

1. a)  $\frac{(3-\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})}{(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})}$  M1

$$\frac{9-3\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{3}+3}{9-3\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{3}-3} \text{ (o.e.) M1}$$

$$2-\sqrt{3} \quad \text{A1 c.u.o}$$

b)  $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{16}$  OR  $x^2 = 16$  M1

$$x = \pm 4 \quad \text{A1 c.a.o}$$


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2  $2x^3 + x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 + 2x^{-1}$  (o.e.) B1 B1

$$6x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-2}$$
 (o.e.) -A3 -1 eeo

3.  $\int (3x-1)^2 dx$  OR  $\int \dots$  M1

$$9x^2 - 6x + 1 \quad \text{B1}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 3x^2 + x + C \quad \text{A2 -1 eeo}$$

$$x=3 \quad y=56 \quad \text{used} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$C = -1 \quad \text{OR} \quad (f(x) =) 3x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1 \quad \text{A1}$$


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4. a) I DRAWS OR MENTIONS  
NO OF INTERSECTIONS WITH  
 $y=2$

3 (ROOTS)

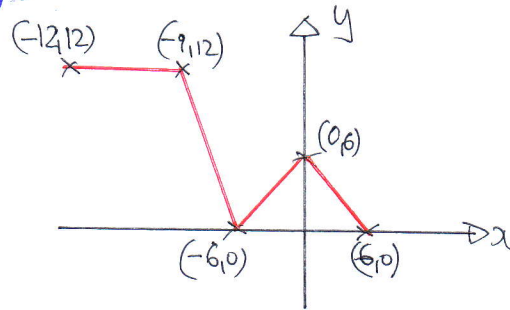
M1  
A1 dtp

(II) DRAWS OR MENTIONS THE  
NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS  
WITH  $y=2$

3 (ROOTS)

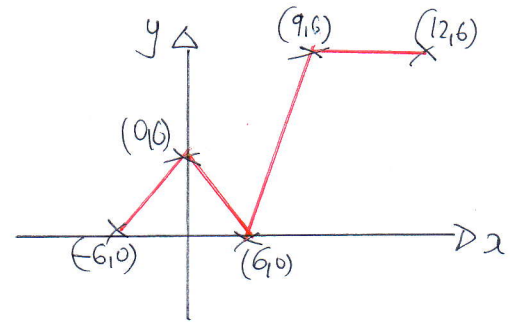
M1  
A1 dtp

b) (I)



CORRECT REFLEXION  
CORRECT CO-ORDINATES (5)  
(ALLOW ONE ADD OR OMISSION)

M1  
A1 dtp



CORRECT SHAPE IN THE  
CORRECT QUADRANT  
CORRECT 5 SETS OF  
CO-ORDINATES

M3 dtp  
-1 eeo

5. a) (5, 0)

B1

MUST BE WRITTEN AS CO-ORDINATE

b)  $\sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (10-4)^2}$  O.E. M1

$\sqrt{40}$  OR  $2\sqrt{10}$  -A1

c)  $|AB| = \sqrt{160}$  OR  $4\sqrt{10}$  B1

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4\sqrt{10} \times 2\sqrt{10}$  O.E. M1 ft

40 A1 c.a.o

d) SCALE FACTOR  $\frac{1}{2}$  OR 2 B1

30

A1 c.a.o

6.  $\frac{40}{2}(2 \times 1500 + 39(-7))$   
 54540 A1 c.a.o

M3

MUST APPEAR IN THIS STRUCTURE ONLY TO SCORE

ALT 1  
 1227 B1  
 $\frac{40}{2}(1227 + 1500)$  M2  
 54540 A1 c.a.o

ALT 2  
 $\frac{200}{2}(2 \times 107 + 199 \times 7)$  OR  $\frac{160}{2}(2 \times 107 + 159 \times 7)$  M3  
 160700 A2  
 54150 A1 c.a.o

7. a)  $x^2(x-4) = x(10-x)$  M1

$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$  A1

$(x-5)(x+2)$  M1

$(0,0)$   $(5,25)$   $(-2,-24)$  A2 -1 eeo

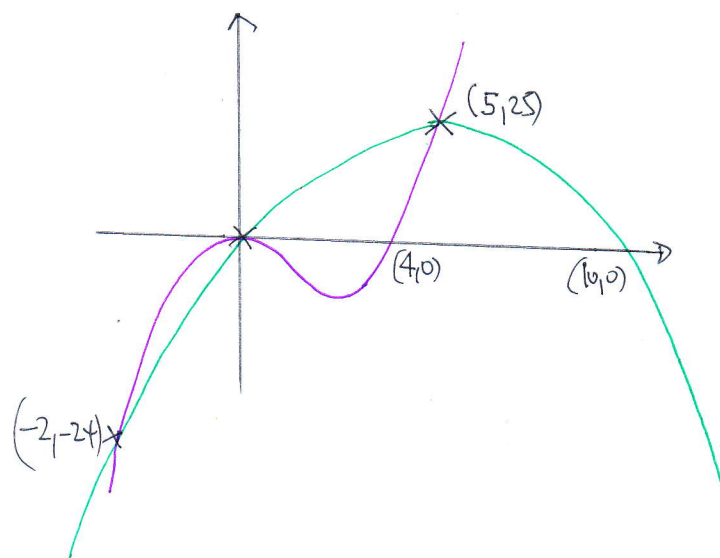
b)

CORRECT SHAPE OF CUBIC TOUCHING AT 0 B1

CORRECT SHAPE OF QUADRATIC THROUGH 0 B1

$(1,0), (4,0), (5,25), (-2,-24)$  A2 -1 eeo

CORRECT RELATIVE POSITION BETWEEN GRAPHS M1



8.

$$x^2 - 4x + 5 = m + 2x - x^2 \quad M1$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + 5 - m = 0 \quad M1$$

$$(-6)^2 - 4 \times 2(5 - m) = 0 \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad \text{STATES } b^2 - 4ac = 0 \quad M1$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \quad A1$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + \left(5 - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$(2x - 3)^2 = 0 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad A1 \text{ c.o.o}$$

9.

$$a) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - x^{-2} \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad 2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \quad M1$$

$$A\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right) \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad y = 3 \quad A1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2 \quad A1$$

$$\text{NORMAL GRADIENT } \frac{1}{2} \quad M1 \quad \cancel{A1}$$

$$4y - 2x = 11 \quad \text{o.e.} \quad A1 \quad \cancel{A1}$$

b)

ATTEMPT TO SOLVE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS M1

$$6x^2 - 11x + 4 = 0 \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad 12y^2 - 77y + 123 = 0 \quad A1$$

$$(2x - 1)(3x - 4) = 0 \quad \underline{\text{OR}} \quad (y - 3)(12y - 41) \quad M1$$

$$B\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{41}{12}\right) \quad A2$$

10 a) SIGHT OR USE OF PYTHAGORAS M1  
 SIGHT OF  $5x$  (AWARD 2 MARKS IF NO METHOD) A1  
 $3x + (3x+1) + (7x+1) + 5x$  M1  
 $18x+2$  A1

b)  $\frac{(3x+1) + (7x+1)}{2} \times 3x$  OR  $\frac{10x+2}{2} \times 3x$

CORRECT CONVINCING SIMPLIFICATION

c)  $x < 5$  dfp on  $18x+2 < 92$  A1

$5x^2 + x - 22 > 0$  o.e. M1

$(5x+11)(x-2) > 0$  OR  $-\frac{11}{5}$  &  $2$  M1



$x < -\frac{11}{5}$  OR  $x > 2$

M1 (OR SIMILAR METHOD)  
 A1 dfp

$2 < x < 5$

A1