Question number	Scheme	Marks
8	2 1	
(a)	$\alpha + \beta = \frac{2}{3}, \alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{3}$	B1
	$\alpha^{2} + \beta^{2} = (\alpha + \beta)^{2} - 2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2} - 2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{10}{9}$	M1A1 (3)
(b)	$\alpha - \beta = \sqrt{(\alpha - \beta)^2} = \sqrt{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha\beta)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{10}{9} - 2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)} = \frac{4}{3}$	M1A1cso (2)
	OR: $\sqrt{\left(\left(\alpha+\beta\right)^2-4\alpha\beta\right)}=\sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{9}+\frac{4}{3}\right)}=\frac{4}{3}$	
(c)	Sum = $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha} + \frac{\alpha - \beta}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha\beta + \beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \alpha\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\frac{10}{9}}{-\frac{1}{3}} = -\frac{10}{3}$	M1A1
	Product $\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha}\right) \times \left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{\beta}\right) = \frac{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{8}{3}$	M1A1
	Equation $x^2 - \left(-\frac{10}{3}\right)x + \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$	M1A1 (6) [11]
	"Without solving the equation" applies throughout this question. A must be based on the sum and product of the roots.	ll work
(a)B1	Correct sum and product of roots. May be shown explicitly or just u	used but
	must be clear that $\alpha + \beta = \frac{2}{3}$. Award if seen anywhere.	
M1	Using the sum and product to obtain a value for $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ Algebra use correct.	ised must
A1	Correct value. Allow if $\alpha + \beta = -\frac{2}{3}$ used NB B1 lost in this case.	
(b)M1	For correct algebra leading to a value for $\alpha - \beta$ or $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ May u	ise their
	value for $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ or use the sum and product values	
A1cso	Correct given value for $\alpha - \beta$ obtained from a correct solution	
(c)	Comment also have seen that we shall be seen to the seen that the seen t	
M1 A1	Correct algebra used to reach a value for the sum Correct sum	
M1	Form the product and use previous results to obtain a value for the	product
1,11	Algebra must be correct.	p
A1	Correct product	
M1	Use " x^2 – (sum of roots) x + product of roots " with or without = 0	with their
A1	sum and product Correct equation, including = 0. Can be as shown or any integer mu	ultiple of
AI	this.	nupie oi