Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(c)	$3\left(y^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{5}{2}\right)^2=\frac{155}{4}$ soi	**M1**	**FT** an expression of correct form from **(a)**
	Rearranges as far as: $y^{\frac{1}{3}}=-\frac{5}{2}\pm\sqrt{\frac{155}{12}}$ soi	**A1**	
	$y = 1.31$ or -226	**A1**	
7	$\frac{a(1-r^3)}{1-r}=17.5$ oe or $a+ar+ar^2=17.5$ oe	**B1**	
	$\frac{a}{1-r}=20$	**B1**	
	Correctly eliminates a or eliminates r	**M1**	**FT** *their* equations providing at least **B1** awarded
	$20(1-r^3) = 17.5$ or $a^3-60a^2+1200a-7000=0$	**A1**	
	$r=\frac{1}{2}$, $a = 10$	**A2**	**A1** for either
8(a)	Product rule attempted	**M1**	at most one error
	$\left[\frac{dy}{dx}=\right]\sin x+x\cos x$ oe	**A1**	
8(b)	$\left[\text{When } x=\frac{\pi}{2}\right] y=\frac{\pi}{2}$	**B1**	
	$\left[\text{When } x=\frac{\pi}{2}\right]\frac{dy}{dx}=1$	**M1**	**FT** *their* derivative providing at least M1 awarded in **(a)**
	$y = x$	**A1**	
8(c)	$x\sin x + \cos x + c$	**B3**	**B2** for $x\sin x + \cos x$ or **B1** for $\left[\int x\cos x\,dx=\right] x\sin x-\int \sin x\,dx$
8(d)	$\frac{\pi}{4}\sin\frac{\pi}{4}+\cos\frac{\pi}{4}-(0+\cos 0)$	**M1**	
	0.26	**A1**	
9(a)	$(\ln(3x + 2))^2 + 1$ oe isw	**B1**	