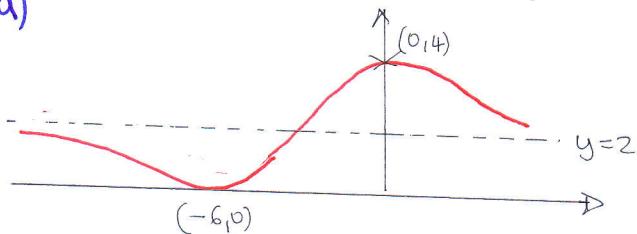


$$1. \quad 3x^2 + 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4x^{-1} (+ c) \\ \text{OR} \\ + \frac{4}{x}$$

B3

a)

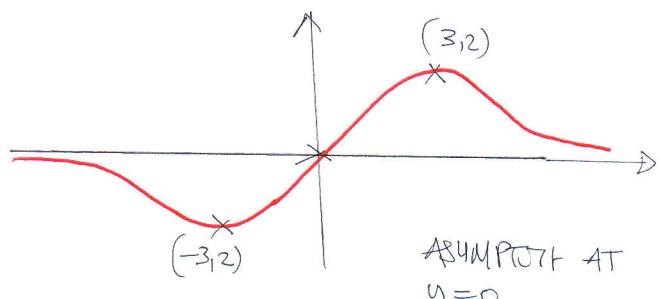


B1 CORRECT SHAPE WITH ASYMPTOTE
AT $y=2$

B1 TOUCHING AT $(-6, 0)$ AS MINIMUM

B1 MAX AT $(0, 4)$

(b)



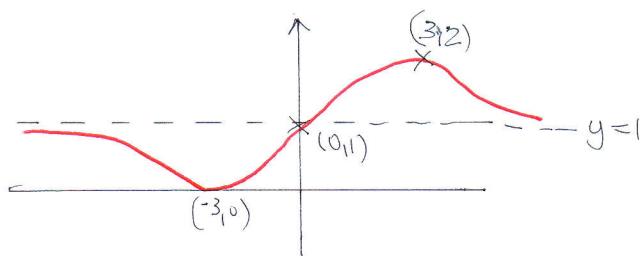
ASYMPTOTE AT
 $y=0$

B1 CORRECT SHAPE THROUGH 0

B1 ASYMPTOTE AT x-AXIS (NO NEED TO LABEL)
AND NO DOTTED LINE AT $y=2$

B1 $(-3, 2)$ & $(3, 2)$ BOTH

(c)



B1 CORRECT SHAPE WITH
ASYMPTOTE UNLABELED AT $y=1$

B1 $(0, 1)$

B1 $(-3, 0)$, B2 BOTH

2. a)

$$\left(5 \right) \left(-2\sqrt{6} \right)$$

A1 A1

b)

$$7\sqrt{12} \text{ OR } \sqrt{14} \cdot \sqrt{14} \sqrt{3}$$

$$14\sqrt{3}$$

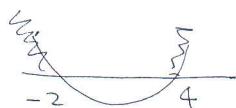
M1
A1

4. a) $6-2x-4 < 10$ or $2-2x < 10$ M1
 $x > -4$ A1
Do NOT Allow $-4 < x$

b) $x^2+2x+1 \geq 4x+9$ } M1
 $x^2-2x-8 \geq 0$

$(x+2)(x-4)$ M1

c.v $\begin{cases} 4 \\ -2 \end{cases}$ IMPLIES OR SEEN A1



OR EQUIVALENT DIAGRAM

M1

" $x \leq -2$ or $x \geq 4$ "

(BOTH)

A1 dp

← Do NOT Allow $<$ $>$

Do NOT Allow $4 \leq x \leq -2$

Allow USE OF AND INSTEAD OF OR

c) $-4 < x \leq -2$ $x \geq 4$ B1 B1

5 $(x+4)(x-2)(x-4)$ B1

$x^3 - 2x^2 - 16x + 32$ A1

$\left(\frac{1}{2}x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 16\right)$ A3 -1 e200

[SPECIAL CASE A3 IF $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 16x + 32$ AS FINAL ANSWER]

6. (a) ATTEMPT AT GRADING e.g. $\frac{6+2}{6+6} M_1$

$$\text{GRAD} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot A_1$$

"IMPLIES" OR SEEN $-\frac{3}{2}$. B_1

$$3x + 2y = 30 \quad \text{OE. } A_1$$

(b) $T(10, 0)$ A_1
 $R(12, 12)$ $A_1 A_1$ } $LABELS NOT NEEDED$

7. a) $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 2x - 14 \quad M_1$

$$(x-3)(x-3) \text{ or } (x-3)^2 \quad A_1$$

$$(3, 0) \quad A_2$$

b) W^{RE}CT SHAPE \checkmark WITH x INTERCEPTS $(-1, 0)$ & $(5, 0)$
 y INTERCEPT AT $(0, 5)$ ASSUMING CORRECT SHAPE B_1

LINE WITH POSITIVE GRADING AND INTERCEPTS AT
 $(-1, 0)$ A_1 } \checkmark def
 $(0, 5)$ A_1 }

IGNOR^E THE
 RELATIVE
 POSITIONS OF
 C & L

8. (a) $4^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 5 \quad M_1$

$$-4 + \text{column } A_1$$

ALTERNATIVE

$$(x+2)^2 - 4 + 5 = 0 \quad M_1$$

$$(x+2)^2 = -1 + \text{column } A_1$$

b) $x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 5 \quad M_1$

$$3x^2 + 2x + 1 \quad A_1$$

GRAD IMPLIES -2 (OR SEE)

GRAD IMPLIES $\frac{1}{2}$ (OR SEE)

$$y = 4 \text{ OR } (-1, -4) \quad B_1$$

$$2y = x - 7 \quad \text{OE. } A_1$$

8(c) $-\frac{7}{2}$ OR $(0, -\frac{7}{2})$ OR $\frac{7}{2}$ B1

7 OR $(7, 0)$ B1

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times 7 = 12.25 \text{ OR } \frac{49}{4} \text{ OR } 12\frac{1}{4} \quad \text{A1}$$

9. a) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ OR $(16-p)^2 - 4 \times 4 \times (13-p) = 0$ M1

$$p^2 - 32p + 256 + 16p - 208 = 0$$

A1 ft
A1 ft

$$(p-4)(p-12) \quad \text{M1}$$

$$p = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 12 \end{array} \right\rangle \quad \text{BOTH A1 c.a.o. DO NOT ACCEPT } p = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 12 \end{array} \right\rangle$$

b) $4x^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$ OR $4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$ M1

$$(2x+3)^2 = 0 \text{ OR } (2x+1)^2 = 0 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

A1 BOTH ANSWERS

10

(a) $19 + 29 \times 4$ M1
 135 A1 ft

(b) $\frac{30}{2}(1) + 135$ OE OR $\frac{30}{2}[2 \times 19 + 29 \times 4]$ M1
 2310 A1 ft

(c) $19 + (n-1) \times 4 < 250$ OR $= 250$ M1
 $4n < \frac{235}{4}$ OR $=$ M1
 58 c.a.o. A1

(d) $\frac{n}{2}[2a + 4(n-1)] > 4000$ OR $=$ M1

$$n(2n+17) > 4000 \text{ OR } 2n^2 + 17n - 4000 > 0 \quad (\text{ACCEPT } =) \quad \text{M1}$$

TRIAL ATTEMPTS OR QUADRATIC FORMULA? M1

41 c.a.o. A1