

2		<p><b>DR</b></p> $3x+1=4\sqrt{x}$ $3(\sqrt{x})^2+1=4\sqrt{x}$ would be enough $3(\sqrt{x})^2-4\sqrt{x}+1=0$ $(3\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-1)=0$ $x=1 \text{ or } x=\frac{1}{9}$	<p><b>M1*</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>M1dep*</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p>	<p>Recognise as a quadratic in <math>\sqrt{x}</math></p> <p>All 3 terms on one side and = 0</p> <p>Attempt to solve for <math>\sqrt{x}</math></p>	<p>Condone not = 0</p>
		<p><b>Alternative method</b></p> $3x+1=4\sqrt{x}$ $(3x+1)^2=16x, 9x^2+6x+1=16x$ $9x^2-10x+1=0$ $(9x-1)(x-1)=0$ $x=1 \text{ or } x=\frac{1}{9}$	<p><b>M1*</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>M1dep*</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p>	<p>Square both sides</p> <p>All 3 terms on one side and = 0</p> <p>Attempt to solve</p>	<p>Three terms from squaring bracket, at least 2 correct and = <math>kx</math> with <math>k=4</math> or 16</p>
			<p><b>[4]</b></p>			