

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
11(a)			
	∧ shape in any position	B1	1.1b
	Correct $x$ -intercepts or coordinates	B1	1.1b
	Correct $y$ -intercept or coordinates	B1	1.1b
	Correct coordinates for the vertex of a ∧ shape	B1	1.1b
		(4)	
(b)	$x = k$	B1	2.2a
	$k - (2x - 3k) = x - k \Rightarrow x = \dots$	M1	3.1a
	$x = \frac{5k}{3}$	A1	1.1b
	<b>Set notation is required here for this mark</b> $\left\{x : x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\} \cap \{x : x > k\}$	A1	2.5
		(4)	
(c)	$x = 3k$ <b>or</b> $y = 3 - 5k$	B1ft	2.2a
	$x = 3k$ <b>and</b> $y = 3 - 5k$	B1ft	2.2a
		(2)	

(10 marks)

### Notes

(a) **Note that the sketch may be seen on Figure 4**

B1: See scheme

B1: Correct  $x$ -intercepts. Allow as shown or written as  $(k, 0)$  and  $(2k, 0)$  and condone coordinates written as  $(0, k)$  and  $(0, 2k)$  as long as they are in the correct places.

B1: Correct  $y$ -intercept. Allow as shown or written as  $(0, -2k)$  or  $(-2k, 0)$  as long as it is in the correct place. Condone  $k - 3k$  for  $-2k$ .

B1: Correct coordinates as shown

**Note that the marks for the intercepts and the maximum can be seen away from the sketch but the coordinates must be the right way round or e.g. as  $y = 0, x = k$  etc. These marks can be awarded without a sketch but if there is a sketch, such points must not contradict the sketch.**

(b)

B1: Deduces the correct critical value of  $x = k$ . May be implied by e.g.  $x > k$  or  $x < k$

M1: Attempts to solve  $k - (2x - 3k) = x - k$  or an equivalent equation/inequality to find the other critical value. Allow this mark for reaching  $k = \dots$  or  $x = \dots$  as long as they are solving the required equation.

A1: Correct value

A1: Correct answer using the correct set notation.

Allow e.g.  $\left\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}, k < x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\}$ ,  $\left\{x: k < x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\}$ ,  $x \in \left(k, \frac{5k}{3}\right)$  and allow “|” for “.”

But  $\left\{x: x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\} \cup \{x: x > k\}$  scores A0  $\left\{x: k < x, x < \frac{5k}{3}\right\}$  scores A0

(c)

B1ft: Deduces one correct coordinate. Follow through their maximum coordinates from (a) so allow  $x = 2 \times “1.5k”$  or  $y = 3 - 5 \times “k”$  but must be in terms of  $k$ .

Allow as coordinates or  $x = \dots$ ,  $y = \dots$

B1ft: Deduces both correct coordinates. Follow through their maximum coordinates from (a) so allow  $x = 2 \times “1.5k”$  and  $y = 3 - 5 \times “k”$  but must be in terms of  $k$ .

Allow as coordinates or  $x = \dots$ ,  $y = \dots$

If coordinates are given the wrong way round and not seen correctly as  $x = \dots$ ,  $y = \dots$

e.g.  $(3 - 5k, 3k)$  this is B0B0

**Alternative to part (b) by squaring:**

$$k - |2x - 3k| = x - k \Rightarrow |2x - 3k| = 2k - x$$

$$4x^2 - 12kx + 9k^2 = 4k^2 - 4kx + x^2 \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 8kx + 5k^2 = 0$$

$$(3x - 5k)(x - k) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5k}{3}, k$$

Score M1 for isolating the  $|2x - 3k|$ , squaring both sides to obtain 3 appropriate terms for each side, collects terms to obtain  $Ax^2 + Bkx + Ck^2 = 0$  and solves for  $x$

$$\text{A1 for } x = \frac{5k}{3} \text{ and B1 for } x = k$$

Then A1 as in the scheme.