

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4 (a)	$2 \times 4^x - 2^{x+3} = 17 \times 2^{x-1} - 4$ <p>Uses an index law and states or implies any of</p> $4^x = p^2, \quad 2^{x+3} = 8p \quad \text{or} \quad 2^{x-1} = \frac{p}{2}$ <p>Writes the given equation in terms of p</p> $2 \times 4^x - 2^{x+3} = 17 \times 2^{x-1} - 4 \Rightarrow 2p^2 - 2^3 \times p = \frac{17p}{2} - 4$ <p>Proceeds to $4p^2 - 33p + 8 = 0$ via $2p^2 - 8p = \frac{17p}{2} - 4$ * CSO</p>	B1 M1 A1*
	(b)	$4p^2 - 33p + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (4p-1)(p-8) = 0 \Rightarrow p = \dots, \dots$ <p>Sets $2^x = \frac{1}{4}, 8 \Rightarrow x = \dots$</p> $x = -2, 3$

Question	Scheme	Marks
6(a)	$2xy - 3x^2 = 50; \quad y - x^3 + 6x = 0$	
	$\Rightarrow 2x(x^3 - 6x) - 3x^2 = 50$	M1
	$\Rightarrow 2x^4 - 12x^2 - 3x^2 - 50 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^4 - 15x^2 - 50 = 0$ * CSO	A1*
		(2)
(b)	$\Rightarrow (2x^2 + 5)(x^2 - 10) = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = \dots$	M1
	So $x^2 = 10$	A1
	$\Rightarrow y = (\sqrt{10})^3 - 6\sqrt{10} = \dots$	M1
	one solution pair is $x = \sqrt{10}, y = 4\sqrt{10}$	A1
	Solutions are $x = \sqrt{10}, y = 4\sqrt{10}$ and $x = -\sqrt{10}, y = -4\sqrt{10}$ CSO	A1
		(5)
		(7 marks)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
11a	$2(x \pm \dots)^2$	B1
	$\dots(x \pm 3)^2 \dots$	M1
	$2(x-3)^2 - 4$	A1
		(3)
b	$(3, -4)$	B1ft
		(1)
c	$m = \frac{28 - -4}{-1 - 3} (= -8)$	M1
	$y - 28 = -8(x + 1)$	dM1
	$y = -8x + 20$	A1
		(3)
d	$y \leq -8x + 20$ and $y \geq 2x^2 - 12x + 14$ (or $y \geq 2(x-3)^2 - 4$)	B1ftB1ft
	$y \leq -8x + 20$ $y \geq 2x^2 - 12x + 14$ $y \geq 0, x \geq 0$	B1cso
		(3)
		(10 marks)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8(a)	$3x^2 + 6x + 9 = 3(x \pm \dots)^2 \pm \dots \quad a = 3$ $3x^2 + 6x + 9 = 3(x+1)^2 \pm \dots \quad a = 3 \text{ \& } b = 1$ $3x^2 + 6x + 9 = 3(x+1)^2 + 6$	B1 M1 A1 (3)
(b)	$(-1, 6)$	B1ft (1)
(c)	$y = \alpha(x+4)(x+2)(x-3)$ $6 = \alpha(-1+4)(-1+2)(-1-3)$ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+4)(x+2)(x-3) \Rightarrow y = \dots x^3 + \dots x^2 + \dots x + \dots$ $A = -\frac{1}{2}, B = -\frac{3}{2}, C = 5, D = 12$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (5)
Alt (c)	$-64A + 16B - 4C + D = 0$ $-8A + 4B - 2C + D = 0$ $27A + 9B + 3C + D = 0$ $-A + B - C + D = 6$ $\text{One of } A = -\frac{1}{2}, B = -\frac{3}{2}, C = 5, D = 12$ $\text{Fully solves their simultaneous equations}$ $A = -\frac{1}{2}, B = -\frac{3}{2}, C = 5, D = 12$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (9 marks)