

1.  $\int 6x^2 - 4x \, dx$  M1

$f(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 + C$  A2 -1 e e 0 0

$3 = 2 - 2 + C$  M1

$C = 3$  OR  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$  A1

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2.  $\frac{6 + 3\sqrt{7}}{5 + 2\sqrt{7}}$  B1

$\frac{(6 + 3\sqrt{7})(5 - 2\sqrt{7})}{(5 + 2\sqrt{7})(5 - 2\sqrt{7})}$  M1

$\frac{-12 + 3\sqrt{7}}{-3}$  M2

$4 - \sqrt{7}$  A1

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3 a) (I)  $\sqrt[3]{8}$  B1

$\frac{5}{2} \text{ o.E}$  A1

(II)  $2^{-12} \times 2^{11}$  M1

$\frac{1}{2}$  A1

b)  $\frac{3x^3 y^2}{9x^4 y^6}$  M2

$\frac{1}{3} x^{-1} y^{-4}$  OR  $\frac{1}{3xy^4}$  A1

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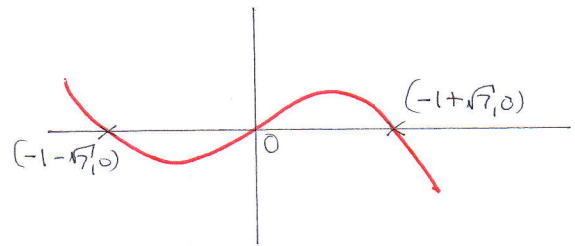
4.  $(y = (a+1)^2 + 2)$  B2


$(y =) x^2 + 2x + 3$  OR  $a=2$   
 $b=3$  A1

5. (a)  $x^2 + 2x - 6 = 0$  M1

$(x+1)^2 = 7$  M1

$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{7}$  A1



dep → B1 SHAPE   
 M1 THROUGH 0  
 M CORRECT SIGNED INTERCEPTS

It so long as  
 there are 3 words  
 from completing  
 the square  
 e.g.  $1 \pm \sqrt{5}$

(b)  $2\sqrt{7}$  A1 ~~It~~ so long as  
 ... e.g.  $2\sqrt{5}$

6. (a)  $-2y + 18 = 0$  o.e. M1  
 $(0, 9)$  or  $p = 9$  A1

(b) REARRANGE  $3x + 18 = 2y$  TO FIND GRADIENT M1  
 IMPLIES THE REQUIRED GRADIENT IS  $-\frac{3}{2}$  B1  
 CORRECT USE OF  $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$  OR  $y = mx + c$  M1  
 $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 9$  o.e. A1

(c)  $3x + 18 = 0$  OR  $0 = -\frac{3}{2}x + 9$   
 OR  $0 = -2x + 9$  OR SIMILAR B1

$(-6, 0)$  A1

$(\frac{27}{2}, 0)$  o.e. A1

$\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 11.5$  o.e. M1 ~~It~~

87.75 \* WITH CONVINCING WORKINGS A1

7. (a)  $\frac{20}{2} [(12) + (240)]$  or  $\frac{20}{2} [2 \times (12) + 19 \times (12)]$

M4

ONE FOR EACH CORRECT OF THE CIRCUIT NUMBERS + 1 MARK FOR USE OF APPROPRIATE FORMULA

2520

A1

(b)  $\frac{20}{2} [(16) + (244)]$  or  $\frac{20}{2} [2 \times (16) + 19 \times (12)]$

OR

$(280) + (4 \times 20)$

M2

-1 error

MUST BE SHOWN IN THE APPROPRIATE FORMULA

2600

A1 c.a.o

8

CONDONIT IF NOT THERE

$(5k+7)^2 - 4 \times 3(k+2)(3k+1) > 0$

B1

AT LEAST ONE SIGNIFICANT STEP OF SIMPLIFICATION

E.g.  $25k^2 + 70k + 49$

OR

$\pm 36k^2 \pm 84k \pm 24$

M1 allow 1 error or follow through

$-11k^2 - 14k + 25 > 0$

M1 ft.

$11k^2 + 14k - 25 < 0$

A1 c.a.o

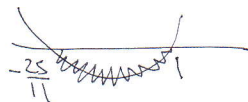
$(11k+25)(k-1) < 0$

M1

SIGN OF  $-\frac{25}{11}$  | 1

A1 dep

(MAY BE IMPLIED IN A DIAGRAM ETC)



M1

$-\frac{25}{11} < k < 1$

A1

dep

9.

$48 + 4k = 44$

M1

$4(4) + 12k = 178$

M1

SUBSTITUTES OR ELIMINATES (BEST ATTEMPT)

M1

$k = -\frac{1}{2}$  o.e

$44 = 46$

A2

10. a)  $x=0$  or  $y$  AXIS **BI**  
 $y=2$  **BI**

b)  $0 = 2 + \frac{1}{x}$  **M1**  
 $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$  or  $-\frac{1}{2} \text{ o.e.}$  **A1**

c)  $2 + x^{-1}$  **BI**  
 $(\frac{dy}{dx} =) -x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$  **A1**  
 $-\frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{2})^2}$  or  $-4$  **M1** or **A1** NOT BOTH

(NORMAL GRADIENT) IS  $\frac{1}{4}$  **A1**

" $y - 0 = \frac{1}{4}(x + \frac{1}{2})$ " **M1** ~~ft~~

$8y = 2x + 1$  **A1** concisely

d)  $8(2 + \frac{1}{x}) = 2x + 1$  **M1**

$15 + \frac{8}{x} = 2x$  **M1**

$2x^2 - 15x - 8 = 0$  **A1 o.e.**

$(2x+1)(x-8)$  **M1**

$(8, \frac{17}{8})$  **A2 o.e.**

ANALOGOUS MARKS IF THEY  
 FOLLOWED DIFFERENT SUBSTITUTION  
 !BT GENTLENESS!