Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
7	Attempts equation of line Eg Substitutes $(-2,13)$ into $y = mx + 25$ and finds m	M1	1.1b
	Equation of <i>l</i> is $y = 6x + 25$	A1	1.1b
	Attempts equation of <i>C</i> Eg Attempts to use the intercept $(0, 25)$ within the equation $y = a(x\pm 2)^2 + 13$ , in order to find <i>a</i>	M1	3.1a
	Equation of <i>C</i> is $y = 3(x+2)^2 + 13$ or $y = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$	A1	1.1b
	Region <i>R</i> is defined by $3(x+2)^2 + 13 < y < 6x + 25$ o.e.	B1ft	2.5
		(5)	
			(5 marks)

Notes:

## The first two marks are awarded for finding the equation of the line

M1: Uses the information in an attempt to find an equation for the line *l*.

E.g. Attempt using two points: Finds  $m = \pm \frac{25-13}{2}$  and uses of one of the points in their y = mx + c or

equivalent to find c. Alternatively uses the intercept as shown in main scheme.

A1: y = 6x + 25 seen or implied. This alone scores the first two marks. Do not accept l = 6x + 25It must be in the form y = ... but the correct equation can be implied from an inequality. E.g. .... < y < 6x + 25

## The next two marks are awarded for finding the equation of the curve

M1: A complete method to find the constant *a* in  $y = a(x \pm 2)^2 + 13$  or the constants *a*, *b* in  $y = ax^2 + bx + 25$ . An alternative to the main scheme is deducing equation is of the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + 25$  and setting and solving a pair of simultaneous equations in *a* and *b* using the point (-2, 13) the gradient being 0 at x = -2. Condone slips. Implied by  $C = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$  or  $3x^2 + 12x + 25$ 

FYI the correct equations are 13 = 4a - 2b + 25(2a - b = -6) and -4a + b = 0

A1:  $y = 3(x+2)^2 + 13$  or equivalent such as  $y = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$ ,  $f(x) = 3(x+2)^2 + 13$ .

Do not accept  $C = 3x^2 + 12x + 25$  or just  $3x^2 + 12x + 25$  for the A1 but may be implied from an inequality or from an attempt at the area, E.g.  $\int 3x^2 + 12x + 25 \, dx$ 

**B1ft:** Fully defines the region *R*. Follow through on their equations for *l* and *C*.

Allow strict or non -strict inequalities as long as they are used consistently.

E.g. Allow for example " $3(x+2)^2 + 13 < y < 6x + 25$ " " $3(x+2)^2 + 13 \le y \le 6x + 25$ "

Allow the inequalities to be given separately, e.g. y < 6x + 25,  $y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13$ . Set notation may be used so  $\{(x, y): y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13\} \cap \{(x, y): y < 6x + 25\}$  is fine but condone with or without any of  $(x, y) \leftrightarrow y \leftrightarrow x$ Incorrect examples include "y < 6x + 25 or  $y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13$ ",  $\{(x, y): y > 3(x+2)^2 + 13\} \cup \{(x, y): y < 6x + 25\}$ 

Values of *x* could be included but they must be correct. So  $3(x+2)^2 + 13 < y < 6x + 25$ , x < 0 is fine If there are multiple solutions mark the final one.