

C1 Paper D – Marking Guide

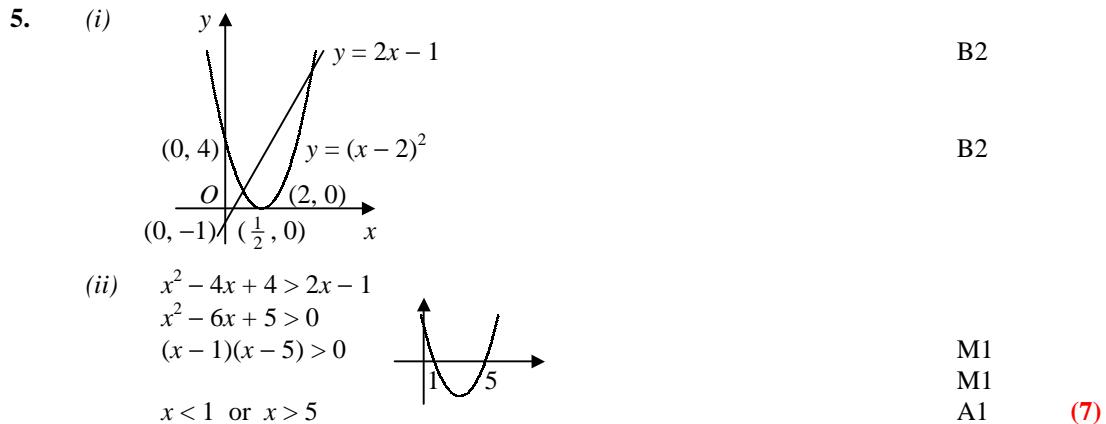
1.
$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16+32}}{2} \\&= \frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$
 M1
M1 A1 (3)

2. quadratic, coeff of $x^2 = 1$, minimum is $(-2, 5)$
 $\therefore y = (x+2)^2 + 5$ M1 A1
 $= x^2 + 4x + 9, \quad a = 4, b = 9$ M1 A1 (4)

3. (i) $x^2 - 6x + 7 = 2x - 9$ M1
 $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ M1
 $(x-4)^2 = 0$ A2
 $x = 4, y = -1$

(ii) the line is a tangent to the curve at the point $(4, -1)$ B1 (5)

4. (i) $= (6 + \sqrt[4]{16})^{\frac{1}{3}}$ B1 M1
 $= (6 + 2)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ A1
(ii) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} = 4$ M1
 $\sqrt{x} = \frac{3}{4}$ M1
 $x = \frac{9}{16}$ A1 (6)



6. (i) $2y + \frac{3}{y} = 7$ M1
 $2y^2 + 3 = 7y$ M1
 $2y^2 - 7y + 3 = 0$ A1
(ii) $(2y-1)(y-3) = 0$ M1
 $y = \frac{1}{2}, 3$ A1
 $x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}, 3$
 $x = (\frac{1}{2})^3, 3^3 = \frac{1}{8}, 27$ M1 A1 (7)

7. (i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ M1 A2

(ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{-\frac{5}{2}}$ M1 A1

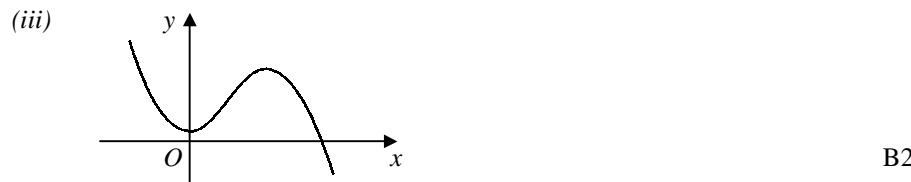
(iii) $LHS = 4x^2(-\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{-\frac{5}{2}}) + 4x(\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{-\frac{3}{2}}) - (x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$
 $= -x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 12x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 8x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= 0$ M1 A1
(8)

8. (i) $f'(x) = 12x - 3x^2$ M1 A1

for SP, $12x - 3x^2 = 0$
 $3x(4 - x) = 0$
 $x = 0, 4$ M1

$\therefore (0, 2), (4, 34)$ A1

(ii) $f''(x) = 12 - 6x$ M1
 $f''(0) = 12, f''(x) > 0 \therefore (0, 2)$ minimum A1
 $f''(4) = -12, f''(x) < 0 \therefore (4, 34)$ maximum A1



(iv) $2 < k < 34$ B1 (10)

9. (i) $\text{grad} = \frac{7-4}{9-7} = \frac{3}{2}$ M1 A1

$\therefore y - 4 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 7)$ M1
 $2y - 8 = 3x - 21$
 $3x - 2y - 13 = 0$ A1

(ii) $y = 8x$ B1

(iii) at R, $3x - 2(8x) - 13 = 0$
 $x = -1$ M1
 $\therefore R(-1, -8)$ A1
 $OP = \sqrt{7^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{49+16} = \sqrt{65}$ M1 A1
 $OR = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{1+64} = \sqrt{65}$
 $\therefore OP = OR$ A1 (10)

10. (i) $= \frac{-8-4}{8-2} = -2$ M1 A1

(ii) $= (\frac{2+8}{2}, \frac{4-8}{2}) = (5, -2)$ M1 A1

(iii) perp. grad $= \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$ M1
 perp. bisector: $y + 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$ M1 A1
 centre where $y = 0 \therefore x = 9 \Rightarrow (9, 0)$ M1 A1

(iv) radius = dist. (2, 4) to (9, 0) $= \sqrt{49+16} = \sqrt{65}$ B1
 $\therefore (x - 9)^2 + (y - 0)^2 = (\sqrt{65})^2$ M1
 $x^2 - 18x + 81 + y^2 = 65$
 $x^2 + y^2 - 18x + 16 = 0$ A1 (12)

Total (72)