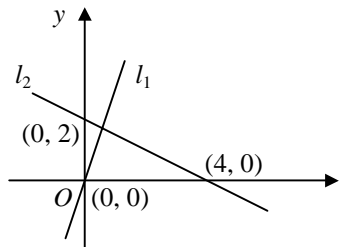
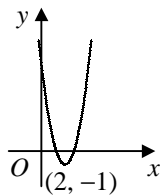


## C1 Paper K – Marking Guide

1.  $= \sqrt{25 \times 2} + 3\sqrt{4 \times 2} = 5\sqrt{2} + (3 \times 2\sqrt{2})$   
 $= 11\sqrt{2}$  M1 A1  
 A1 (3)
- 
2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 8x^{-3}$  M1 A1  
 for SP,  $1 - 8x^{-3} = 0$  M1  
 $x^3 = 8$   
 $x = 2 \therefore (2, 3)$  A2 (5)
- 
3. cubic, coeff of  $x^3 = 1$ , crosses  $x$ -axis at  $(-1, 0)$ , touches at  $(3, 0)$   
 $\therefore y = (x + 1)(x - 3)^2$  M1 A1  
 $= (x + 1)(x^2 - 6x + 9)$   
 $= x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + x^2 - 6x + 9$  M1  
 $= x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9$   
 $\therefore a = -5, b = 3, c = 9$  A2 (5)
- 
4. (i)  $y = x^2 - 2ax + a^2$  B1  
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 2a = 2x - 6$  M1 A1  
 $\therefore a = 3$  A1  
 (ii) translation by 3 units in the negative  $x$ -direction B2 (6)
- 
5. (i)  B2 B2
- (ii)  $l_1 \Rightarrow 6x - 2y = 0$   
 $l_2: x + 2y - 4 = 0$   
 adding  $7x - 4 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{4}{7}$  M1 A1  
 $\therefore$  intersect at  $(\frac{4}{7}, \frac{12}{7})$  A1 (7)
- 
6. (a) (i)  $2^{x+2} = 2^2 \times 2^x = 4y$  M1 A1  
 (ii)  $2^{3-x} = \frac{2^3}{2^x} = \frac{8}{y}$  M1 A1
- (b)  $2^{x+2} + 2^{3-x} = 33 \Rightarrow 4y + \frac{8}{y} = 33$   
 $4y^2 + 8 = 33y$  M1  
 $4y^2 - 33y + 8 = 0$  A1
- (c)  $(4y - 1)(y - 8) = 0$  M1  
 $y = \frac{1}{4}, 8$  A1  
 $2^x = \frac{1}{4}, 8$   
 $x = -2, 3$  A2 (10)
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7.	(i)	centre = (2, 3)	B1
		radius = $\sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$	M1
		$\therefore (x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = (\sqrt{13})^2$	M1
		$(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 13$	A1
	(ii)	$y=0 \therefore (x-2)^2 + 9 = 13$	M1
		$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{4} = 0$ (at $O$ ) or $4 \therefore B(4, 0)$	A1
	(iii)	grad of radius = $\frac{0-3}{4-2} = -\frac{3}{2}$	M1
		$\therefore$ grad of tangent = $\frac{-1}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$	M1 A1
		$\therefore y-0 = \frac{2}{3}(x-4)$	M1
		$3y = 2x - 8$	
		$2x - 3y = 8$	A1
			(11)

8.	(i)	$= 3[x^2 - 4x] + 11$	M1
		$= 3[(x-2)^2 - 4] + 11$	M1
		$= 3(x-2)^2 - 1$	A2
	(ii)		B3
	(iii)	$3(x-2)^2 - 1 = 0$	
		$(x-2)^2 = \frac{1}{3}$	M1
		$x = 2 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = 2 \pm \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$	M1 A1
		$AB = (2 + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}) - (2 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}) = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}$	M1 A1
			(12)

9.	(i)	$x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x = 0$	
		$x(x^2 - 5x + 7) = 0$	M1
		$x = 0$ or $x^2 - 5x + 7 = 0$	
		$b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - (4 \times 1 \times 7) = -3$	M1
		$b^2 - 4ac < 0 \therefore$ no real roots	A1
		$\therefore$ only crosses $x$ -axis at one point	A1
	(ii)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 10x + 7$	M1 A1
		grad of tangent = $27 - 30 + 7 = 4$	M1
		grad of normal = $\frac{-1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$	A1
		$\therefore y - 3 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 3)$	M1
		$4y - 12 = -x + 3$	
		$x + 4y = 15$	A1
	(iii)	$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{15}{4}$	
		$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 15$	M1
		area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{15}{4} \times 15 = \frac{225}{8} = 28\frac{1}{8}$	M1 A1
			(13)

Total (72)