

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10(a)	-18	B1	SOI
	$\frac{1}{18}$	M1	Use of $m_1 m_2 = -1$ from $f'(x)$ with $x = 1$.
	$\frac{y - 0}{x - 1} = \frac{1}{18}$	A1	OE ISW
		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10(b)	$[f(x) =] \left\{ 8(2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right\} \left\{ -10x^{\frac{5}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right\} [+c]$ $\left[3(2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 6x^{\frac{5}{3}} + c \right]$	B1B1	B1 for each unsimplified $\{ \}$. Can be implied by equivalent simplified or partly simplified versions.
	$0 = 3(2(1)-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 6(1)^{\frac{5}{3}} + c \quad [0 = 3 - 6 + c]$	M1	Use of $x=1$ and $y=0$ in <i>their</i> integrated $f'(x)$, defined as an expression with at least one correct power, which must contain $+c$.
	$[f(x) \text{ or } y =] 3(2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 6x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 3$	A1	Only condone $c=3$ as their final answer if all coefficients have previously been simplified in a correct statement.
		4	
10(c)	$b^2 - 4ac = 128^2 - 4 \times 125 \times 192$ and stating “ < 0 ” OR use of the quadratic formula and stating “No solutions” OR completing the square for the given quadratic and stating positive or > 0 . OR sketch of the given quadratic and stating positive.	M1*	$b^2 - 4ac = -79616$ can be accepted in place of working.
	No turning points [in the original function.]	DM1	
	Decreasing because f' (any positive x value) < 0	A1	WWW e.g. $f'(1) = -18$.
		3	