

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7(i)	$\frac{(8^x)^x}{32^x} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{2^{3x^2}}{2^{5x}} = 2^2 \Rightarrow 2^{(3x^2-5x)} = 2^2$	M1A1
	$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 5x = 2 \Rightarrow (3x+1)(x-2) = 0$	M1
	$x = -\frac{1}{3}, 2$	A1 (4)
	(ii) $\log_x 64 - \log_x 4 = \log_x \left(\frac{64}{4}\right) = \log_x 16$	M1
	$\log_x 16 = \frac{\log_4 16}{\log_4 x} = \frac{2}{\log_4 x}$	M1
	$3\log_4 x + \frac{2}{\log_4 x} = 5 \Rightarrow 3(\log_4 x)^2 + 2 = 5\log_4 x$	M1
	$\Rightarrow 3(\log_4 x)^2 - 5\log_4 x + 2 = 0$	
	$\Rightarrow (3\log_4 x - 2)(\log_4 x - 1) = 0$	dM1
	$\Rightarrow \log_4 x = \frac{2}{3}, \log_4 x = 1$	A1
	$\Rightarrow x = 4^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(= 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{16} \right) = 2.5198421... \approx 2.52 \text{ or better } x = 4^1 = 4$	dM1A1 (7)
		[11]
	ALT (ii) $\log_x 64 - \log_x 4 = \log_x \left(\frac{64}{4}\right) = \log_x 16 = 2\log_x 4$	M1
ALT (ii)	$\log_4 x = \frac{\log_x x}{\log_x 4} = \frac{1}{\log_x 4}$	M1
	$2\log_x 4 + \frac{3}{\log_x 4} = 5 \Rightarrow 2(\log_x 4)^2 + 2 = 5\log_x 4$	M1
	$\Rightarrow 2(\log_x 4)^2 - 5\log_x 4 + 3 = 0$	
	$\Rightarrow (2\log_x 4 - 3)(\log_x 4 - 1) = 0$	dM1
	$\Rightarrow \log_x 4 = \frac{3}{2}, \log_x 4 = 1 \Rightarrow 4 = x^{\frac{3}{2}}, 4 = x^1$	A1
	$\Rightarrow x = 4^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\sqrt[3]{16}\right) = 2.5198421... \approx 2.52 \text{ or better, } x = 4^1 = 4$	dM1A1 (7)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(i)		
M1	Change all terms of equation to powers of 2 (or possibly 4)	
A1	Correct 2 term equation with powers of 2	
M1	Equate the powers in their equation and solve the resulting 3 term quadratic	
A1	Correct values for x (both needed)	
	Special Case: Using factor theorem: Substitute $x = 2$ and show correct M1A1M0A0	
	If (unlikely) same done with $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ - send to Review!	
(ii)		
	The work for the first 3 M marks may appear in a different order. Enter the marks in the order shown here.	
M1	Combine the two logs base x or combine the equivalent logs after changing base. Award for combining the 2 equivalent numbers after multiplying through by their denominators	
M1	Change all logs base x to logs base 4 (or all logs to the same base)	
M1	Obtain a 3 term quadratic, terms in any order.	
dM1	Solve their 3 term quadratic to $\log_4 x = \dots$ or $\log_p x = \dots$ Depends on all previous M marks	
A1	Two correct values for $\log_4 x$ or $\log_p x$	
dM1	"Undo" their logs to get at least one value for x (not nec correct) Depends on all previous M marks.	
A1	Two correct values for x . Accept accurate answers or min 3 sf	
ALT		
M1	Combine the two logs base x	
M1	Change all log base 4 to log base x	
M1	Obtain a 3 term quadratic, terms in any order.	
dM1	Solve their 3 term quadratic to $\log_x 4 = \dots$ or $\log_x p = \dots$ Depends on all previous M marks	
A1	Two correct values for $\log_x 4$ or $\log_x p$	
dM1	"Undo" their logs to get at least one value for x Depends on all previous M marks	
A1	Two correct values for x	