Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
10	States $5(x+h)^3 + (x+h) - (5x^3 + x)$	1.1a	M1	
	Condone missing brackets			
	Expands $(x+h)^3$ correctly	1.1a	M1	
	Like terms need not be collected Accept all terms multiplied by 5			
	May be embedded			
	Obtains $\frac{15x^2h + 15xh^2 + 5h^3 + h}{h}$ correctly eliminating $5x^3$ and $x$	1.1b	A1	$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{5(x+h)^3 + (x+h)-(5x^3 + x)}{h}$ $= \frac{5(x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3) + h - 5x^3}{h}$
	PI by $15x^2 + 15xh + 5h^2 + 1$ having seen a division by $h$			$= \frac{h}{h}$ $= \frac{15x^2h + 15xh^2 + 5h^3 + h}{h}$
	Like terms need not be collected			$= 15x^2 + 15xh + 5h^2 + 1$
	Obtains $15x^2 + 15xh + 5h^2 + 1$	2.1	A1	$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} 15x^2 + 15xh + 5h^2 + 1$
	by correctly dividing by $h$			$f'(x) = 15x^2 + 1$
	Like terms need not be collected			
	Completes a reasoned argument using the $\lim_{h\to 0}$ to	2.5	R1	
	prove that $f'(x) = 15x^2 + 1$			
	f'(x) may be seen on the final			
	line or before  Do not allow $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $f'(x)$			
	Question 10 Total		5	