

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>6(a)</b>	$4x^3 + px^2 - 14x + q = 0 \Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{p}{4}x^2 - \frac{14}{4}x + \frac{q}{4} = 0$ $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = -\frac{p}{4} \quad \alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma = -\frac{14}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{7}{2}$	B1	3.1a
	$(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 + 2(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)$ $\left(-\frac{p}{4}\right)^2 = 16 + 2\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) \Rightarrow p = \dots$ <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> $(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2 - 2(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma) = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2$ $\left(-\frac{p}{4}\right)^2 - 2\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) = 16 \Rightarrow p = \dots$	M1	3.1a
	$p = 12$ * cso	A1*	1.1b
		<b>(3)</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{\beta\gamma + \alpha\gamma + \alpha\beta}{\alpha\beta\gamma}$	M1	1.1b
	$\frac{\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{q}{4}\right)} = \frac{14}{3} \Rightarrow q = \dots$	M1	1.1b
	$q = 3$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(3)</b>	
	<b>Alternative</b>		
	$4\left(\frac{1}{w}\right)^3 + 12\left(\frac{1}{w}\right)^2 - 14\left(\frac{1}{w}\right) + q\{= 0\}$	M1	1.1b
	$qw^3 - 14w^2 + 12w + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{14}{3} = -\frac{-14}{q} \Rightarrow q = \dots$	M1	1.1b
	$q = 3$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(3)</b>	
<b>(c)</b>	$(\alpha - 1)(\beta - 1)(\gamma - 1) = \dots$ $= \alpha\beta\gamma - (\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma) + (\alpha + \beta + \gamma) - 1$	M1 A1	1.1a 1.1b
	$= \left(-\frac{\text{their } 3}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{12}{4}\right) - 1 = \dots$	dM1	1.1b
	$= -\frac{5}{4}$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(4)</b>	
<b>Alt</b>	$4(x + 1)^3 + 12(x + 1)^2 - 14(x + 1) + '3'\{= 0\}$ or substitutes in 1	M1	1.1a
	$= \dots 4 + \dots 12 + \dots - 14 + '3' = 5$ or $4x^3 + 24x^2 + 22x + 2 +$ 'their q'	A1ft	1.1b

$$= -\frac{\text{'their constant'}}{4}$$

dM1

1.1b

$$= -\frac{5}{4}$$

A1

1.1b

**(10 marks)**

Notes:

**(a)**

**B1:** Identifies the correct values for the sum and pair sum. This may be implied by substituting into an equation, it must be clear

**M1:** Uses the correct identity and values of their sum **and** their pair sum to find a value of  $p$

**A1\*:**  $p = 12$  cso there is no need to see a reason

**(b)**

**M1:** Establishes a correct identity

**M1:** Uses their identity and their pair sum and their product of roots to find a value of  $q$ . Condone a slip but the intention must be clear.

**A1:**  $q = 3$  Allow this mark from incorrect sign of both pair sum and product

**Alternative**

**M1:** Uses  $x = \frac{1}{w}$  the substitution

**M1:** Simplifies to an quartic equation of the form  $aw^3 + bw^2 + cw + d = 0$  and uses  $\frac{14}{3} = -\frac{b}{a}$  to find a value for  $q$

**A1:**  $q = 3$

**(c)**

**M1:** Attempts to multiply out the three brackets.

**A1:** Correct expansion.

**dM1:** Dependent on previous method. Substitutes in the value of their sum, pair sum and the value of their product as appropriate. Condone a slip but the intention must be clear

**A1:** Correct value

**Alternative**

**M1:** Substitutes  $(x + 1)$  or  $x = 1$  into the cubic with their value of  $q$ . Allow the use of different letters e.g.  $(w + 1)$

**A1ft:** Correct constant terms, follow through on their value of  $q$

**dM1:** Applies  $-\frac{\text{'their constant'}}{4}$

**A1:** Correct value