

Question	Scheme	Marks
8(a)		B1B1B1
		(3)
(b)	$x(4-x^2) = \frac{A}{x} \Rightarrow 4x^2 - x^4 = A$ $\Rightarrow x^4 - 4x^2 + A = 0^*$	B1*
		(1)
(c)	$A > 0$	B1
	$b^2 = 4ac \Rightarrow 16 = 4A \Rightarrow A = \dots$	M1
	$0 < A < 4$	A1
		(3)
		Total 7

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
	$x - 2y + 25 = 0$	
5. (a)	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{25}{2} \Rightarrow y = -2x + \dots$ $y = -2x$	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	Substitutes $y = -2x$ into $x - 2y + 25 = 0 \Rightarrow x + 4x + 25 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -5, y = 10$	M1 A1, A1 (3)
(c)	Shortest distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 10^2} = 5\sqrt{5}$	M1, A1 also (2)
		(7 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)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
9(a)	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 10x + 22 = \frac{1}{2}(x \pm \dots)^2 \pm \dots$ or states $a = \frac{1}{2}$	B1
	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 10x + 22 = \frac{1}{2}(x \pm 10)^2 \pm \dots$ or states $a = \frac{1}{2}$ and $b = \pm 10$	M1
	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 10x + 22 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 10)^2 - 28$	A1
		(3)
(b)	("10", "-28")	B1ftB1ft
		(2)
(c)(i)	Gradient of tangent = 8 $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - 10 = 8 \Rightarrow x = \dots$ $x = 18, y = 4$	B1 M1 A1A1
(c)(ii)	$k - \frac{1}{8} \times "18" = "4" \Rightarrow k = \frac{25}{4}$	dM1A1
		(6)
(d)	One of $x \dots "10"$ or $y \dots \frac{25}{4} - \frac{1}{8}x$ or $y \dots \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 10x + 22$ Two of $x \dots "10"$ or $y \dots \frac{25}{4} - \frac{1}{8}x$ or $y \dots \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 10x + 22$ All three of $x \dots 10, y \dots \frac{25}{4} - \frac{1}{8}x$ and $y \dots \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 10x + 22$	B1ft B1ft B1
		(3)
		(14 marks)

Question	Scheme	Marks
1	$4x^2 - 3x + 7 \geq 4x + 9$ $\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 7x - 2 \dots 0 \Rightarrow (4x + 1)(x - 2) \dots 0 \Rightarrow x = \dots$ or $\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 7x - 2 \dots 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(4)(-2)}}{2 \times 4} \Rightarrow x = \dots$ or $\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 7x - 2 \dots 0 \Rightarrow 4\left(x^2 - \frac{7}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}\right) \dots 0 \Rightarrow 4\left(\left(x - \frac{7}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \dots 0 \Rightarrow x = \dots$	M1
	$x = -\frac{1}{4}, 2$	A1
	$x \leq -\frac{1}{4}, x \geq 2$	M1
	$x \leq -\frac{1}{4}$ or $x \geq 2$ oe	A1
		(4)
		(4 marks)

Question	Scheme	Marks
11(a)	$x = \frac{5\pi}{2}$ or $y = 12$	B1
	$x = \frac{5\pi}{2}$ and $y = 12$	B1
		(2)
(b)	$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ or $y = -21$	B1
	$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ and $y = -21$	B1
		(2)
(c)(i)	$(A =) -12$	B1
(ii)	$(B =) \frac{5\pi}{4}$	B1
		(2)
		Total 6

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1. (a)	Attempts gradient = $\frac{20 - -4}{-5 - 3} = (-3)$	M1
	Attempts equation of line $y - 20 = "-3"(x + 5)$ or $y + 4 = "-3"(x - 3)$ $y = -3x + 5$	dM1 A1 (3)
(b)	Gradient $\frac{1}{3}$ or midpoint $(-1, 8)$	B1ft
	$y - 8 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$	M1
	$x - 3y + 25 = 0$	A1 (3) (6 marks)