| Question  | Scheme   | Marks | AOs  |
|-----------|--|-------|------|
| 9(a)      | $t = 0, \ \theta = 80 \Longrightarrow A = 59$  | B1    | 2.2a |
|           | $t = 40, \ \theta = 33 \Longrightarrow 33 = 21 + 59e^{-40k} \Longrightarrow e^{-40k} = \frac{12}{59}$ $\Longrightarrow -40k = \ln\left(\frac{12}{59}\right) \Longrightarrow k = \dots$ | M1    | 3.1b |
|           | $\Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{40} \ln\left(\frac{12}{59}\right) \ (= 0.0398)$   | A1    | 1.1b |
|           | $\theta = 21 + 59e^{-0.0398t}$   | A1    | 3.3  |
|           |  | (4)   |      |
| (b)       | $t = 20 \Rightarrow \theta = 21 + 59e^{-20 \times 0.0398} =(47.6)$   | M1    | 3.4  |
|           | This suggests that the model is appropriate because $47.6 \approx 48$  | A1ft  | 3.5a |
|           |  | (2)   |      |
| (b) Alt   | $\theta = 48 \Rightarrow 48 = 21 + 59e^{-20 \times 0.0398} \Rightarrow e^{-0.0398t} = \frac{27}{69} \Rightarrow t =(19.6)$   | M1    | 3.4  |
|           | This suggests that the model is appropriate because $19.6 \approx 20$  | Alft  | 3.5a |
|           |  | (2)   |      |
| (c)       | $\theta = 21 + 59e^{-0.0398t} \Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.0398 \times 59e^{-0.0398t} = \dots$  | B1ft  | 2.2a |
|           | $\Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.0398 \times 59\mathrm{e}^{-0.0398 \times 20} = \dots$   | M1    | 1.1b |
|           | Decreasing at a rate of 1.06 °C per minute   | A1    | 3.2a |
|           |  | (3)   |      |
| (9 marks) |  |       |      |
| Notes     |  |       |      |

(a)

B1: Uses t = 0,  $\theta = 80$  to deduce the correct value for A

M1: Uses the given equation for the model and t = 40,  $\theta = 33$  and correct log work to establish a value for k

A1: Correct value for k (exact or awrt 0.0398)

A1: Correct equation (allow exact *k* or awrt 0.0398)

(b)

M1: Uses the model with their values to find the temperature after 20 minutes

A1ft: Compares their value with 48 and makes a correct interpretation

Alt:

M1: Uses the model with their values to find *t* when  $\theta = 48$ 

A1ft: Compares their value with 20 and makes a correct interpretation

(c)

B1ft: Deduces the correct derivative. Follow through their values.

M1: Substitutes t = 20 into an expression of the form  $\beta e^{-kt}$  to establish the required rate.

A1: Correct rate including units