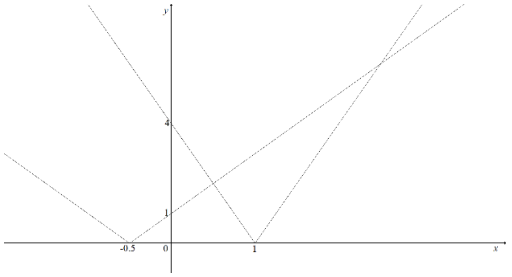
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(b)(i)		**3**	**B1** for 2 V shapes which intersect twice in the first quadrant, with vertices on the x-axis, must be straight lines, not curves. **B1** for –0.5 and 1 on the x-axis **B1** for 1 and 4 on the y-axis
4(b)(ii)	$2x + 1 = 4(x - 1)$	**M1**	For attempt to solve to get $x =$
	$x = 2.5$	**A1**	
	$2x + 1 = -4(x - 1)$ oe	**M1**	For attempt to solve to get $x =$
	$x = 0.5$	**A1**	
	Alternative $4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 16x^2 - 32x + 16$	**(M1)**	For attempt to square each equation and equate
	$12x^2 - 36x + 15 = 0$ oe	**(M1)**	Dep on previous M mark for attempt to simplify to a 3-term quadratic equation, equated to zero and attempt to solve
	$x = 2.5 \quad x = 0.5$	**(A2)**	**A1** for each
5(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} -7.5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $-\frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	**2**	**B1** for $\begin{pmatrix} 7.5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ oe or **B1** for $\begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
5(b)	$15a + 2a + 1 = 6b + 6a$ $5b + 2 = 2$	**M1**	For equating like vectors in order to obtain at least one equation
	$a = 1, b = 2$	**2**	**Dep M1** for attempt to solve both equations **A1** for both
6(a)	$k = 14$	**B1**	
	$k = 6$	**B1**	