

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
9(a)	$x = \frac{7}{3}$	B1	2.2a
		(1)	
(b)	$x = 2 \Rightarrow  7 - 3x  =  7 - 6  = 1, -2x^2 + 14x - 19 = 1$ So the $x$ coordinate of $A$ is 2	B1	2.1
		(1)	
(c)	At $B$ $3x - 7 = -2x^2 + 14x - 19 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \dots$	M1	3.1a
	$2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 4$	A1	1.1b
	$\Rightarrow y = 5$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(d)	$\int (-2x^2 + 14x - 19) dx = -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x (+c)$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
	Area of triangles: $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{7}{3} - 2 \right) \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( 4 - \frac{7}{3} \right) \times 5 \quad \left( = \frac{13}{3} \right)$	M1	2.1
	Area of $R$ is: $\left[ -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x \right]_2^4 - \frac{13}{3} = -\frac{128}{3} + 112 - 76 - \left( -\frac{16}{3} + 28 - 38 \right) - \frac{13}{3}$	ddM1	3.1a
	$= \frac{13}{3}$	A1	1.1b
		(5)	
(d) Alternative:	$\int (-2x^2 + 14x - 19 - 7 + 3x) dx = -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x - 7x + \frac{3x^2}{2} (+c)$ <b>or</b> $\int (-2x^2 + 14x - 19 + 7 - 3x) dx = -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x + 7x - \frac{3x^2}{2} (+c)$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
	$\left[ -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x - 7x + \frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_2^7$ <b>or</b> $\left[ -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x + 7x - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_2^7$	M1	2.1
	$\left[ -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x - 7x + \frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_2^7 + \left[ -\frac{2x^3}{3} + 7x^2 - 19x + 7x - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_2^7 = \dots$	ddM1	3.1a
	$= \frac{13}{3}$	A1	1.1b
		(5)	

(10 marks)

## Notes

(a)

M1: Deduces the correct value of  $x$

(b)

B1: Substitutes  $x = 2$  into both equations, obtains  $y = 1$  both times and makes a conclusion.

(c)

M1: Correct strategy for  $B$ . E.g. attempts to solve  $3x - 7 = -2x^2 + 14x - 19$  and solves the resulting 3TQ

A1: For  $x = 4$

A1: For  $y = 5$

(d)

M1: For  $x^n \rightarrow x^{n+1}$  for the quadratic curve

A1: Correct integration

M1: For a complete attempt at the area of both triangles using their vertex coordinates and their  $A$  and  $B$

ddM1: For a correct overall strategy for the area of  $R$ . This requires an attempt at the area under the curve between  $A$  and  $B$  with the subtraction of the area of the 2 triangles. Depends on both previous M marks.

A1: Correct value

**(d) Alternative:**

M1: For  $x^n \rightarrow x^{n+1}$  for either subtraction

A1: Correct integration for either part

M1: For a complete attempt at the area of one of the required areas

ddM1: For a correct overall strategy for the area of  $R$ . Depends on both previous method marks.

A1: Correct value