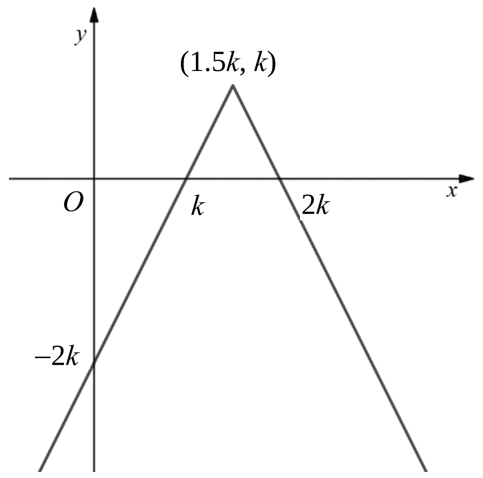
Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1(a)			
	∧ shape in any position	B1	1.1b
	Correct x-intercepts or coordinates	B1	1.1b
	Correct y-intercept or coordinates	B1	1.1b
	Correct coordinates for the vertex of a ∧ shape	B1	1.1b
		(4)	
(b)	$x = k$	B1	2.2a
	$k-(2x-3k)=x-k \Rightarrow x = ...$	M1	3.1a
	$x=\frac{5k}{3}$	A1	1.1b
	Set notation is required here for this mark $\left\{x : x<\frac{5k}{3}\right\} \cap \{x : x>k\}$	A1	2.5
		(4)	
(c)	$x = 3k$ **or** $y = 3 - 5k$	B1ft	2.2a
	$x = 3k$ **and** $y = 3 - 5k$	B1ft	2.2a
		(2)	
			(10 marks)

Notes

(a) **Note that the sketch may be seen on Figure 4**

B1: See scheme

B1: Correct x-intercepts. Allow as shown or written as $(k, 0)$ and $(2k, 0)$ and condone coordinates written as $(0, k)$ and $(0, 2k)$ as long as they are in the correct places.

B1: Correct y-intercept. Allow as shown or written as $(0, -2k)$ or $(-2k, 0)$ as long as it is in the correct place. Condone $k - 3k$ for $- 2k$.

B1: Correct coordinates as shown

Note that the marks for the intercepts and the maximum can be seen away from the sketch but the coordinates must be the right way round or e.g. as $y = 0$, $x = k$ etc. These marks can be awarded without a sketch but if there is a sketch, such points must not contradict the sketch.

(b)

B1: Deduces the correct critical value of $x = k$. May be implied by e.g. $x > k$ or $x < k$

M1: Attempts to solve $k - (2x - 3k) = x - k$ or an equivalent equation/inequality to find the other critical value. Allow this mark for reaching $k = \ldots$ or $x = \ldots$ as long as they are solving the required equation.

A1: Correct value

A1: Correct answer using the correct set notation.

Allow e.g. $\left\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, k < x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\}$, $\left\{x :\ k < x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\}$, $x \in \left(k, \frac{5k}{3}\right)$ and allow "|" for ":"

But $\left\{x : x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\} \cup \{x : x > k\}$ scores A0 $\left\{x :\ k < x,\ x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\}$ scores A0

(c)

B1ft: Deduces one correct coordinate. Follow through their maximum coordinates from (a) so allow $x = 2\times$"$1.5k$" or $y = 3 - 5\times$"k" but must be in terms of k.

Allow as coordinates or $x = ..$, $y = \ldots$

B1ft: Deduces both correct coordinates. Follow through their maximum coordinates from (a) so allow $x = 2\times$"$1.5k$" and $y = 3 - 5\times$"k" but must be in terms of k.

Allow as coordinates or $x = ..$, $y = \ldots$

If coordinates are given the wrong way round and not seen correctly as $x = \ldots$, $y = \ldots$

e.g. $(3 - 5k, 3k)$ this is B0B0

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2	For an attempt to solve **Either** $3-2x=7+x \Rightarrow x=...$ **or** $2x-3=7+x \Rightarrow x=...$	M1	1.1b
	Either $x=-\frac{4}{3}$ **or** $x=10$	A1	1.1b
	For an attempt to solve **Both** $3-2x=7+x \Rightarrow x=...$ **and** $2x-3=7+x \Rightarrow x=...$	dM1	1.1b
	For **both** $x=-\frac{4}{3}$ **and** $x=10$ with no extra solutions	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
ALT	**Alternative by squaring:**		
	$(3-2x)^2=(7+x)^2 \Rightarrow 9-12x+4x^2=49+14x+x^2$	M1	1.1b
	$3x^2-26x-40=0$	A1	1.1b
	$3x^2-26x-40=0 \Rightarrow x=...$	dM1	1.1b
	For **both** $x=-\frac{4}{3}$ **and** $x=10$ with no extra solutions	A1	1.1b
			(4 marks)
Notes:			

Note this question requires working to be shown not <u>just answers written down</u>. But correct equations seen followed by the correct answers can score full marks.

M1: Attempts to solve either correct equation.
Allow equivalent equations e.g. $3-2x=-7-x \Rightarrow x=...$

A1: One correct solution. Allow exact equivalents for $-\frac{4}{3}$ e.g. $-1\frac{1}{3}$ or $-1.\dot{3}$ but not e.g. -1.33

dM1: Attempts to solve both correct equations.
Allow equivalent equations e.g. $3-2x=-7-x \Rightarrow x=...$ **Depends on the first method mark.**

A1: For both $x=-\frac{4}{3}$ and $x=10$ with no extra solutions and neither clearly rejected but ignore any attempts to find the y coordinates whether correct or otherwise and ignore reference to e.g. x = -7 (from where y = 7 + x intersects the x-axis) or $x=1.5$ (from finding the value of x at the vertex) as "extras". Allow exact equivalents for $-\frac{4}{3}$ e.g. $-1\frac{1}{3}$ or $-1.\dot{3}$ but not rounded e.g. -1.33

Isw if necessary e.g. ignore subsequent attempts to put the values in an inequality e.g. $-\frac{4}{3}<x<10$

But if e.g. $x=-\frac{4}{3}$ is obtained and a candidate states $x=\left|-\frac{4}{3}\right|$ then score A0

Alternative solution via squaring

M1: Attempts to square both sides. Condone poor squaring e.g. $(3-2x)^2 = 9 \pm 4x^2$ or $9 \pm 2x^2$

A1: Correct quadratic equation $3x^2 - 26x - 40 = 0.$ The "= 0" may be implied by their attempt to solve. Terms must be collected but not necessarily all on one side so allow e.g. $3x^2 - 26x = 40$

dM1: Correct attempt to solve a **3 term** quadratic. See general guidance for solving a quadratic equation. The roots can be written down from a calculator so the method may be implied by their values. **Depends on the first method mark**.

A1: For both $x = -\frac{4}{3}$ and $x = 10$ with no extra solutions and neither clearly rejected but ignore any attempts to find the *y* coordinates and do not count e.g. $x = -7$ (from where $y = 7 + x$ intersects the *x*-axis) or $x = 1.5$ (from finding the value of *x* at the vertex) as "extras". Allow exact equivalents for $-\frac{4}{3}$ e.g. $-1\frac{1}{3}$ or $-1.\dot{3}$ but not e.g. -1.33

Isw if necessary e.g. ignore subsequent attempts to put the values in an inequality e.g. $-\frac{4}{3} < x < 10$

But if e.g. $x = -\frac{4}{3}$ is obtained and a candidate states $x = \left|-\frac{4}{3}\right|$ then score A0

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
3(a)	$N_A - N_B = (3+4)-(8-6) = ...$	**M1**	3.4
	5000 (subscribers)	**A1**	3.2a
		(2)	
(b)	$(T =)3$	**B1**	3.4
	This was the point when company A had the lowest number of subscribers	**B1**	2.4
		(2)	
(c)			
	$-t+7 = 2t+2$ o.e. or $t+1 = 14-2t$ o.e.	**B1**	3.1a
	$-t+7 = 2t+2$ o.e. $\Rightarrow t = ...$ or $t+1 = 14-2t$ o.e. $\Rightarrow t = ...$	**M1**	3.4
	One of the two critical values $t = \frac{5}{3}$ or $t = \frac{13}{3}$	**A1**	1.1b
	Chooses the outside region for their **two** values of t Both of $t < "\frac{5}{3}"$, $t > "\frac{13}{3}"$	**A1ft**	2.2a
	$\left\{t \in \mathbb{R} : t < \frac{5}{3}\right\} \cup \left\{t \in \mathbb{R} : t > \frac{13}{3}\right\}$	**A1**	2.5
		(5)	
(d)	The number of subscribers will become negative (when $t > 7$)	**B1**	3.5b
		(1)	
		(10 marks)	

Notes

(a)

M1: Uses the models to find the difference when $t = 0$. Allow slips in evaluating N_A and N_B but it must be clear that $t = 0$ is being used. Just 5 with no working implies M1.

A1: 5000 or 5 thousand (subscribers) (5 is A0)

(b)

B1: $(t/T =)3$ Just look for the number 3 so e.g. $t > 3$ or e.g. "just after 3" is acceptable.

If more than one value is offered then score B0 unless it is clear that the 3 is intended.
Must be seen in (b) not just on their diagram.

B1: Any acceptable reason e.g.

- This was the point when company A had the lowest number of subscribers
- After this point the number of subscribers started to increase
- It is the minimum
- Condone "it is the turning point"
- The graph changes direction
- It is the vertex
- The gradient becomes positive
- N_A increased

Allow this mark even if the first B mark was not scored e.g. $T = 3.5$ because the graph starts to increase scores B0B1

Do not allow contradictory statements.

Do not allow:

- The graph reflects at $t = 3$ on its own without further clarification

(c)
B1: Forms one valid equation (allow an equation or any inequality sign)
M1: Attempts to solve one valid equation (allow an equation or any inequality sign)
A1: For either $t=\frac{5}{3}$ or $t=\frac{13}{3}$ only (allow an equation or any inequality sign) or exact equivalent

Must be seen or used in part (c).

See notes below for attempts that use "squaring" to find the values of *t*.

A1ft: Chooses the outside region for their **two** values of t where $t > 0$.

So for $t = a$ and $t = b$ where $0 < a < b$ should be $t < a$, $t > b$. Allow , /or/and/ $\cup$ / $\cap$

Condone if incorrectly combined e.g. $"\frac{13}{3}" < t < "\frac{5}{3}"$ but **not** $"\frac{5}{3}" < t < "\frac{13}{3}"$

A1: Fully correct solution in the form $\left\{t : t < \frac{5}{3}\right\} \cup \left\{t : t > \frac{13}{3}\right\}$ or $\left\{t \middle| t < \frac{5}{3}\right\} \cup \left\{t \middle| t > \frac{13}{3}\right\}$ or

$\left(0, \frac{5}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{13}{3}, 5\right)$ either way around but condone $\left\{t < \frac{5}{3}\right\} \cup \left\{t > \frac{13}{3}\right\}$, $\left\{t : t < \frac{5}{3} \cup t > \frac{13}{3}\right\}$,

$\left\{t < \frac{5}{3} \cup t > \frac{13}{3}\right\}$ or $\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{13}{3}, \infty\right)$.

It is not necessary to mention R , e.g. $\left\{t : t \in \mathrm{R}, t > \frac{13}{3}\right\} \cup \left\{t : t \in \mathrm{R}, t < \frac{5}{3}\right\}$

Look for $\{\ \}$ and $\cup$ or condone $\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{13}{3}, \infty\right)$

Do not allow solutions not in set notation such as $t < \frac{5}{3}$ or $t > \frac{13}{3}$.

Note that a lower bound for $t < \frac{5}{3}$ and an upper bound for $t > \frac{13}{3}$ are not required but may be

included e.g. $\left\{t \in \mathbb{R} : 0 < t < \frac{5}{3}\right\} \cup \left\{t \in \mathbb{R} : \frac{13}{3} < t < 5\right\}$ or $\left\{t \in \mathbb{R} : 0 \leqslant t < \frac{5}{3}\right\} \cup \left\{t \in \mathbb{R} : \frac{13}{3} < t \leqslant 5\right\}$

Note that the marks in this part require **valid** equations to be solved. They must have removed the mod brackets and arrived at an equation equivalent to $-t+7=2t+2$ or $t+1=14-2t$ (all you need to check initially is whether their equation **without mod brackets** is equivalent to one of these).

Note that $\left\{t : t < \frac{5}{3},\ t > \frac{13}{3}\right\}$ is condoned for the A1ft but not for the final A1.

If x is used in their set notation then final A0, but we would condone this for the penultimate A1ft.

See notes below for answers given with no working.

(d)
B1: Requires any indication that the number of subscribers will become negative. E.g.

- It allows negative subscribers (which isn't possible)
- $8-|2t-6| \geqslant 0 \Rightarrow t \leqslant 7$ so not valid after $t=7$ but condone not valid for t after (any value above 7)

But not

- Subscribers will become zero

Guidance for attempts that use "squaring" to find the values of *t* in (c):

Way 1:

$(-t+7)^2=(2t+2)^2$ o.e. or $(t+1)^2=(14-2t)^2$ o.e.	**B1**	3.1a
$(-t+7)^2=(2t+2)^2 \Rightarrow t=...$ o.e. (Gives -9 and $\frac{5}{3}$) or $(t+1)^2=(14-2t)^2 \Rightarrow t=...$ o.e. (Gives 15 and $\frac{13}{3}$)	**M1**	3.4
One of the two critical values $t=\frac{5}{3}$ or $t=\frac{13}{3}$	**A1**	1.1b
Chooses the outside region for their **two** values of t Both of $t<"\frac{5}{3}"$, $t>"\frac{13}{3}"$	**A1ft**	2.2a
$\left\{t\in\mathbb{R}: t<\frac{5}{3}\right\}\cup\left\{t\in\mathbb{R}: t>\frac{13}{3}\right\}$	**A1**	2.5

Way 2:

$\lvert t-3\rvert+4=8-\lvert 2t-6\rvert \Rightarrow \lvert t-3\rvert+\lvert 2t-6\rvert=4 \Rightarrow 3t-9=4$ o.e.	**B1**	3.1a
$(3t-9)^2=4^2 \Rightarrow 9t^2-54t+81=16 \Rightarrow 9t^2-54t+65=0 \Rightarrow t=...$(Gives $\frac{5}{3}$ and $\frac{13}{3}$)	**M1**	3.4
One of the two critical values $t=\frac{5}{3}$ or $t=\frac{13}{3}$	**A1**	1.1b
Chooses the outside region for their **two** values of t Both of $t<"\frac{5}{3}"$, $t>"\frac{13}{3}"$	**A1ft**	2.2a
$\left\{t\in\mathbb{R}: t<\frac{5}{3}\right\}\cup\left\{t\in\mathbb{R}: t>\frac{13}{3}\right\}$	**A1**	2.5

B1: Forms one valid equation and squares both sides (allow an equation or any inequality sign)
May be implied by e.g. $(t-3+4)^2=(8-(2t-6))^2$
Alternatively, arrives at $3t-9=4$ (o.e.) as in way 2.
M1: Attempts to solve one valid equation after squaring both sides (allow an equation or any inequality sign). Note that it is acceptable to just solve $3t-9=4$
A1: As in main scheme. **A1ft:** As in main scheme. **A1:** As in main scheme.

Note: the following is common and scores 00000.

$$\lvert t-3\rvert+4=8-\lvert 2t-6\rvert \Rightarrow (t-3)^2+4=8-(2t-6)^2$$

Which typically leads to

$$t=\frac{15\pm4\sqrt{15}}{5}$$

Guidance for answers only in part (c):

$t \ldots \text{awrt}\, 1.7$ or $t \ldots \text{awrt}\, 4.3$ where … is any inequality or equation scores **11000**

$t \ldots \frac{5}{3}$ or $t \ldots \frac{13}{3}$ where … is any inequality or equation scores **11100** for one correct c.v.

Both $t < \text{awrt}\, 1.7$ and $t > b$ where $\left\{ b > \frac{5}{3} \right\}$ scores **11010** for outside region.

Both $t < a$ and $t > \text{awrt}\, 4.3$ where $\left\{ a < \frac{13}{3} \right\}$ scores **11010** for outside region.

Both $t < \frac{5}{3}$ and $t > b$ where $\left\{ b > \frac{5}{3} \right\}$ scores **11110** for outside region with one correct.

Both $t < a$ and $t > \frac{13}{3}$ where $\left\{ a < \frac{13}{3} \right\}$ scores **11110** for outside region with one correct.

Both $t < \frac{5}{3}$ and $t > \frac{13}{3}$ scores **11110** for outside region with one correct.

Fully correct e.g. $\left\{ t : t < \frac{5}{3} \right\} \cup \left\{ t : t > \frac{13}{3} \right\}$ scores **11111**