Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
8(a)	(i) $\int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{8x} dx = \sqrt{8} \times \int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{x} dx = 10\sqrt{8} = 20\sqrt{2}$	M1 A1	2.2a 1.1b
	(ii) $\int_0^a \sqrt{x} dx = \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} dx + \int_1^a \sqrt{x} dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 + 10 = \frac{32}{3}$	M1 A1	2.1 1.1b
		(4)	
(b)	$R = \int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{x} dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{1}^{a}$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
	$\frac{2}{3}a^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} = 10 \Rightarrow a^{\frac{3}{2}} = 16 \Rightarrow a = 16^{\frac{2}{3}}$	dM1	3.1a
	$\Rightarrow a = 2^{4 \times \frac{2}{3}} = 2^{\frac{8}{3}}$	A1	2.1
		(4)	
Notes:			
(a)(i) M1: For deducing that $\int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{8x} dx = \sqrt{8} \times \int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{x} dx$ attempting to multiply $\int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{x} dx$ by $\sqrt{8}$ A1: $20\sqrt{2}$ or exact equivalent (a)(ii) M1: For identifying and attempting to use $\int_{0}^{a} \sqrt{x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{x} dx + \int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{x} dx$ A1: For $\frac{32}{3}$ or exact equivalent (b)			
M1: Attempts to integrate, $x^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ A1: $\int_{1}^{a} \sqrt{x} dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{1}^{a}$			
dM1: For a whole strategy to find a . In the scheme it is awarded for setting $\left[x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{1}^{a} = 10$, using both limits and proceeding using correct index work to find a . Alternatively a candidate could assume $a = 2^{k}$. In such a case it is awarded for setting $\left[x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{1}^{2^{k}} = 10$, using both limits and proceeding using			
correct index work to $k=$ $\mathbf{A1:} \ a = 2^{4 \times \frac{2}{3}} = 2^{\frac{8}{3}}$			
In the alternative case, a further statement must be seen following $k = \frac{8}{3}$ Hence True			