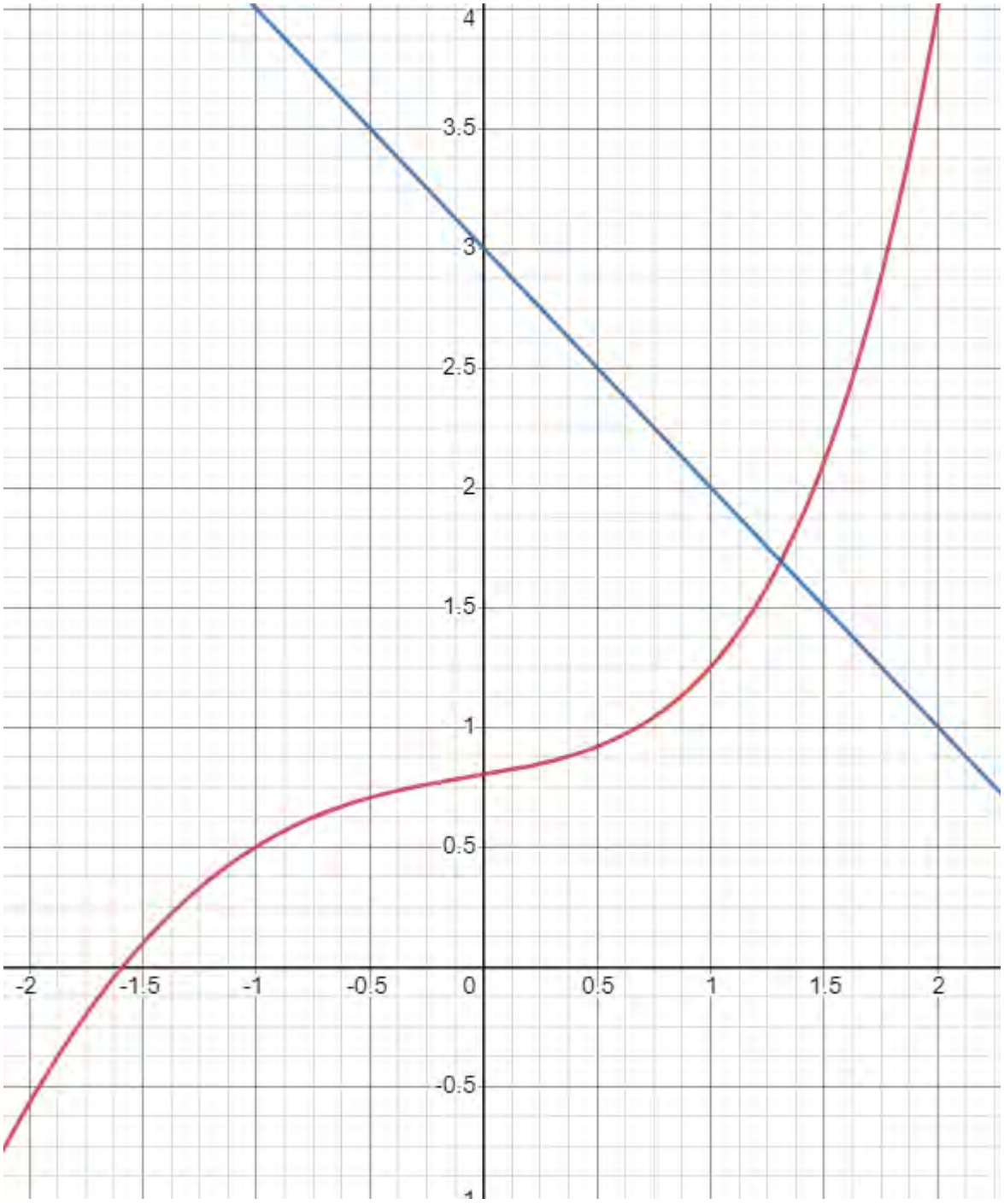
Question number	Scheme	Marks
9 (a)	$\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|}\hline -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \\ \hline 0.70 & 0.92 & 2.11 \\ \hline \end{array}$	B1 B1 [2]
(b)	Points plotted	B1ft
	Joined with a smooth curve	B1ft [2]
(c)	$x^3+4=x^2-8x+15$	M1
	$x^3+4=(x-5)(x-3)$ oe	M1
	$\dfrac{x^3+4}{5-x}=3-x$	A1
	$y=3-x$ drawn	M1
	$x=1.3/1.4$	A1 [5]
ALT	$\dfrac{x^3+4}{5-x}=ax+b \Leftrightarrow x^3+4=5ax-ax^2+5b-bx$	{M1}
	$\Leftrightarrow x^3+ax^2+\ b-5a\ \ x+4-5b\equiv x^3-x^2+8x-11$ $\Leftrightarrow a=-1\quad b=3$	{M1} {A1}
	$y=3-x$ drawn	{M1}
	$x=1.3/1.4$	{A1} [5]
		Total 9 marks

Part	Marks	Notes
(a)	**First B1**	1 point correct
	Second B1	For all 3 points correct
(b)	**B1ft**	For points plotted within half a square ft their points
	B1ft	For points joined with a smooth curve ft their table
(c)	**M1**	For correctly rearranging the given equation to give $x^3+4=x^2-8x+15$
	M1	For factorising their quadratic, minimum attempt, see general guidance.
	A1	For $\dfrac{x^3+4}{5-x}=3-x$
	M1	For $y=3-x$ drawn
	A1	$x=1.3/1.4$
	ALT	
ALT	**M1**	For $\dfrac{x^3+4}{5-x}=ax+b$ and an attempt to multiply both sides by $(5-x)$, allow two errors only (sign or algebraic).
	M1	For correctly stating $x^3+ax^2+\ b-5a\ \ x+4-5b\equiv x^3-x^2+8x-11$
	A1	For $a=-1\quad b=3$
	M1	For $y=3-x$ drawn
	A1	$x=1.3/1.4$


4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
-0.5
-2
-1.5
-1
-0.5
0
0.5
1
1.5
2