

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1(i)	$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \frac{3}{2}, \alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma = 2, \alpha\beta\gamma = -\frac{7}{2}$	B1	3.1a
	$\frac{3}{\alpha} + \frac{3}{\beta} + \frac{3}{\gamma} = \frac{3(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)}{\alpha\beta\gamma}$	M1	1.1b
	$= 3(2) \div -\frac{7}{2} = -\frac{12}{7}$	A1ft	1.1b
		(3)	
(ii)	$(\alpha - 2)(\beta - 2)(\gamma - 2) = (\alpha\beta - 2\alpha - 2\beta + 4)(\gamma - 2)$	M1	1.1b
	$= \alpha\beta\gamma - 2(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma) + 4(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) - 8$	A1	1.1b
	$= -\frac{7}{2} - 2(2) + 4\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 8 = -\frac{19}{2}$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
	Alternative		
	$2(x+2)^3 - 3(x+2)^2 + 4(x+2) + 7 = 0$	M1	1.1b
	$= \dots + 16 + \dots - 12 + \dots + 8 + 7 = 19$	A1	1.1b
	$(\alpha - 2)(\beta - 2)(\gamma - 2) = -\frac{19}{2}$	A1	1.1b
	(3)		
(iii)	$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = (\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2 - 2(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)$	M1	3.1a
	$= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 2(2) = -\frac{7}{4}$	A1ft	1.1b
		(2)	

(8 marks)

Notes

(i) B1: Identifies the correct values for all 3 expressions (can score anywhere)

M1: Uses a correct identity

A1ft: Correct value (follow through their $\frac{3}{2}, 2, -\frac{7}{2}$)

(ii) M1: Attempts to expand

A1: Correct expansion

A1: Correct value

Alternative:

M1: Substitutes $(x + 2)$ for x in the given cubic

A1: Calculates the correct constant term

A1: Completes correctly by changing sign and dividing by 2

(iii) M1: Establishes the correct identity

A1ft: Correct value (follow through their $\frac{3}{2}, 2, -\frac{7}{2}$)