

13.(a)

$$C_{30} = 11e^{-0.0053 \times 30}$$
$$= 9.38$$

13.(b)

$$0.66 = 11e^{-0.0053t}$$

$$0.06 = e^{-0.0053t}$$

$$-0.0053t = \ln 0.06$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 0.06}{-0.0053}$$

$$t = 530.83 \text{ minutes}$$

| Question | | | Generic scheme | Illustrative scheme | Max mark |
|--|-----|--|---|--|----------|
| 13. | (a) | | • ¹ calculate concentration | • ¹ 9.38... (mg/l) | 1 |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| 1. Accept any answer which rounds to 9.4 for • ¹ . | | | | | |
| Commonly Observed Responses: | | | | | |
| | (b) | | • ² substitute • ³ write in logarithmic form • ⁴ process for t | • ² $0.66 = 11 \times e^{-0.0053 t}$ • ³ $\log_e \frac{0.66}{11} = -0.0053 t$ • ⁴ 530.83... (minutes) | 3 |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| 2. Where values other than 0.66 are used in the substitution, • ³ and • ⁴ are still available. 3. Evidence for • ³ must be stated explicitly. 4. At • ³ all exponentials must be processed. 5. Any base may be used at • ³ stage - see Candidate A. 6. Accept $\ln 0.06 = -0.0053 t \ln e$ for • ³ . 7. Accept any answer where $530 \leq t \leq 532$ at • ⁴ . 8. • ⁴ is unavailable where a candidate rounds the value of $\ln 0.06$ to fewer than 2 decimal places. 9. The calculation at • ⁴ must follow from the valid use of exponentials and logarithms at • ² and • ³ . 10. For candidates with no working or who take an iterative approach to arrive at $t = 532$, $t = 531$ or $t = 530$ award 1/3. However, if, in any iterations C_t is evaluated for $t = 530$ and $t = 531$ leading to a final answer of $t = 531$ (minutes) then award 3/3. | | | | | |
| Commonly Observed Responses: | | | | | |
| Candidate A | | | Candidate B | | |
| $0.66 = 11e^{-0.0053t}$ | | | $0.66 = 11e^{-0.0053t}$ | | |
| $0.06 = e^{-0.0053t}$ | | | $t = 531$ minutes | | |
| $\log_{10} 0.06 = -0.0053t \log_{10} e$ | | | • ² ✓ • ³ ^ • ⁴ ✓ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 | | |
| $t = 531$ minutes | | | | | |