

Question number	Scheme	Marks
4 (a)	$\alpha + \beta = -2 \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{3}{2}$ $(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = \alpha^2 + \beta^2$ $(-2)^2 - 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 4 - 3 = 1 \quad *$	B1  M1  M1 A1 cso (4)
ALT	$2\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + 3 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad 2\beta^2 + 4\beta + 3 = 0$ $2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 4\alpha + \beta + 6 = 0$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = -2 \quad -2 \quad -3 = 1 \quad *$	{B1}  {M1}  {M1} {A1 cso} (4)
(b)	$\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - 2\alpha^2\beta^2$ $1 \times 1 - 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{7}{2}$	M1  M1 A1 (3)
ALT	$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1 = \alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2\beta^2 + \beta^4 = \alpha^4 + \beta^4 + 2 \times \frac{9}{4}$ $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = 1 - \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{7}{2}$	{M1}  {M1} {A1} (3)
(c)	Product of the roots: $\alpha^4\beta^4 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{81}{16}$  (Sum of the roots: $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = -\frac{7}{2}$ )  $16x^2 + 56x + 81 = 0$	M1      M1 A1 ft (3)
<b>Total 10 marks</b>		

Part	Mark	Notes
(a)	<b>B1</b>	For $\alpha + \beta = -2$ and $\alpha\beta = \frac{3}{2}$
	<b>M1</b>	For $(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = \alpha^2 + \beta^2$ This must be correct
	<b>M1</b>	For substituting their sum and product into their expansion for $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ $(-2)^2 - 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$
	<b>A1cso</b>	For obtaining the given expression $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$
	<b>ALT</b>	
	<b>B1</b>	For $2\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + 3 = 0$ and $2\beta^2 + 4\beta + 3 = 0$
	<b>M1</b>	For $2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 4\alpha + \beta + 6 = 0$
	<b>M1</b>	For $-2 -2 -3$
	<b>A1cso</b>	For obtaining the given expression $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$
(b)	<b>M1</b>	For $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - 2\alpha^2\beta^2$ This must be correct
	<b>M1</b>	For substituting $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$ and their product from (a) into their expansion for $\alpha^4 + \beta^4$ $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = 1 \times 1 - 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$
	<b>A1</b>	For the correct value $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = -\frac{7}{2}$
	<b>ALT</b>	
	<b>M1</b>	For $1 = \alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2\beta^2 + \beta^4$
	<b>M1</b>	For $1 = \alpha^4 + \beta^4 + 2 \times \frac{9}{4}$
	<b>A1</b>	For $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = -\frac{7}{2}$
(d)	<b>M1</b>	For product of the roots: $\alpha^4\beta^4 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{81}{16}$
	<b>M1</b>	For use of $x^2 - (\text{their sum})x + (\text{their product}) = [0]$
	<b>A1</b>	For $16x^2 + 56x + 81 = 0$ Must include $= 0$