

<b>1</b>	(b)	$3x - 8x < 3 - 15$ or $15 - 3 < 8x - 3x$		3	M1	accept as equation or with the wrong inequality sign.
		$-5x < -12$ or $12 < 5x$			M1	accept as equation or with the wrong inequality sign.
			$x > 2.4$		A1	Accept $2.4 < x$ or $x > \frac{12}{5}$ oe allow $(-\infty, 2.4)$  award M1 M1 A0 for 2.4 with = sign or no inequality or incorrect inequality sign.

<b>2</b>	d	$4x > 2 - 7$ oe			M1	accept as an equation or with wrong inequality sign.
			$x > -1.25$	2	A1	oe allow $(-1.25, (+)\infty)$  Note: award M1A0 for an answer on the answer line of $-1.25$ with no sign or the incorrect sign eg $x = -1.25$ , $x < -1.25$

<b>3</b>	a	$5 - (x \pm q)^2 + 9$ oe or $p - (x - 3)^2$ oe  or $p - q^2 + 2qx - x^2$ and one of $2q = 6$ or $p - q^2 = 5$			M1	may be seen in working eg $-(x - 3)^2 - 9 - 5]$  or  expanding $p - (x - q)^2$ correctly and equating one of the coefficient of $x$ or the constant term
			$14 - (x - 3)^2$	2	A1	fully correct  SCB1 for $(x - 3)^2 - 14$
	b	e.g. $(x - 3)^2 = 14 - y$ [or $(y - 3)^2 = 14 - x]$			M1	correct steps to isolate their bracket fit from (a) dep on expression in form $\pm p \pm (x - q)^2$
		$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{14 - y}$ [or $y = 3 \pm \sqrt{14 - x}$ ]			M1	complete method to find $y$ in terms of $x$ or $x$ in terms of $y$ . Condone + for $\pm$ fit from (a) dep on expression in form $\pm p \pm (x - q)^2$
		$(f^{-1}(x) =) 3 - \sqrt{14 - x}$			M1	for the correct inverse
					M1	method to solve $0 < 3 - \sqrt{14 - x}$ or a lower bound of 5 clearly shown, eg $x > 5$ as part of the answer
			$5 < x \leq 14$	5	A1	cao
<b>Total 7 marks</b>						

<b>4</b>	(a)		$-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$	2	B2	B1 for $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ or $-1, 0, 1, 2, 3$
	(b)		$y \leq 6$ oe $x + y \geq 5$ oe $y \geq x - 3$ oe	2		B2 for 3 correct inequalities B1 for 2 correct inequalities SC B2 for $y \geq 6$ oe and $x + y \leq 5$ oe and $y \leq x - 3$ oe (In all cases allow $<$ in place of $\leq$ , and $>$ in place of $\geq$ )
<b>Total 4 marks</b>						

<b>5</b>	(a)	$2x > 4 - 7$ or $x + 3.5 > 2$		2	M1	For a correct first step allow $2x = 4 - 7$ or $x + 3.5 = 2$ or an answer of $x = -1.5$ or $x < -1.5$ or $-1.5$
			$x > -1.5$		A1	for $x > -1.5$ oe

6	(a)		$-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$	2	B2 (B1 for 4 correct values and no incorrect values (eg $-1, 0, 1, 2$ ) <b>or</b> for 6 values with no more than one incorrect value (eg $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$ ))
	(b)	$7t - 2t \leq 31 + 3$ <b>or</b> $5t \leq 34$ <b>or</b> $-3 - 31 \leq 2t - 7t$ <b>or</b> $-34 \leq -5t$ oe		2	M1 $t$ terms on one side and numbers on the other. Condone = rather than $\leq$ or any other sign for this mark.
		Working required	$t \leq 6.8$		A1 oe (dep on M1) eg $t \leq \frac{34}{5}$ <b>or</b> $t \leq 6\frac{4}{5}$ <b>or</b> $6.8 \geq t$ Must have correct sign on answer line (sight of correct answer in working space and just 6.8 oe on answer line gains M1 only)
Total 4 marks					


7	a		Correct number line	2	B2 for a fully correct number line e.g. shaded circle at $-2$ , unshaded circle at $1$ and a line drawn between them  B1 for a shaded circle at $-2$ <b>or</b> an unshaded circle at $1$ <b>or</b> circles at $-2$ and $1$ with line in between but shading incorrect
	b		$-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$	2	B2 fully correct values with no extras  B1 for 5 correct values and none incorrect <b>or</b> all 6 correct values with no more than one additional incorrect value
Total 4 marks					

8	(c)(i)	$7t - 2t < 7 + 8$ oe eg $5t < 15$ oe		2	M1 Terms in $t$ on one side and number terms the other side – may be in an equation or the incorrect inequality sign or an answer of $t = 3$ or eg $t \geq 3$
			$t < 3$		A1
	(ii)		open circle at $t = 3$ and a line with an arrow to the left	1	B1ft fit their inequality Allow a line without an arrow if it reaches to at least $-5$ , with an arrow it can be any length

9		$-4x \leq 11 - 3$ <b>or</b> $-4x \leq 8$ <b>or</b> $-x \leq 2$ <b>or</b> $3 - 11 \leq 4x$ <b>or</b> $-8 \leq 4x$		2	M1 allow equals sign or condone incorrect inequality sign for M1 only
			$x \geq -2$		A1 allow $-2 \leq x$  SCB1 for $x$ and $-2$ with an incorrect sign between them or $-2$ as an answer
Total 2 marks					

10		eg $(fg(x)) = (2x+1)^2 - 4$		4	M1 for finding $fg(x)$
		eg $4x^2 + 4x - 3 (> 0)$ or $4x^2 + 4x - 3 (= 0)$ <b>or</b> $(2x+1)^2 > 4$ or $(2x+1)^2 = 4$			M1 For a correct expansion and $fg(x)$ written as a 3 term quadratic or a start to write quadratic in correct form for completing square
		$-\frac{3}{2}$ oe ( <b>and</b> ) $\frac{1}{2}$ oe			A1 for finding the two correct critical values (dep on previous M1) (values seen with any signs between)
			$x < -\frac{3}{2}, x > \frac{1}{2}$		A1 two fully correct inequalities, oe (dep on 2nd M1)
Total 4 marks					

11	(b)	$(2y+5)(y-6) \text{ or } - - 7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times -30}$ $2 \left[ \left( y - \frac{7}{4} \right)^2 - \frac{49}{16} \right] - 30 (=0) \text{ oe}$		3	M1 A correct method to solve the quadratic - allow factorisation that gives 2 out of 3 terms correct when expanded or use of quadratic formula - if using formula, allow one sign error and allow if simplified as far as $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49+240}}{4}$ or use of completing the square with one sign error as far as shown
		$(y =) 6, (y =) -2.5$			A1 Correct critical values <b>dep on M1</b>
			$-2.5 \leq y \leq 6$		A1 oe eg $y \dots -2.5$ (and) $y \dots 6$ or $[-2.5, 6]$ (do not penalise change of variable eg $y$ to $x$ ) <b>dep on M1</b>

12	(a)		$-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$	2	B2 for $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ with no additions or repeats (B1 for 4 of $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ with no additions or repeats <b>or</b> for 6 values with no more than one incorrect value e.g. all of $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$ <b>or</b> for 5 values with one error)
	(b)		Closed circle at $x = 1$ and a line with an arrow to the left	1	B1 for a closed circle at $x = 1$ and a line with an arrow of any length to the left  Allow ] for a closed circle  Allow a line without an arrow if it reaches to at least $-3$
<b>Total 3 marks</b>					

13		$3t^2 - 2 \times 4t + 5$ or $3t^2 - 8t + 5$		6	M1 for differentiation of $s$ with 2 out of 3 terms correct (can be implied by subsequent working)
		$3t^2 - 2 \times 4t + 5 = 0$ or $3t^2 - 8t + 5 = 0$			M1 (dep on previous M1) for equating at least a 2TQ to zero (allow inequality signs), E.g. $3t^2 - 8t = 0$ or $3t^2 + 5 = 0$ (can be implied by subsequent working)
		$(t =) \frac{5}{3}$ oe (and $t = 1$ )			A1 for $\frac{5}{3}$ (and $t = 1$ may be crossed out or absent) (allow $\frac{5}{3} = 1.6(66666)$ to 2 sf truncated or rounded)
		$2t - 4 = 0$			M1 for differentiation of $x$ to find $at + b = 0$ (allow inequality signs) where $a = 2$ and $b = -4$
		$(t =) 2$			A1 for a correct value of $t$
			$(1 <) t < \frac{5}{3}$ and $t > 2$		A1 oe $(t > 1) t < \frac{5}{3}$ and $t > 2$
<b>Total 6 marks</b>					

14	(a)	$4y > 12 - 5$		2	M1 Allow $y = \frac{7}{4}$ oe or $y > -\frac{7}{4}$ or $y < \frac{7}{4}$
			$y > \frac{7}{4}$		A1 oe

15	(a)	$5x \leq 2 + 7$ or $5x \leq 9$ or $\frac{5x}{5} - \frac{7}{5} \leq \frac{2}{5}$ oe		2	M1 allow any sign instead of $\leq$ or for an answer of 1.8 oe or $x$ and 1.8 oe with the incorrect sign
			$x \leq 1.8$		A1 oe

16	$(2x+3)(x-1) < 75$		5	B1	For writing the correct inequality sign with a correct calculation or correct value – this could be initially or saying that $x < 6$ at the end
	$2x^2 + x - 78 < 0$			M1	rearranged to form correct quadratic $< 0$ (allow = 0 or other incorrect inequality sign) oe
	$(x-6)(2x+13) (< 0)$ or $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - (4 \times 2 \times -78)}}{2 \times 2}$ or $2\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - 78 = 0$			M1	first step to find critical values from the correct quadratic
		$x = 6$		A1	$x = 6$ identified as critical value, ignore $-6.5$ if given
		$1 < x < 6$		A1	correct inequality
Total 5 marks					

17 (a)		$-3, -2, -1, 0, 1$	2	B2	for $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1$  If not B2 then award B1 for 4 correct values and no incorrect values (eg $-3, -2, -1, 0$ ) or for 6 values with no more than one incorrect value (eg $-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1$ )
(b)		$x > -1$	1	B1	accept $-1 < x$
Total 3 marks					

18 (b)		$x \leq 3$	1	B1	allow $3 \geq x$ Allow any letter for $x$
(c)	$6 - 14 > 12w - 7w$ oe or $7w - 12w > 14 - 6$ oe		3	M1	Condone = rather than $>$ or any other sign for this mark.
	$-8 > 5w$ or $-5w > 8$ or $-w > \frac{8}{5}$ or $w > -\frac{8}{5}$ or $w = -\frac{8}{5}$ oe			M1	Condone = rather than $>$ or any other sign for this mark.
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$w < -\frac{8}{5}$		A1	oe accept $-\frac{8}{5} > w$ Must have correct sign on answer line dep on M1 (sight of correct answer in working space and just $(w =) -\frac{8}{5}$ oe on answer line gains M2 only)

19 (b)	$(x =) \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - (4 \times 3 \times -9)}}{2 \times 3}$ or $3\left[\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right] - 9 (= 0)$		4	M1	for finding the critical values for a 3-term quadratic using any correct method - if using formula or completing the square allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as eg $\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 108}}{6}$ oe or eg $3\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 10\frac{1}{3}$ oe)
		$-1.19$ and $2.52$		A1	for critical values of $-1.19$ and $2.52$ or better (for this A1 mark allow $-1.2$ or $-1.18$ and $2.5$ or $\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{31}}{3}$ oe)
		$x < -1.19$		A1	awrt $-1.19$
		$x > 2.52$		A1	awrt $2.52$

20 (a)	$-4x > 17 - 9$ or $-4x > 8$ or $9 - 17 > 4x$ or $-8 > 4x$ or $\frac{9}{4} - x > \frac{17}{4}$ oe or $-\frac{9}{4} + x < -\frac{17}{4}$ oe		2	M1 for a correct first step Condone = rather than $>$ or any other sign for this mark.
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$x < -2$		A1 oe eg $-2 > x$ (sight of correct answer in working space and just $(x =) -2$ on answer line gains M1 only)