

**Higher Maths – End of Course Assessment**      **2009/2010 (Answers + Marking Scheme)**  
**Paper 1**

**Section A - Answers**

1 D	2 C	3 C	4 B
5 D	6 A	7 B	8 C
		9 B	10 C

2 marks each (20 marks)

**Section B - Marking Scheme**

Give 1 mark for each •

Illustration(s) for awarding each mark

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11(a) ans:  $k = 64; n = 3$  (4 marks)

- <sup>1</sup> prepares to differentiate
  - <sup>2</sup> starts to differentiate
  - <sup>3</sup> completes differentiation
  - <sup>4</sup> simplifies and states values of  $k$  and  $n$
- <sup>1</sup>  $f(x) = -16(2x-1)^{-2}$   
 •<sup>2</sup>  $f'(x) = 32(2x-1)^{-3} \dots$   
 •<sup>3</sup>  $\dots \times 2$   
 •<sup>4</sup>  $f'(x) = \frac{64}{(2x-1)^3}; k = 64; n = 3$

(b) ans:  $x = \frac{5}{2}$  (3 marks)

- <sup>1</sup> equates derivative to 1
  - <sup>2</sup> starts to simplify
  - <sup>3</sup> completes simplification
- <sup>1</sup>  $\frac{64}{(2x-1)^3} = 1$   
 •<sup>2</sup>  $(2x-1)^3 = 64$   
 •<sup>3</sup>  $(2x-1) = 4; x = \frac{5}{2}$

12(a) ans: (-1,1) (5,3) (5 marks)

- <sup>1</sup> expresses x in terms of y
  - <sup>2</sup> substitutes into equation of circle
  - <sup>3</sup> form quadratic
  - <sup>4</sup> solve for y
  - <sup>5</sup> solve for x and state points
- <sup>1</sup>  $x = 3y - 4$   
 •<sup>2</sup>  $(3y-4)^2 + y^2 - 2(3y-4) - 10y + 6 = 0$   
 •<sup>3</sup>  $10y^2 - 40y + 30 = 0$   
 •<sup>4</sup>  $y = 1, 3$   
 •<sup>5</sup> (-1,1) and (5,3)

(b) ans:  $(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 10$  (3 marks)

- <sup>1</sup> finds centre
  - <sup>2</sup> calculates radius
  - <sup>3</sup> gives equation
- <sup>1</sup> (2,2)  
 •<sup>2</sup>  $r = \sqrt{10}$   
 •<sup>3</sup>  $(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 10$

(c) ans (0,4) is inside the circle (2 marks)

- <sup>1</sup> substitutes in to equation
  - <sup>2</sup> conclusion by comparison with radius
- <sup>1</sup>  $(0-2)^2 + (4-2)^2$   
 •<sup>2</sup>  $8 < 10$

Total 17 marks

Total for Paper 1 - 37 marks