

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

Principal Learning

Engineering (EG308/01)

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Question Number	Answer	Mark	
1 (a) (i)	$\pi r^2 \theta = 360A$ $r^2 = \frac{360A}{\pi \theta}$ $r = \sqrt{\frac{360A}{\pi \theta}}$ <p>In one step = 3 marks</p>	(3)	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
1 (a) (ii)	$r = \sqrt{\frac{360 \times 588.75}{\pi \times 75}}$ $r = 30$ <p>Allow follow through from (i) Various n values will give 29.9 - 30</p>	(1)	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
1 (b)	$\log 4^3 - \log 8 = x \log 2$ $\log \frac{64}{8} = x \log 2$ $\log 8 = \log 2^x$ $\sqrt[x]{8} = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad 8 = 2^x$ $x = 3$ <p>S.C. If calculated using logs 1 mark only- expect to see 0.90309 = 0.301 x, so x = 3</p> <p>Also $\frac{\log 8}{\log 2} = x = 3$ (2 marks for working to this)</p>	(3)	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
1(c)	$\frac{7.25}{10} = e^{\frac{-t}{\tau}}$ $\ln 0.725 = \frac{-t}{15}$ $-t = 15 \times -0.3216$ $t = 4.82 \text{ (allow rounding)}$	(3)	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
2(a)(i)	<p>Plotted data</p>	(1)	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
2(a)(ii)	$\frac{5.1 - 2.75}{134 - 34} = 0.0235$ <p>Intercept calculated as 1.951 bar - 2.02 bar Allow follow through from gradient</p> $Y = 0.0235t + 1.951$	(3)	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
2(b)	$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $t = \frac{-3.5 \pm \sqrt{3.5^2 - 4 \times 3 \times -110}}{2 \times 3}$ $t = \frac{-3.5 \pm \sqrt{12.25 + 1320}}{6}$ $t = \frac{-3.5 \pm 36.5}{6}$ <p>$t = -6.67$ and 5.5 so t must = 5.5</p>		<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>(3)</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
2(c) (i)	$(x+1)(x-2)$ $x = -1$ and $x = 2$		<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>(2)</p>
2(c) (ii)	Confirmation $x = -1$, so $(-1)^2 - (-1) - 2 = 0$, or $x = 2$, so $2^2 - 2 - 2 = 0$		<p>(1)</p> <p>1</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
3(a)	$\sin 12^\circ = h/1200$ $h = 1200 \times \sin 12^\circ$ $h = 249.49$ (sine rule may also be evident) cos function may also be evident		1 1 1 (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
3(b)	Interior angle 114° obtained $a/\sin A = b/\sin B$ $2.3/\sin 17^\circ = x/\sin 114^\circ$ $x = 2.3 \times \sin 114^\circ/\sin 17^\circ$ $x = 7.19\text{m}$		1 1 1 1 (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
3(c) (i)	Value for b obtained directly from graph = 2 or from 0° $y = 2 = 4 \times \sin 0 + b$ So $b = 2$		1 (1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
3(c) (ii)	$y = 4 \times \sin 120 + 2$ $= (4 \times 0.866) + 2$ $= 5.46$ 1 mark for value obtained from graph approx 5.5 Allow follow through for use of incorrect value obtained from 3ci		1 1 (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
4 (a)	Area = $\pi r^2 \times 2 + \pi D h$		1
	$= (\pi \times 400 \times 2) + (\pi \times 40 \times 130)$ $= 2513.27 + 16336.28$ $= 18849.56 \text{ mm}^2$		1
	Note: area can also be calculated using $\frac{\pi D^2}{4}$		1
		(3)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
4 (b)	$\frac{3\pi \times 360}{4 \times 2\pi}$		1
	$= 1080/8 = 135^\circ$ Alternative working may be evident to get 135°		1
		(2)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
4 (c)	$2600 \times 2\pi = 16336.3 \text{ rad/min}$		1
	$\frac{16336.3}{60} = 272.27 \text{ rad/sec}$ Full marks for solution in one stage, i.e. shown as $2600 \times \frac{2\pi}{60}$		1
		(2)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark										
5(a)	Cumulative frequency totals shown as <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cumulative Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>48</td></tr> <tr><td>79</td></tr> <tr><td>102</td></tr> <tr><td>119</td></tr> <tr><td>128</td></tr> <tr><td>131</td></tr> <tr><td>133</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Cumulative Frequency	22	48	79	102	119	128	131	133	(1)	1
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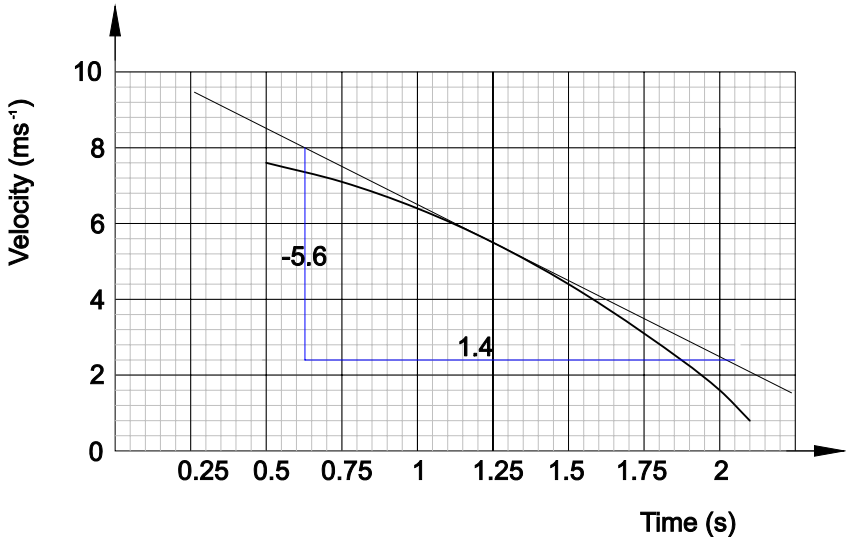
Question Number	Answer	Mark	
5(b)	<p>Cumulative frequency</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time to failure (hours)</p> <p>Plotted values from CF and line drawn</p> <p>1 for plot 1 for line Allow F/T from 5(a)</p>	(2)	1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
5 (c)	<p>Line drawn at 66.5 or 67 Median = 146 (allowances for plotting and reading graph here)</p>	(2)	1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
5 (d)	<p>Working to show mid values x frequency</p> $\begin{aligned} & \frac{(121+130)}{2} \times 22 + \frac{(131+140)}{2} \times 26 + \\ & \frac{(141 + 150)}{2} \times 31 + \frac{(151+160)}{2} \times 23 + \\ & \frac{(161+170)}{2} \times 17 + \frac{(171+180)}{2} \times 9 + \\ & \frac{(181+190)}{2} \times 3 + \frac{(191+ 200)}{2} \times 2 \end{aligned}$ <p>=19711.5</p> <p>Total divided by total frequency so 19711.5/133</p> <p>to give 148 answer</p>	(3)	1 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
5 (e)	<p>Any two points that indicate prediction and/or prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify trends • Early intervention / replace part before failure • Assists planning / Aids planned scheduled maintenance • Reduces likelihood of breakdown • Costs saved/benefit <p>Other suitable responses</p>	(2)	1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
6(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2.4 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta$ <p>1 mark for each correct differentiation</p> <p>1 mark for partial knowledge/ attempt such as</p> $2.4\theta \cos \theta - 3\theta \sin \theta$	(2)	1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
6(b)	 <p>Tangent at $t = 1.25$</p> <p>Gradient values $\frac{-5.6}{1.4}$</p> <p>Gradient = rate of change = - 4</p> <p>Allow for graphical reading differences</p>	(3)	1 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
6(c)	$y = 2t^3 + 4t^2 + 3t - 2$		
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6t^2 + 8t + 3$		1
	$= 6 \times 3^2 + (8 \times 3) + 3$		1
	$= 54 + 24 + 3$		1
	$= 81$	(4)	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
6(d)	$s = \int_4^6 2t^3 + 4t^2 + 3t - 2 \, dt$		1
	$s = \left[\frac{2t^4}{4} + \frac{4t^3}{3} + \frac{3t^2}{2} - \frac{2t}{1} \right]_4^6$		1
	$= \left[\frac{2 \times 6^4}{4} + \frac{4 \times 6^3}{3} + \frac{3 \times 6^2}{2} + 2 \times 6 \right] - \left[\frac{2 \times 4^4}{4} + \frac{4 \times 4^3}{3} + \frac{3 \times 4^2}{2} - 2 \times 4 \right]$		1
	$= 978 - 229.33$ $= 748.67$	(4)	1

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