

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
6	(a)	$3x^2 + 2 > 0$ for all values of x therefore stationary point is a minimum	B1 [1]	2.4		
6	(b)	$y' = \int(3x^2 + 2)dx = x^3 + 2x + k$ $y' = 0 \text{ at } x = -1$ $\Rightarrow (-1)^3 + 2(-1) + k = 0 \text{ leading to } k = \dots$ $y = \int(x^3 + 2x + '3')dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^2 + '3'x + c$ $\left(-1, \frac{1}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-1)^4 + (-1)^2 + '3'(-1) + c = \frac{1}{4}$ leading to $c = \dots$ $y = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^2 + 3x + 2$	M1* M1dep* M1 M1 A1 [5]	2.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 2.5	Attempt to integrate (at least one of the terms in x correct) Uses correct conditions to find the value of k (candidates may use the fact that when $x = 0$, $y' = 3$) Integrates their y' correctly (allow with $k = 0$) Uses correct conditions to find the value of c cao (must include $y =$)	Condone with no $+k$ If correct $k = 3$ Condone with no $+c$ (allow use of same letter for second constant)