

Question Number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2	(a) $= 2((x-2)^2 - 2^2) + 5$ $= 2(x-2)^2 - 3$ (b) (i) $\min = -3$, (ii) $x = 2$	$2x^2 - 8x + 5 =$ $a(x-b)^2 + c = ax^2 - 2ab + ab^2 + c$ $a = 2, b = 2, c = -3$	M1 A2,1,0 B1, B1 (5)

Notes

Method 1

(a)

M1 for taking out a factor of 2 and completing the square.

A1 for two correct of a , b , or c . Accept embedded values in $2(x-2)^2 - 3$ A1 for fully correct a , b , or c , or $2(x-2)^2 - 3$.

(b)

B1ft for (i) a value of -3 follow through their value of c B1ft for (ii) a value of 2. Follow through their value of b .**Do not accept a value of 2 for (i) or -3 for (ii).**

If part (b) is completed by differentiation, then it must be fully correct for B marks to be awarded.

Method 2

(a)

M1 for an attempt at expanding $a(x-b)^2 + c$ to give $ax^2 - 2ab + ab^2 + c$
AND setting the expanded expression equal to $2x^2 - 8x + 5$.A1 for two correct of a , b , or c . Accept embedded values in $2(x-2)^2 - 3$ A1 for fully correct a , b , or c , or $2(x-2)^2 - 3$.

(b)

As in Method 1