

**Assessment Schedule – 2006****Mathematics: Find and use straightforward derivatives and integrals (90286)****Evidence Statement**

	Assessment Criteria	Q. No.	Evidence	Code	Judgement	Sufficiency
<b>ACHIEVEMENT</b>	Find and use straight-forward derivatives and integrals.	1	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 5$ When $x = 2$ , gradient = 7	A1	Both derivative and value are required.	<b>ACHIEVEMENT:</b>  3 As  including at least  1 of each of A1 and A2.
		2	$f(x) = 2x^4 - 5x + c$ $c = 7$ $f(x) = 2x^4 - 5x + 7$	A2	Both anti-derivative and $c$ required. No alternative.	
		3	$\int_0^4 (12x - 3x^2).dx$  $= [6x^2 - x^3 + c]_0^4$  $= (96 - 64) - (0)$  $= 32$	A2	Both integral and area required.  Ignore omission of $c$ .	
		4	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 6 = -4$  $x = 1, y = 2$ or $(1, 2)$	A1	Derivative and both $x$ and $y$ values are required.	

ACHIEVEMENT WITH MERIT	Apply calculus techniques to solve straight-forward problems.	5	$h = \int v \, dt$ $= 2t - 0.05t^2 + c$ $c = 0$ <p>When <math>t = 3</math>, <math>h = 5.55</math></p>	A2  M	<p>Units are not required.</p> <p>Or equivalent.</p> <p>Integral must be shown.</p>	<b>ACHIEVEMENT WITH MERIT:</b>  Achievement plus  2 Ms  OR  3 Ms
		6	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x + 4$ <p>At <math>x = 5</math>, <math>\frac{dy}{dx} = -6</math></p> $y - 0 = -6(x - 5)$ $y = -6x + 30$	A1  M	<p>Units are not required.</p>	
		7	$\int_2^6 (x^3 - 8x^2 + 12x) \, dx$ $- \int_0^2 (x^3 - 8x^2 + 12x) \, dx$ $= \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 6x^2 + c \right]_2^6$ $- \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 6x^2 + c \right]_0^2$ $= 49.3 \text{ or } 49\frac{1}{3}$	A2  M	<p>Units are not required.</p> <p>Integration needs to be shown.</p> <p>Do not penalise omission of <math>c</math>.</p> <p>Equivalent approaches allowed.</p>	

**Mathematics: Find and use straightforward derivatives and integrals (90286)**

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Find and use straightforward derivatives and integrals. $3 \times A$ including at least 1 each of A1 and A2	Apply calculus techniques to solve straightforward problems. Achievement <i>plus</i> $2 \times M$ <b>OR</b> $3 \times M$	Apply calculus techniques to solve problems. Merit <i>plus</i> $1 \times E$