growth which is not possible in the laboratory	B1 [1]	3.5b	Must describe what the model predicts and compare with the situation being modelled (see appendix)

Exemplar responses for Q10(c)

Mark
В0
В0
B0
B1
B1
B1
Mark
В0
B1
В0
B1 BOD
В0
1
B1
B1 B1