5	(a)	Maximum speed of the car or model will show consumption eventually becoming negative	B1	or, eg, doesn't drive faster than 80, or speed limit Condone eg "Maximum number of miles car can drive"
		or model may not apply for above 80 mph	[1]	
5	(b)	$\frac{d}{dv}(\frac{12}{5}v - \frac{3}{125}v^2) = 0 \qquad (\Rightarrow \frac{12}{5} - \frac{6v}{125} = 0)$	M1	Attempt differentiate C & equate to 0
		v = 50	A1	
		$\frac{d^2}{dv^2}(\frac{12}{5}v - \frac{3}{125}v^2) = -\frac{6}{125} \text{ when } v = 50$ or any correct method showing that SP is a maximum	M1	Must be correct
		Maximum speed is 50 mph	A1	Units essential. Dep only on 1st M1

5	(b) ctd	Alternative method 1		
		$v = -\frac{b}{2a} \left(= -\frac{\frac{12}{5}}{\frac{2\times(-3)}{125}} \right)$ Attempt complete square	M1	
		v = 50	A1	
		Coefficient of v^2 negative, hence stationary	M1	
		point is a maximum		TTuite accountial
		Maximum speed is 50 mph	<u>A1</u>	Units essential
		Alternative method 2		
		$\frac{12}{5}v - \frac{3}{125}v^2 = 0 \ (v = 0 \text{ or } 100) \ \&$	M1	Working must be seen
		Correct sketch graph & $v = 50$	B1	NB. This mark can be gained without working to justify the graph.
		v = 50 seen on graph as giving maximum	M1	
		Maximum speed is 50 mph	A1	Units essential
5	(c)	v = 0 does not give $C = 0$ oe	[4] B1	They will not consume fuel at 0 mph oe
	(-)	, a does not give a to to	[1]	They want not consume that at a map it is
5	(d)	$eg k(\frac{12}{5}v - \frac{3}{125}v^2)$	B1	or "Increase both constants by the same factor" B1B1
		with any $k > 1$	B1	or with numerical value of $k > 1$ B1B1
				SC: "Increase both constants" B1B0
		Alternative method	D4	
		$eg (1+k)(\frac{12}{5}v - \frac{3}{125}v^2)$	B1	
		where $k > 0$	B1	
			[2]	
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