

1. $x^3 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{-1} + 4x + C$ A4
ALLOW IF MISSING

2. (a) $\sqrt{7} + 7 + 2 + 2\sqrt{7}$ M1 (ALLOW ONE ERROR)
 $9 + 3\sqrt{7}$ A1 c.a.o

(b) $\frac{5\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{400} + \sqrt{44}}{8}$ M1
A1 c.a.o

3. $\frac{20}{2} [17 + 264]$ or $\frac{20}{2} [2 \times 17 + 19 \times 13]$ M3 DEPENDENT ON STRUCTURE
2810 A1 c.a.o

IF NO MARKS ARE SCORED ALLOW 1 MARK FOR $17 + 30 + 43$
or $17, 30, 43,$

4. $\int 6x^2 - 4x \, dx$ B1
 $2x^3 - 2x^2 + C$ A2 -1 error
 $x=1 \quad y=1$ — OR $3 = 2 \times 1^3 - 2 \times 1^2 + C$ or M1 f.t
SIMILAR
 $C=3$ OR $f(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$ A1 c.a.o

5. (a) ATTEMPTED SUBSTITUTION

SIMPLIFIES TO $x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$ OR $y^2 - 11y - 26 = 0$ M1

FACTORIZES $(x+2)(x-8)$ OR $(y-13)(y+2)$ M1

$x = -2, 8$ OR $y = -2, 13$ A1

$P(-2, -2)$ $Q(8, 13)$

A1 c.a.o

(ALLOW MISSING LABELS)

b) GRAD $\frac{-2+3}{-2-0}$ OR $\frac{13+3}{8-0}$ M1

GRAD = $-\frac{1}{2}$ OR -2 A1

EVALUATES THE GRADIENT OF THE STRAIGHT LINE
DID NOT USE + COMMON E1

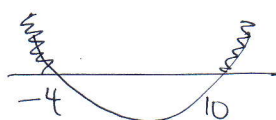
6.

$x = \text{LENGTH}$

$x(x-6) > 40$ M1

$x^2 - 6x - 40 > 0$ M1

$(x+4)(x-10) > 0$ A1



OR M1
SIMILAR A1 dep

$x < -4$ OR $x > 10$ A1 dep

$x > 10$ carefully started

OR LENGTH > 10 A1 dep

$x = \text{WIDTH}$

$x(x+6) > 40$ M1

$x^2 + 6x - 40 > 0$ M1

$(x+10)(x-4) > 0$ M1



OR M1
SIMILAR A1 dep

$x < -10$ OR $x > 4$ A1 dep

CAREFULLY IMPLES

LENGTH > 10 A1 dep

• ALLOW \geq THROUGHOUT

• DO NOT ALLOW BAD NOTATION f.g. $10 > x > -4$

• ALLOW $x < -4$ AND $x > 10$

7. a) $300 + 11 \times 5$ M
 355 A

b) $\frac{48}{2} [2 \times 300 + 47 \times 5]$ M
 20040 A

c) "20040" = $\frac{48}{2} [2a + 47 \times 5]$

ATTEMPTS SENSIBLE SOLUTION WITH
 AT LEAST ONE "SIGNIFICANT" STEP

$a = 65$

M1 ft structure
 M1

M1 ft

A1 c.a.

8. a) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ OR $(2m)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (3m + 4) = 0$ M

$4m^2 - 12m - 16$ OR $m^2 - 3m - 4 = 0$ M

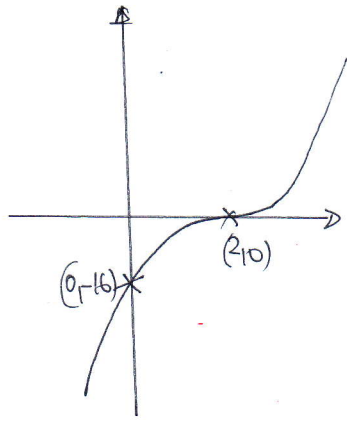
$(m+1)(m-4)$ A

$m = \frac{-1}{4}$ (BOTH) A

b) $x^2 - 2x + 1$ M
 $(1, 0)$ A
 $(-4, 0)$ A

$x^2 + 8x + 16$ M
 $(-4, 0)$ A
 $(1, 0)$ A

9. (a)



BI CORRECT SHAPE

BI (2,0) (0, -16) BOTH

(b) ATTEMPTS TO MULTIPLY "TWO" BRACKETS BLOWN BY A "THIRD" M1

$$2x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x - 16$$

AI

$$(f'(x)) = 6x^2 - 24x + 24$$

AI ft

c) "SUBSTITUTES" $x=3$ INTO "THEIR" $f'(x)$ M1

GETS GRADIENT "6"

AI ft

$$y+2 = "6"(x-1)$$

AI ft

d) " $6x^2 - 24x + 24$ " = "6" M1 ft

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

AI c.e.o

$$(x-3)(x-1) \text{ or } x = \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

AI

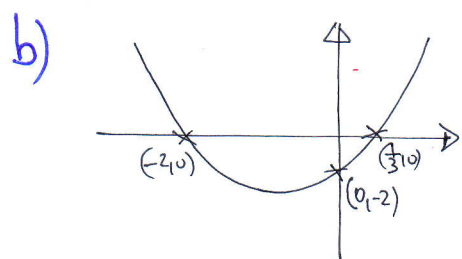
$$P(1, -2)$$

AI

$$y+2 = 6(x-1) \text{ q. SIMPLIFIED TO } y = 6x - 8$$

AI

10. a) $(3x-1)(x+2)$ M1
 $x = < \frac{1}{3}$ or -2 BOTH A1



CORRECT SHAPE IN CORRECT
 RELATIVE POSITION IN THE 4
 QUADRANTS } M1

$(\frac{1}{3}, 0), (-2, 0), (0, -2)$ ALL 3 } M1

c) $(-6, 0)$ & $(1, 0)$ BOTH B1
 $(0, -2)$ B1

d) $3(x+1) + 5(x+1) - 2$ M1
 $y = 3x^2 + 11x + 6$ A1

$(x+3)(3x+2)$ M1
 OR
 $y = 3x^2 + 11x + 6$ A1

ALLOW ONE MISTAKE IN ONE OF THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE LAST A1
 SO LONG AS M1 HAS BEEN SCORED

11 a) 2×2^x OR B1
 $2^3 \times 2^{-x}$ OR 8×2^{-x} OR $\frac{8}{2^x}$ B1

$2y + \frac{8}{y} = 17$ M1

$2y^2 + 8 = 17y$ & NEED FINAL STEP A1

b) $(2y-1)(y-8)$ M1

$y = \frac{1}{2}, 8$ BOTH A1

$x = -1$ A1 dtp on $y = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = 3$ A1 dtp on $y = 8$