Question	Scheme	Marks
4	$4x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 36x - 6 = 0 \implies 12x$ $\Rightarrow \frac{x^{2}}{3} + \frac{x}{4} - 3 - \frac{1}{2x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^{2}}{3} - \frac{1}{2x} = 3 - \frac{x}{4}$ <b>ALT</b>	M1A1
	$\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2x} = ax + b \Rightarrow 2x^3 - 6ax - 6bx - 3 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 4x^3 - 12ax - 12bx - 6 = 4x^3 + 3x - 36x - 6$ $\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}  b = 3$	[M1
	$\Rightarrow \text{ line required is } y = 3 - \frac{x}{4}$	A1]
	Draws the line with equation $y = 3 - \frac{x}{4}$	M1
	x = -0.2 $x = -3.3$ or $-3.4$	A1 [4]
	Total 4 mark	

Mark	Notes
Note	
•	Correct values without any evidence of valid working or a line is M0A0M0A0
•	Correct values with a correct line drawn without valid working is M0A0M0A0
•	Correct values with a line drawn and the correct equation of a line without evidence of
M1	any valid working is SC M0A0M1A0  For dividing through by 12x [you may well see this in stages – e.g., first by 4, then by
1711	3, then by x etc] and attempting to rearrange the equation to give as a minimum
	$y = k \pm \frac{x}{4}$ or $y = 3 \pm \frac{x}{m}$ $2 \le m \le 6$
	OR
	Sets the given equation of the curve $= ax + b$ and solves for $a$ and $b$ to find as a minimum
	to give as a minimum $y = k \pm \frac{x}{4}$ or $y = 3 \pm \frac{x}{m}$ $2 \le m \le 6$
A1	For the correct straight line.
M1	Draws their line correctly on the grid. Look for (0, 3) and (-4, 4) provided it is of the
	form $y = k \pm \frac{x}{4}$
	You MUST see the equation of the line WITH the drawn line.
	A correct line without an equation is M0
	Treorrest line without an equation is 1170
	(-3.323, 3.831)
	(-0.165, 3.041)
	2
	-6 -4 -2 0
A1	For both $x = -0.2$ and $x = -3.3$
	Answers must be given to 1 dp only [2 or more dp is A0]
	NP: Coloulator values are 0.165 2.222
	<b>NB:</b> Calculator values are $-0.165$ , $-3.323$