

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
5	Differentiates to obtain a correct derivative either $4(x-2)^3$ OE or $4x^3 - 24x^2 + 48x - 32$ PI by -32 obtained with no errors seen in evaluating $\frac{dy}{dx}$	1.1b	B1	
	Substitutes $x = 0$ into their $\frac{dy}{dx}$ to obtain a numerical value or PI by constant from their $\frac{dy}{dx}$ or PI by -32 obtained with no errors seen in evaluating $\frac{dy}{dx}$	1.1a	M1	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(x-2)^3$ When $x = 0$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -32$ $y = 16$ $y = -32x + 16$
	Obtains $y = -32x + 16$ ACF Award the mark at the first opportunity and ISW any incorrect rearrangement No errors seen	1.1b	A1	
	Question 5 Total		3	