MARK SCHEME NOTES

The following notes are intended to aid interpretation of mark schemes in general, but individual mark schemes may include marks awarded for specific reasons outside the scope of these notes.

Types of mark

M Method marks, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.

A Accuracy mark, awarded for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.

B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of Method marks.

When a part of a question has two or more 'method' steps, the M marks are in principle independent unless the scheme specifically says otherwise; and similarly where there are several B marks allocated. The notation '**dep**' is used to indicate that a particular M or B mark is dependent on an earlier mark in the scheme.

Abbreviations

awrt answers which round to
cao correct answer only
dep dependent
FT follow through after error
isw ignore subsequent working
nfww not from wrong working
oe or equivalent
rot rounded or truncated
SC Special Case
soi seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	$3x^2 - 15x + 12$ [* 0] oe where * is any inequality sign or =	**B1**	
	Factorises or solves *their* 3-term quadratic	**M1**	**FT** *their* 3-term quadratic
	$x < 1$ or $x > 4$ mark final answer	**A1**	
1(b)(i)	$3(x-2)^2 + 4$	**3**	**B2** for $3(x-2)^2$ or **B1** for $(x-2)^2$ or $a = 3$, $b = -2$ and **B1** for $a(x+b)^2 + 4$ with numerical values of a and b or $c = 4$
1(b)(ii)	y = *their* 4	**B1**	**STRICT FT** *their* 4 from part **(i)**

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 64x - \frac{2x^{-3}}{8}$ oe, isw	**B2**	**B1** for $\frac{dy}{dx} = 64x + kx^{-3}$ or $\frac{dy}{dx} = kx - \frac{2x^{-3}}{8}$ where k is a non-zero constant or **SC1** for $\frac{dy}{dx} = 64x - \frac{2}{8}x^{-3} + c$
	their $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ and attempt to solve	**M1**	**FT** *their* derivative providing it has two terms and at least one term is a correct power of x
	(0.25, 4), (–0.25, 4) nfww, isw	**A2**	**A1** for either stationary point correct or for $x = \pm 0.25$ nfww or, if $\frac{dy}{dx} = 64x - 16x^{-3}$, then award **SC2** for $\left(\pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{65}{4}\right)$ oe or **SC1** for either of these stationary points or $x = \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ oe

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