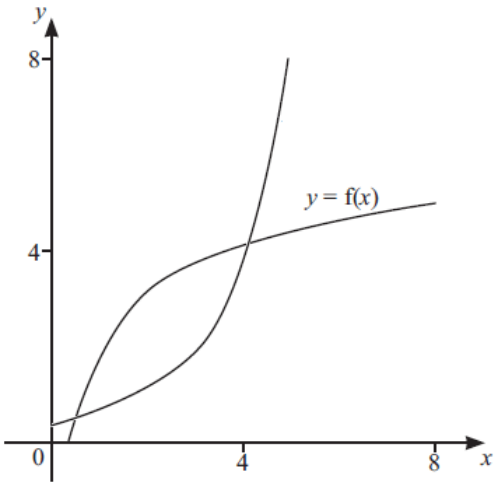
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)		**B1**	• Correct inverse function drawn with correct shape over correct domain and range • 2nd intersection at roughly (4, 4)
2(a)(ii)	Reflection in $y = x$ oe	**B1**	
2(b)(i)	Complete method including change of subject and swop of variables at some point	**M2**	**M1** for $\ln y = \sqrt{x-2}$ or $\ln x = \sqrt{y-2}$ soi
	$\left[g^{-1}(x) =\right] (\ln x)^2 + 2$	**A1**	Final answer
2(b)(ii)	$g^{-1}(x) \geqslant 2$	**B1**	
2(b)(iii)	$e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ or $\sqrt[x]{e}$ or $e^{x^{-1}}$	**B2**	Final answer **B1** for $e^{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}+2-2}}$ soi oe
3(a)(i)	$\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{4}$ oe isw	**B2**	**B1** for $\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ or for $(x+a)^2 - \frac{25}{4}$ OR **B1** for $a = -\frac{1}{2}, b = -\frac{25}{4}$ stated
3(a)(ii)	$(-\textit{their } a, \textit{ their } b)$ oe	**B2**	**STRICT FT** from **part (i)** **B1 STRICT FT** for x-coordinate = $-$*their a* or for y-coordinate = *their b*

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