

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--|-----------|------------------------------|
| (a) | Use product rule to differentiate $e^{2x}y$ | M1 | |
| | Obtain $2e^{2x}y + e^{2x} \frac{dy}{dx}$ | A1 | |
| | Obtain $2e^{2x}y + e^{2x} \frac{dy}{dx} - e^y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ and rearrange to confirm given result | A1 | AG – necessary detail needed |
| | | 3 | |
| (b) | Consider $e^{2x}y = 0$ and either state $e^{2x} \neq 0$ or substitute $y = 0$ in equation of curve | M1 | |
| | Complete argument with $e^{2x} \neq 0$ or $e^{2x} > 0$ and substitution to show y cannot be zero | A1 | AG – necessary detail needed |
| | | 2 | |
| (c) | State or imply $e^y - e^{2x} = 0$ and hence $y = 2x$ | B1 | |
| | Substitute for y in equation of curve and attempt rearrangement as far as $e^{2x} = \dots$ | M1 | |
| | Use relevant logarithm properties | M1 | |
| | Confirm equation $x = \ln 10 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x - 1)$ | A1 | AG – necessary detail needed |
| | | 4 | |

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| (d) | Use iteration process correctly at least once | M1 | |
| | Obtain final answer 1.82 | A1 | Answer required to exactly 3 sf |
| | Show sufficient iterations to 5 sf to justify answer or show sign change in interval [1.815, 1.825] | A1 | |
| | | 3 | |