

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8.	(a) $15 + 2x - x^2 = 0$ $(5 - x)(3 + x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5, x = -3$	M1 M1 A1
	(b) $\int_{-3}^5 (15 + 2x - x^2) dx$	M1
	$= \left[15x + x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_{-3}^5$	A1
	$= (75 + 25 - \frac{125}{3}) - (-45 + 9 + 9)$	M1
	$= 85\frac{1}{3}$	A1
	(c) $x + 9 = 15 + 2x - x^2$ $x^2 - x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 3)(x + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 3, x = -2$	M1 M1 A1
	(d) $M = 85\frac{1}{3} - \int_{-2}^3 \{ (15 + 2x - x^2) - (x + 9) \} dx$	M1
	$= 85\frac{1}{3} - \int_{-2}^3 \{ 6 + x - x^2 \} dx$	
	$= 85\frac{1}{3} - [6x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3]_{-2}^3$	A1
	$= 85\frac{1}{3} - \{ (18 + 4\frac{1}{2} - 9) - (-12 + 2 + \frac{8}{3}) \}$	M1
	$= 85\frac{1}{3} - 20\frac{5}{6} = 64\frac{1}{2}$	A1 (14)
	<i>Alternative</i>	
	(d) $M = \int_{-3}^{-2} (15 + 2x - x^2) dx + \frac{1}{2}(7 + 12)5 + \int_3^5 (15 + 2x - x^2) dx$	M1
	$= [15x + x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3]_{-3}^{-2} + \frac{95}{2} + [15x + x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3]_3^5$	A1
	$= (-30 + 4 + \frac{8}{3}) - (-45 + 9 + 9) + 47\frac{1}{2} + (75 + 25 - \frac{125}{3}) - (45 + 9 - 9)$	M1
	$= 3\frac{2}{3} + 47\frac{1}{2} + 13\frac{1}{3} = 64\frac{1}{2}$	A1

Notes**Question 8****(a)**M1 for setting $15 + 2x - x^2 = 0$ M1 for solving the quadratic as far as $x = \dots\dots$ A1 for $x = 5, x = -3$ **(b)**Ignore limits for **first** M1 and A1M1 for an attempt at $\int_{-3}^5 15x + 2x - x^2 dx$ (Usual rules) ft their values of x in (a)

A1 for a fully correct integrated expression

M1 for an evaluation of their integrated expression with their limits

A1 for an area = $85\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{256}{3}$ or awrt 85.33 (with a **minimum** of 2dp) cso.**(c)**M1 for equating line l with curve C ($x + 9 = 15 + 2x - x^2$)M1 for forming a 3TQ and attempting to solve as far as $x =$ A1 for $x = 3, x = -2$ **(d)**

M1 for forming a COMPLETE expression of the area, either from,

$$M = 85\frac{1}{3} \text{ (or their area in part (b))} - \int_{-2}^3 \{(15 + 2x - x^2) - (x + 9)\} dx$$

$$\text{or, } M = \int_{-3}^{-2} (15 + 2x - x^2) dx + \frac{1}{2}(7 + 12)5 + \int_3^5 (15 + 2x - x^2) dx$$

using their limits found in (c)

A1 for correct integration of their expression for the area

dM1 for evaluating their integrated expression for the area

A1 either, $= 85\frac{1}{3} - 20\frac{5}{6} = 64\frac{1}{2}$, or $= 3\frac{2}{3} + 47\frac{1}{2} + 13\frac{1}{3} = 64\frac{1}{2}$ oe – **exact answer only****NOTE:** If they do not form a **complete** expression for the area, then M0 A0 dM0 A0