

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
3	$\int \frac{3x^4 - 4}{2x^3} dx = \int \frac{3}{2}x - 2x^{-3} dx$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
	$= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{x^2}{2} - 2 \times \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} (+c)$	dM1	3.1a
	$= \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + c \quad \text{o.e}$	A1	1.1b
		(4)	

(4 marks)

Notes:

(i)

M1: Attempts to divide to form a sum of terms. Implied by two terms with one correct index.

$$\int \frac{3x^4}{2x^3} - \frac{4}{2x^3} dx$$
 scores this mark.

A1: $\int \frac{3}{2}x - 2x^{-3} dx$ o.e such as $\frac{1}{2} \int (3x - 4x^{-3}) dx$. The indices must have been processed on both terms. Condone spurious notation or lack of the integral sign for this mark.

dM1: For the full strategy to integrate the expression. It requires two terms with one correct index.

Look for $=ax^p + bx^q$ where $p = 2$ or $q = -2$

A1: Correct answer $\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + c$ o.e. such as $\frac{3}{4}x^2 + x^{-2} + c$