(4 marks)			
		(4)	
	=x-5x+c	A1	1.1b
	$=x^2-3x^{-1}+c$	A1	1.1b
	$=\frac{2x^2}{2}+\frac{3x^{-1}}{-1}(+c)$	A1	1.1b
	$\int \frac{2x+3}{x^2} dx = \int 2x + 3x^{-2} dx = px^2 + qx^{-1}$	M1	1.1b

Scheme

Marks

AOs

Score for either $px^2 + ...$ or $... + qx^{-1}$.

 $\int 2x^3 + 3 dx - \int 2x + 3x^{-2} dx - px^2 + qx^{-1}$

Condone unprocessed terms for this mark. E.g px^{1+1} or qx^{-2+1} A1: One term correct which may be unsimplified. So either $\frac{2x^2}{2}$ or $\frac{3x^{-1}}{-1}$ would be acceptable.

Allow in a list

Look for a sum of two terms with one having a correct index following integration

A1: Two terms correct of x^2 , $-3x^{-1}$ and +c simplified. Allow as a list

A1: $x^2 - 3x^{-1} + c$ or exact simplified equivalent on one line with no incorrect notation.

Eg.
$$\int x^2 - 3x^{-1} + c$$
 is A0

M1: Complete attempt to integrate $\frac{2x^3+3}{x^2}$

Question

1.

Notes: