

**Assessment Schedule – 2008****Calculus: Integrate functions and use integrals to solve problems (90636)****Evidence Statement**

	Achievement Criteria	Q.	Evidence	Code	Judgement	Sufficiency
Achievement	Integrate functions and use integrals to solve problems.	ONE (a)	$-\frac{1}{18}(2-3x)^6 + c$	A1	<b>Do not penalise for omission of constant.</b>	<b>Achievement:</b>  <b>Four of Code A</b>  <b>including</b>  at least <b>one A1</b> and <b>one A2</b> .
		(b)	$\frac{-3}{2x^2} - 4\ln x  + c$ or $-\frac{3}{2x^2} - 4\ln kx $	A1	Or equivalent. Or equivalent. Accept without    sign. Log x not accepted.	
Achievement		TWO	Using Trapezium rule $\text{Area} = \frac{40}{2}(110 + 125 + 2(150 + 100 + 75))$ $= 17\,700 \text{ m}^2$  Right formula using 140 as final value. $\text{Area} = \frac{40}{2}(110 + 140 + 2(150 + 100 + 75))$ $= 1800 \text{ m}^2$  No Bracket formula $\text{Area} = \frac{40}{2} \times 110 + 125 + 2(150 + 100 + 75)$ $= 2975 \text{ m}^2$  No Bracket Formula with 140 final value. $\text{Area} = \frac{40}{2} \times 110 + 140 + 2(150 + 100 + 75)$ $= 2990 \text{ m}^2$  OR using Simpson's rule $A = \frac{40}{3}(110 + 125 + 4(150 + 75) + 2(100))$ $= 17\,800 \text{ m}^2$  Right formula using 140 as final value. $A = \frac{40}{3}(110 + 140 + 4(150 + 75) + 2(100))$ $= 1800 \text{ m}^2$  No Bracket formula $A = \frac{40}{3} \times 110 + 125 + 4(150 + 75) + 2(100)$ $= 2691.67 \text{ m}^2$  No Bracket Formula with 140 final value. $A = \frac{40}{3} \times 110 + 140 + 4(150 + 75) + 2(100)$ $= 2706.67 \text{ m}^2$			
				A2	Either method accepted. Units not reqd.	

	Achievement Criteria	Q.	Evidence	Code	Judgement	Sufficiency
		THREE	$= \int_5^{100} (e^{0.05x} + 250) dx$ $= \left[ 20e^{0.05x} + 250x \right]_5^{100}$ $= 27968 - 1276$ $= 26\,693 \text{ m}^2$	A1  A2	Must show integrated function.  Units not reqd.  A1 for correct indefinite integral or A2 for correct answer.	<b>Achievement:</b>  <b>Four</b> of Code A  <b>including</b>  at least <b>one</b> A1 and <b>one</b> A2.
		FOUR	$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{50}{(t+1)^2}$ $V = \int \frac{50}{(t+1)^2} dt$ $= \frac{-50}{(t+1)} + 60 \quad \text{since at } t = 0, V = 10$ $\text{At } t = 60, V = -\frac{50}{61} + 60 = 59.2 \text{ litres}$	A1  A2	Units not required	
Achievement with Merit	Use advanced integration techniques to find integrals and solve problems.	FIVE	<p>Let <math>u = x - 1</math> then <math>x = u + 1</math> and <math>du = dx</math></p> $I = \int \frac{3u+11}{\sqrt{u}} du$ $= \int 3\sqrt{u} + 11u^{-0.5} du$ $= 2u^{1.5} + 22u^{0.5} + c$ $= 2(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 22(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$ <p>Using <math>u = \sqrt{x-1}</math>, <math>\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}}</math></p> $u^2 = x - 1 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2u}$ $x = u^2 + 1 \quad du = 2u dx$ $3x + 8 = 3u^2 + 2 + 8$ $I = \int \frac{3u^2 + 11}{u} \times 2u du$ $= \int (6u^2 + 22) du$ $= 2u^3 + 22u + c$ $= 2(\sqrt{x-1})^3 + 22\sqrt{x-1} + c$	A1  M	Or equivalent.	<b>Merit:</b>  Achievement  <b>plus</b>  <b>Two</b> of Code M  <b>OR</b>  <b>Three</b> of Code M.



	Achievement Criteria	Q.	Evidence	Code	Judgement	Sufficiency
Achievement with Excellence	Solve more complex integration problem(s).	EIGHT	Equation of line: $y = \frac{h}{b-a}(x-a)$ $x = \frac{(b-a)y}{h} + a$ Volume $= \pi \int_0^h x^2 dy$ $= \pi \int_0^h \left( \frac{(b-a)y}{h} + a \right)^2 dy$ $= \pi \left[ \frac{(b-a)^2 y^3}{3h^2} + a \frac{(b-a)y^2}{h} + a^2 y \right]_0^h$ $= \pi h \left( \frac{(b-a)^2}{3} + ab \right)$	M	Or equivalent.	<b>Excellence:</b>  Merit  <b>plus</b>  Code E  <b>OR</b>  Two of Code E.
		NINE	$\sin kx = \sin^2 kx$ $\sin x(\sin kx - 1) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{\pi}{2k}$ $\text{Area} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2k}} (\sin kx - \sin^2 kx) dx$ $= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2k}} \left( \sin kx - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2kx \right) dx$ $= \left[ \frac{-1}{k} \cos kx - \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4k} \sin 2kx \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2k}}$ $= \left( \frac{-1}{k} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4k} + \frac{1}{4k} \sin \pi \right)$ $\quad - \left( \frac{-1}{k} \cos 0 - 0 + \frac{1}{4k} \sin 0 \right)$ $= \frac{1}{k} - \frac{\pi}{4k}$ $= \frac{1}{k} \left( 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$ $= \frac{4 - \pi}{4k}$	M		
				E	Or equivalent.	

## Judgement Statement

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Integrate functions and use integrals to solve problems.  $4 \times A$ including at least $1 \times A1$ and $1 \times A2$	Use advanced integration techniques to find integrals and solve problems.  Achievement plus  $2 \times M$  OR  $3 \times M$	Solve more complex integration problem(s).  Achievement with Merit plus  $1 \times E$  OR  $2 \times E$

The following Mathematics-specific marking conventions may also have been used when marking this paper:

- Errors are circled.
- Omissions are indicated by a caret (^).
- **NS** may have been used when there was not sufficient evidence to award a grade.
- **CON** may have been used to indicate ‘consistency’ where an answer is obtained using a prior, but incorrect answer and **NC** if the answer is not consistent with wrong working.
- **CAO** is used when the ‘correct answer only’ is given and the assessment schedule indicates that more evidence was required.
- **#** may have been used when a correct answer is obtained but then further (unnecessary) working results in an incorrect final answer being offered.
- **RAWW** indicates right answer, wrong working.
- **R** for ‘rounding error’ and **PR** for ‘premature rounding’ resulting in a significant round-off error in the answer (if the question required evidence for rounding).
- **U** for incorrect or omitted units (if the question required evidence for units).
- **MEI** may have been used to indicate where a minor error has been made and ignored.