Mark Scheme 4751 January 2006

Section A

| | | | 2 | 1 |
|---|--|------------|--|---|
| 1 | n(n+1) seen | M 1 | <u>or</u> B1 for <i>n</i> odd \Rightarrow n^2 odd, and | |
| | $=$ odd \times even and/or even \times odd | A1 | comment eg odd + odd = even | |
| | = even | | B1 for <i>n</i> even $\Rightarrow n^2$ even, and | |
| | | | comment eg even $+$ even $=$ even | |
| | | | allow A1 for 'any number | 2 |
| | | | multiplied by the consecutive | - |
| | | | induplied by the consecutive | |
| | | | number is even | |
| 2 | (i) translation | 1 | | |
| | (2) | | | |
| | OI 0 | 1 | or '2 to the right' or ' $x \rightarrow x + 2$ ' | |
| | | | or 'all x values are increased by | |
| | | | 2' | |
| | (ii) $y = f(x - 2)$ | 2 | | 4 |
| | | | 1 for $y = f(x + 2)$ | |
| 3 | $16 + 32x + 24x^2 + 8x^3 + x^4$ isw | 4 | 3 for 4 terms correct 2 for 3 | |
| • | | | terms correct or M1 for 1 4 6 4 1 | |
| | | | s o i and M1 for expansion with | 4 |
| | | | s.o.i. and will for expansion with | 4 |
| 4 | | 4 | | |
| 4 | x > -4.5 o.e. 1sw www | 4 | accept $-27/6$ or better; 3 for $x =$ | |
| | [M1 for $\times 4$ | | -4.5 etc | |
| | M1 expand brackets or divide by | | or Ms for each of the four steps | |
| | 3 | | carried out correctly with | |
| | M1 subtract constant from LHS | | inequality [-1 if working with | 4 |
| | M1 divide to find <i>x</i>] | | equation] (ft from earlier errors if | |
| | | | of comparable difficulty) | |
| 5 | 4P $-4P$ | 4 | M1 for $PC + 4P = C$ | |
| | $[C =] \frac{1}{1-P}$ or $\frac{1}{P-1}$ o.e. | | M1 for $4P = C - PC$ or ft | |
| | | | M1 for $4P = C(1 - P)$ or ft | |
| | | | | |
| | | | B3 for $[C =] \frac{4}{1000}$ o.e. | 4 |
| | | | $\frac{1}{1}$ | |
| | | | Р | |
| | | | unsimplified | |
| 6 | f(1) used | M1 | or division by $x - 1$ as far as $x^2 + 1$ | |
| | $1^3 + 3 \times 1 + k = 6$ | A1 | x | |
| | k = 2 | A1 | or remainder = $4 + k$ | 3 |
| | | | B3 for $k = 2$ www | |
| 7 | grad BC = $-\frac{1}{4}$ soi | 2 | M1 for $m_1m_2 = -1$ soi or for grad | |
| | | | AB = 4 or grad $BC = 1/4$ | |
| | $y = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} (r - 2) = 0.0$ | 1 | a = 0.25 r + 3.5 | 5 |
| | y = 3 = -74 (x - 2) 0.0. ca0 | 2 | C.g. $y = -0.25x + 5.5$ M1 for subst $y = 0$ in their BC | Ũ |
| 0 | | 2 | $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$ | |
| ð | (1) 30\2 | 2 | M1 for $\sqrt{8}=2\sqrt{2}$ or $\sqrt{50}=5\sqrt{2}$ soi | |
| | | | B1 for $6\sqrt{50}$ or other correct $a\sqrt{b}$ | |
| | (ii) $\frac{1}{1+2}\sqrt{3}$ or $\frac{3}{1+6}\sqrt{3}$ or | | M1 for mult num and denom by | |
| | | 3 | 6+√3 | |
| | mixture of these | | and M1 for denom = $11 \text{ or } 33$ | 5 |
| | | | | |

| | | | B2 for $\frac{3+6\sqrt{3}}{33}$ or $\frac{1+2\sqrt{3}}{11}$ | |
|---|------------------|---|---|---|
| 9 | (i) $k \le 25/4$ | 3 | M2 for $5^2 - 4k \ge 0$ or B2 for 25/4 obtained isw or M1 for $b^2 - 4ac$ | |
| | (ii) -2.5 | 2 | soi or completing square accept $-20/8$ or better, isw; M1 for attempt to express quadratic as $(2x + a)^2$ or for attempt at quadratic formula | 5 |

Section B

| 10 | i | $(0, 0), \sqrt{45}$ isw or $3\sqrt{5}$ | 1+1 | | 2 |
|----|-----|--|--|---|---|
| | ii | x = 3 - y or y = 3 - x seen or used subst in eqn of circle to eliminate variable $9 - 6y + y^{2} + y^{2} = 45$ $2y^{2} - 6y - 36 = 0 \text{ or } y^{2} - 3y - 18$ $= 0$ $(y - 6)(y + 3) = 0$ $y = 6 \text{ or } -3$ $x = -3 \text{ or } 6$ $\sqrt{(6 - 3)^{2} + (3 - 6)^{2}}$ | M1 M1 M1 M1 A1 A1 M1 | for correct expn of $(3 - y)^2$ seen oe condone one error if quadratic or quad. formula attempted [complete sq attempt earns last 2 Ms] or A1 for (6, -3) and A1 for (-3, 6) | 8 |
| | | | | (A.G.) | |
| 11 | i | $(x-3.5)^2-6.25$ | 3 | B1 for $a = 7/2$ o.e, B2 for $b = -25/4$ o.e. or M1 for $6 - (7/2)^2$ or $6 - (\text{their } a)^2$ | 3 |
| | ii | (3.5, -6.25) o.e. or ft from their (i) | 1+1 | allow $x = 3.5$ and $y = -6.25$ or ft allow shown on graph | 2 |
| | iii | (0, 6) (1, 0) (6, 0) | 3 | 1 each [stated or numbers | - |
| | iv | curve of correct shape fully correct inths and min in 4th quadrant $x^2 - 7x + 6 = x^2 - 3x + 4$ 2 = 4x | G1 G1 M1 M1 | shown on graph] or $4x - 2 = 0$ (simple linear | 5 |
| | | $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 or 2/4 cao | A1 | form; condone one error) condone no comment re only one intn | 3 |
| 12 | i | sketch of cubic the correct way up curve passing through $(0, 0)$ | G1 G1 G1 | | 3 |
| | ii | $\begin{aligned} x(x^2 - 6x + 9) &= 2 \end{aligned}$ | M1 | or $(x^2 - 3x)(x - 3) = 2$ [for | |
| | | $x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x = 2$ | M1 | one step in expanding brackets] for 2nd step, dep on first M1 | 2 |
| | iii | subst $x = 2$ in LHS of their eqn or in $x(x - 3)^2 = 2$ o.e. | 1 | or 2 for division of their eqn by $(x - 2)$ and showing no | |
| | | working to show consistent | 1 | remainder | |
| | | division of their eqn by $(x - 2)$ attempted $x^2 - 4x + 1$ | M1 A1 | or inspection attempted with $(x^2 + kx + c)$ seen | |

| | soln of their quadratic by formula or completing square attempted $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$ or $(4 \pm \sqrt{12})/2$ isw locating the roots on intersection of their curve and | M1 A2 G1 | condone ignoring remainder if they have gone wrong A1 for one correct must be 3 intns; condone $x =$ 2 not marked; mark this when marking sketch graph in (i) | 7 G1 |
|--|--|----------------|--|---------|
| | y = 2 | | marking sketch graph in (1) | |