

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0444 MATHEMATICS (US)

0444/43

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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Abbreviations

cao	correct answer only
cso	correct solution only
dep	dependent
ft	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
oe	or equivalent
SC	Special Case
www	without wrong working
art	anything rounding to
soi	seen or implied

Qu.	Part	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a)	(i) [0]9 15 [am]	1	Acceptable form of time
		(ii) 64.9 or 65.[0] or 64.92 to 64.98	2	M1 for $92 \div (1 \text{ and } 25 \text{ mins})$ or $92/85 \times 60$ o.e. or $92 \div (1.41 \text{ to } 1.42)$
		(iii) 11.76...or 11.8	1	
		(iv) 80	3	M2 for $92 \div 1.15$ o.e. or M1 for 115% associated with 92
	(b)	(i) $(150 \div (11+16+ 3))$ or 150×3 o.e. then $\times 3$ or $\div 30$	M1 E1	Correct first step Correct conclusion
		(ii) 11 : 9 final answer	2	M1 for $8.25 : (15 - 8.25)$ o.e. For M1 e.g. allow $1 : 0.818$ [0.8181 to 0.8182] or $1.22 : 1$ [1.222...] After M0, SC1 for $9 : 11$ as final answer
2	(a)	(i) Image at $(-3, 1), (-7, 7), (-3, 7)$	2	SC1 for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
		(ii) Image at $(-4, -1), (-4, -4), (-2, -4)$	2	SC1 for enlargement factor 0.5 and correct orientation In each part of (b) must be one transformation only – if more then lose all marks for that part.
	(b)	(i) Reflection, $y = 1$	2	B1 B1 independent
		(ii) Rotation, $(3, 2), 180$ o.e. or enlargement, $(3, 2), (\text{factor}) - 1$	3	B1 B1 B1 independent
		(iii) Stretch, (factor) 0.5, Invariant line y -axis or $x = 0$	3	B1 B1 B1 independent – must be clear on invariant line
	3	(a)	7.407..... or 7.41	1
(b)		9	2	M1 for $1080 \div (12 \times 10)$ o.e.

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	(c) (i)	6.36 to 6.37 www	3	M2 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1080}{\frac{4}{3}\pi}}$ o.e. or M1 for $\frac{1080}{\frac{4}{3}\pi}$ o.e. [257.7 to 258.7] Accept 4.18 to 4.19 for $4/3\pi$
	(ii)	508 to 510	2	M1 for $4 \times \pi \times (\text{their } (c)(i))^2$
	(d)	$\sqrt{2}$ or 1.41 [1.414...] www	2	Allow over 1 or $\sqrt{2} : 1$ etc. M1 for $(R/r)^2 = 2$ o.e. or $[R^2 =] (2 \times \text{their } c(ii))/4\pi$ or $[R^2 =] 2 \times (\text{their } (c)(i))^2$
4	(a)	$\frac{2}{20}$ o.e.	2	M1 for $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$
	(b)	$\frac{6}{20}$ o.e.	3	M2 for $2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ o.e. M1 for pairs 1, 4 and 2, 3 clearly identified and no other incorrect pairings or for one appropriate product isw
	(c)	$\frac{14}{20}$ o.e.	1FT	FT 1 – their (b) or recovery to correct ans
5	(a)	5, –1	2	B1 B1
	(b)	12 points plotted Smooth curve through at least 12 points Two separate branches	P3FT C1 B1	P2FT for 10 or 11, P1FT for 8 or 9 In absence of plot[s], allow curve to imply plot[s]. No ruled sections Not touching y-axis
	(c) (i)	0.55 to 0.65	1	
	(ii)	0.65 to 0.75	2	M1 for $y = 3x$ drawn ruled to cross curve
	(d)	$\frac{1}{3}$	2	Accept 0.333[3....] or $0.\dot{3}$ M1 for $\frac{2}{x^2} - 3x = 3x$ or better
	(e) (i)	Ruled line through (– 1, 5) and (3, – 9)	1	

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	(ii)	$y = -3.5x + 1.5$ o.e. final answer	3	<p>B2 for $y = kx + 1.5$ [$k \neq 0$] o.e. or $y = -3.5x + d$ o.e.</p> <p>B1 for gradient = -3.5 o.e. accept integer/integer or $y = kx + [1.4 \text{ to } 1.6]$ o.e.</p> <p>SC2 for answer $-3.5x + 1.5$ [no 'y =']</p>
	(iii)	Tangent	1	
6	(a)	0.57	B4	<p>Condone use of other variables</p> <p>M1 for $2w + 3l = 3.6$ o.e.</p> <p>and M1 for $l = w + 0.25$ o.e.</p> <p>A1 for correct $aw = b$ or $cl = d$</p> <p>or M2 for $2w + 3(w + 0.25) = 3.6$ o.e. or $2(l - 0.25) + 3l = 3.6$ o.e.</p> <p>or M1 for $w + 0.25$ or $l - 0.25$ seen</p> <p>A1 for $2w + 3w = 3.6 - 0.75$ or better or $2l + 3l = 3.6 + 0.5$ or better</p> <p>$l = 0.82$ implies M2A1</p> <p>trial & error scores B4 or zero</p> <p>accept answer 57 if written 57 cents</p> <p>after M0, SC3 if answer 57</p>
	(b) (i)	$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{6}{x+2} = 1 \text{ o.e.}$ $5(x+2) + 6x = x(x+2) \text{ o.e.}$ $5x + 10 + 6x = x^2 + 2x$ $0 = x^2 - 9x - 10$	M2	<p>e.g. $\left(1 - \frac{5}{x}\right)(x+2) = 6$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{5}{x}$ seen or $\frac{6}{x+2}$ seen</p> <p>or $xy = 5$ and $(x+2)Y = 6$ o.e.</p> <p>or $xy = 5$ and $(x+2)(1-y) = 6$ o.e.</p> <p>e.g. $(x-5)(x+2) = 6x$</p>
	(ii)	$(x-10)(x+1)$	A1	<p>Allow $5x + 10 + 6x = x^2 + 2x$ and allow all over correct denominator but must see this line</p> <p>One correctly expanded line seen</p>
	(iii)	21	E1	No errors or omissions
			2	SC1 for $(x+a)(x+b)$ where $ab = -10$ or $a+b = -9$
			2FT	<p>FT a positive x into $2\left(x + \frac{5}{x}\right)$</p> <p>M1 for 0.5 seen or 5 / <i>their</i> positive root</p>

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	<p>(c) (i) $(2x+3)^2 = (x+3)^2 + 5^2$ o.e. $4x^2 + 6x + 6x + 9 = x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9 + 25$ o.e. $3x^2 + 6x - 25 = 0$</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(3)(-25)}}{2(3)}$ – 4.06, 2.06 final answer</p> <p>(iii) 12.63 to 12.65 or 12.6 or 12.7</p>	<p>M1 B1 B1 E1</p> <p>2</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>2FT</p>	<p>for $4x^2 + 6x + 6x + 9$ or $4x^2 + 12x + 9$ for $x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9$ or $x^2 + 6x + 9$ No errors or omissions</p> <p>B1 for $\sqrt{6^2 - 4(3)(-25)}$ or better seen If in form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ o.e. B1 for $p = -6$ and $r = 2(3)$ or better</p> <p>B1 B1 After B0 B0 SC1 for – 4.1 and 2.1 or – 4.055... and 2.055... or –4.06 and 2.06 seen</p> <p>FT (a positive $x + 3$) $\times 2.5$ SC1 for $0.5 \times$ <i>their</i> positive value $\times 5$ written</p>
7	<p>(a) $\sin [] = \frac{130}{0.5 \times 16 \times 25}$ o.e. 40.54... = 40.5</p> <p>(b) 16.51 to 16.53... or 16.5 www 4</p> <p>(c) 10.39 to 10.4[0]</p>	<p>M2 E1</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p>	<p>M1 for $0.5 \times 16 \times 25 \times \sin [] = 130$ o.e. but if 40.54... reached from implicit method then M2 Must see 40.54.. and conclusion Use of 40.5 alone in implicit expression scores M1.</p> <p>M2 for $16^2 + 25^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 25 \times \cos$ (40.5) o.e. [allow 40.54...] (M1 for $\cos 40.5 = \frac{16^2 + 25^2 - AC^2}{2 \times 16 \times 25}$) [allow 40.54...] A1 for 272.6 to 273.0...(which implies M2)</p> <p>M1 for $0.5 \times 25 \times \text{distance} = 130$ or $\frac{\text{dist}}{16} = \sin[40.5]$ o.e. [allow 40.54...]</p>
8	<p>(a) (i) 4 2</p> <p>(ii) $4 \cos(2x - 60)$ o.e.</p> <p>(b) Correct sketch by eye</p>	<p>1 1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>B1 for $4 \cos(kx + c)$, $k \neq 0$ Or B1 for $\cos(2x - 60)$ o.e.</p> <p>B1 for correct shape but missing intercepts with x-axis or for graph through both intercepts with x-axis</p>

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9	(a)	24	3	M2 for 24 at <i>B</i> or 128 at <i>X</i> and 28 at <i>D</i> . or M1 for 28 at <i>D</i> or 128 at <i>X</i> allow on diagram
	(b)	5 www	3	M2 for $360 - 22x = 2 \times 25x$ o.e. or better or $22x = 2(180 - 25x)$ o.e. or better or $11x + 25x = 180$ o.e. or better or M1 for $P = 11x$ or reflex $O = 360 - 22x$ or reflex $O = 50x$ allow on diagram
	(c)	6.32 to 6.34 www	5	B1 for OLM 90° (seen or implied) allow on diagram and M1 for $LM = 8 \tan 44$ [7.7255...] or $OM = 8 \div \cos 44$ [11.1213...] and M1dep on previous M for 0.5×8 \times <i>their</i> LM or $0.5 \times 8 \times (\textit{their } OM) \sin 44$ and M1 for $\frac{44}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2$ o.e. [24.5 to 24.6]
10	(a) (i)	72	1	
	(ii)	68	1	
	(iii)	8	1	
	(iv)	164	2	M1 for 36 seen may be on graph
	(b) (i)	11	1	
	(ii)	35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 $(9 \times 35 + \textit{their } 11 \times 45 + 16 \times 55 + 28 \times 65 + 108 \times 75 + 28 \times 85)$ [13990] $\div 200$ or <i>their</i> $\sum f$ 69.95 or 69.9 or 70[.0] cao	M1 M1 M1dep A1	At least 5 correct mid-values so i $\sum fx$ where x is in the correct interval allow one further slip Depend on second method must be from 13990 isw conversion to mins/secs & reference to classes SC2 for correct answer without working
11	(a)	<i>A</i> 1, $13 - 2n$	3	B1, B2 (M1 for $k - 2n$) o.e.
		<i>B</i> 36, n^2	2	B1, B1
		<i>C</i> 42, $n(n + 1)$	3	B1, B2 (B1 for a quadratic in n)
		<i>D</i> 729, 3^n	2	B1, B1
		<i>E</i> 687, $3^n - n(n + 1)$	2FT	B1FT <i>their D</i> – <i>their C</i> , B1FT <i>their D</i> – <i>their C</i> only if both in terms of n

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	(b) (i)	-187	1FT	FT if A is linear
	(ii)	10100	1FT	FT if C is quadratic
	(c)	8	1FT	
	(d)	58 939 cao	1	