

Question	Scheme	Marks
3	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x$	M1A1A1
	Method A $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3(3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x) + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4e^{3x} \sin 2x$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4y$ $2e^{3x} \cos 2x = \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y \Rightarrow 6e^{3x} \cos 2x = 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 9y$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 9y - 4y \Rightarrow 13y + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6\frac{dy}{dx}$	M1 M1 M1 M1A1 [8]
	Method B $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3y + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4e^{3x} \sin 2x, \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4y$ $2e^{3x} \cos 2x = \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y \Rightarrow 6e^{3x} \cos 2x = 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 9y$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 9y - 4y \Rightarrow 13y + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6\frac{dy}{dx}$	[M1,M1 M1 M1A1]
	Method C $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3(3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x) + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4e^{3x} \sin 2x$ $13y + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 13e^{3x} \sin 2x + (5e^{3x} \sin 2x + 12e^{3x} \cos 2x)$ $6\frac{dy}{dx} = 6(3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x)$ $(= 18e^{3x} \sin 2x + 12e^{3x} \cos 2x)$ $LHS = 13e^{3x} \sin 2x + (5e^{3x} \sin 2x + 12e^{3x} \cos 2x)$ $= 18e^{3x} \sin 2x + 12e^{3x} \cos 2x$ $RHS = 6(3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x)$ $= 18e^{3x} \sin 2x + 12e^{3x} \cos 2x$ $LHS = RHS$	[M1 M1 M1 M1A1]
Total 8 marks		

Question	Notes	Marks
3	$y = e^{3x} \sin 2x$	
	For an attempt to differentiate the given expression.	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There needs to be an acceptable attempt to differentiate both terms. $e^{3x} \sin 2x \rightarrow ke^{3x} \sin 2x + le^{3x} \cos 2x$ with $k, l \neq 0$ There need to be two terms added. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x$	M1
<p>One term completely correct.</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{3x} \sin 2x + '2e^{3x} \cos 2x'$ <p>or</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = '3e^{3x} \sin 2x' + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x$	A1
<p>Fully correct differentiated expression.</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x$	A1
Method A	
<p>For an attempt to find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$</p> <p>Minimally acceptable attempt is $ke^{3x} \sin 2x + le^{3x} \cos 2x \rightarrow k(me^{3x} \sin 2x + ne^{3x} \cos 2x) + l(pe^{3x} \cos 2x + qe^{3x} \sin 2x)$ k, l as in their first derivative, $m, n, p, q \neq 0$</p> $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3(3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x) + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4e^{3x} \sin 2x$	M1
<p>For substituting y and $\frac{dy}{dx}$ into their $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$</p> $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4y$	M1
<p>For preparing to eliminate $\cos 2x$ by rearranging their $\frac{dy}{dx}$</p> $2e^{3x} \cos 2x = \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y \Rightarrow 6e^{3x} \cos 2x = 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 9y$ <p>Allow errors in arithmetic but not mathematically incorrect process.</p>	M1
<p>For an unsimplified expression only in terms of y, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$</p> $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 9y - 4y$	M1
<p>For the required simplified expression with fully correct working.</p> $13y + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6\frac{dy}{dx}$	A1 [8]
Method B	
<p>For an attempt to find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ using $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3y + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x$</p>	

Minimally acceptable attempt is $\frac{dy}{dx} = ky + le^{3x} \cos 2x \rightarrow$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = k \frac{dy}{dx} + l(pe^{3x} \cos 2x + qe^{3x} \sin 2x)$ k, l as in their first derivative, $p, q \neq 0$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4e^{3x} \sin 2x, \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4y$		M1,M1
For preparing to eliminate $\cos 2x$ by rearranging their $\frac{dy}{dx}$ $2e^{3x} \cos 2x = \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y \Rightarrow 6e^{3x} \cos 2x = 3 \frac{dy}{dx} - 9y$ Allow errors in arithmetic but not mathematically incorrect process.		M1
For an unsimplified expression only in terms of $y, \frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} - 9y - 4y$		M1
For the required simplified expression with fully correct working. $13y + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6 \frac{dy}{dx}$		A1
Method C		
For an attempt to find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ Minimally acceptable attempt is $ke^{3x} \sin 2x + le^{3x} \cos 2x \rightarrow$ $k(me^{3x} \sin 2x + ne^{3x} \cos 2x) + l(pe^{3x} \cos 2x + qe^{3x} \sin 2x)$ k, l as in their first derivative, $m, n, p, q \neq 0$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3(3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x) + 6e^{3x} \cos 2x - 4e^{3x} \sin 2x$		M1
For substituting y and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ into the LHS of the result.		M1
For substituting $\frac{dy}{dx}$ into the RHS of the result.	For simplifying the LHS of the result and writing as $k(3e^{3x} \sin 2x + 2e^{3x} \cos 2x)$	M1
For unsimplified expressions for the LHS and RHS of the result in terms of $e^{3x} \sin 2x$ and $e^{3x} \cos 2x$ only and method to simplify both sides		M1
For correctly simplifying the LHS and RHS and showing equal.		A1
Total 8 marks		