Y1P3 XMQs and MS

(Total: 8 marks)

1. P1_2020 Q7 . 5 marks - Y1P3 Equations and inequalities

2. P1(AS)_2021 Q1 . 3 marks - Y1P3 Equations and inequalities

7.

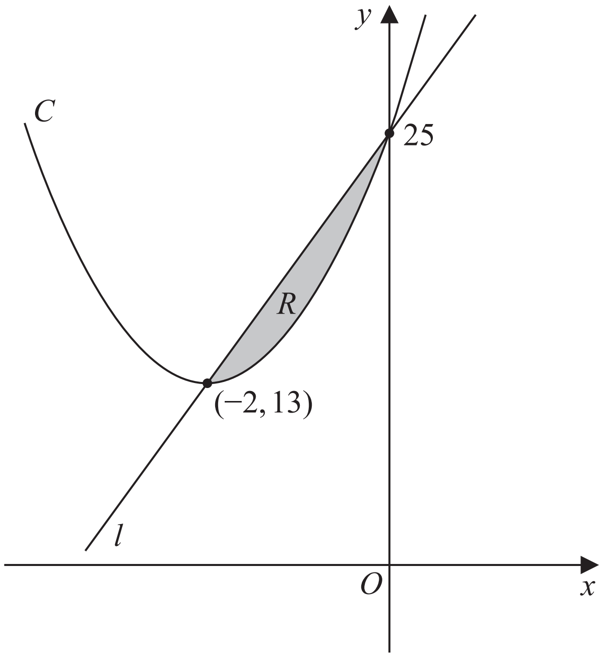

Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of a curve C with equation $y = \mathrm{f}(x)$ and a straight line l.

The curve C meets l at the points $(-2, 13)$ and $(0, 25)$ as shown.

The shaded region R is bounded by C and l as shown in Figure 1.

Given that

- $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is a quadratic function in x
- $(-2, 13)$ is the minimum turning point of $y = \mathrm{f}(x)$

use inequalities to define R.

(5)

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
7	Attempts equation of line Eg Substitutes $(-2,13)$ into $y = mx + 25$ and finds m	M1	1.1b
	Equation of l is $y = 6x + 25$	A1	1.1b
	Attempts equation of C Eg Attempts to use the intercept $(0,25)$ within the equation $y = a(x \pm 2)^2 + 13,$ in order to find a	M1	3.1a
	Equation of C is $y = 3(x+2)^2 + 13$ or $y = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$	A1	1.1b
	Region R is defined by $3(x+2)^2 + 13 < y < 6x + 25$ o.e.	B1ft	2.5
		(5)	
			(5 marks)
Notes:			

The first two marks are awarded for finding the equation of the line

M1: Uses the information in an attempt to find an equation for the line *l*.

E.g. Attempt using two points: Finds $m = \pm\frac{25-13}{2}$ and uses of one of the points in their $y = mx + c$ or equivalent to find *c*. Alternatively uses the intercept as shown in main scheme.

A1: $y = 6x + 25$ seen or implied. This alone scores the first two marks. Do not accept $l = 6x + 25$

It must be in the form *y* = ... but the correct equation can be implied from an inequality. E.g. $.... < y < 6x + 25$

.

The next two marks are awarded for finding the equation of the curve

M1: A complete method to find the constant *a* in $y = a(x \pm 2)^2 + 13$ or the constants *a*, *b* in $y = ax^2 + bx + 25$.

An alternative to the main scheme is deducing equation is of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + 25$ and setting and solving a pair of simultaneous equations in *a* and *b* using the point (−2, 13) the gradient being 0 at *x* = −2. Condone slips. Implied by $C = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$ or $3x^2 + 12x + 25$

FYI the correct equations are $13 = 4a - 2b + 25\,(2a - b = -6)$ and $-4a + b = 0$

A1: $y = 3(x+2)^2 + 13$ or equivalent such as $y = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$, $f(x) = 3(x+2)^2 + 13$.

Do not accept $C = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$ or just $3x^2 + 12x + 25$ for the A1 but may be implied from an inequality or from an attempt at the area, E.g. $\int 3x^2 + 12x + 25\, dx$

B1ft: Fully defines the region *R*. Follow through on their equations for *l* and *C*.

Allow strict or non -strict inequalities as long as they are used consistently.

E.g. Allow for example "$3(x+2)^2 + 13 < y < 6x + 25$" "$3(x+2)^2 + 13 \leqslant y \leqslant 6x + 25$"

Allow the inequalities to be given separately, e.g. $y < 6x + 25, y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13$. Set notation may be used so $\{(x,y): y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13\} \cap \{(x,y): y < 6x + 25\}$ is fine but condone with or without any of $(x,y) \leftrightarrow y \leftrightarrow x$

Incorrect examples include "$y < 6x + 25$ **or** $y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13$", $\{(x,y): y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13\} \cup \{(x,y): y < 6x + 25\}$

Values of *x* could be included but they must be correct. So $3(x+2)^2 + 13 < y < 6x + 25, x < 0$ is fine

If there are multiple solutions mark the final one.

1. **In this question you should show all stages of your working.**

Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

Using algebra, solve the inequality

$$x^2 - x > 20$$

writing your answer in set notation.

(3)

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1	Finds critical values $x^2 - x > 20 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 20 > 0 \Rightarrow x = (5, -4)$	M1	1.1b
	Chooses outside region for their values Eg. $x > 5, x < -4$	M1	1.1b
	Presents solution in set notation $\{x : x < -4\} \cup \{x : x > 5\}$ oe	A1	2.5
		(3)	
			(3 marks)

Notes

M1: Attempts to find the critical values using an algebraic method. Condone slips but an allowable method should be used and two critical values should be found

M1: Chooses the outside region for their critical values. This may appear in incorrect inequalities such as $5 < x < -4$

A1: Presents in set notation as required $\{x : x < -4\} \cup \{x : x > 5\}$ Accept $\{x < -4 \cup x > 5\}$.

Do not accept $\{x < -4,\ x > 5\}$

Note: If there is a contradiction of their solution on different lines of working do not penalise intermediate working and mark what appears to be their final answer.