

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
6	(a)	$x = 1$	<b>B1</b> <b>[1]</b>	<b>1.1</b>	cao or (1,0) Need not see $x =$
6	(b)	$\log_2\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) = -3$  $x - \frac{3}{2} = 2^{-3}$  $x = 2^{-3} + \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x = 1.625$	<b>M1</b>  <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>[3]</b>	<b>1.1</b>  <b>1.1</b> <b>1.1</b>	Setting $\log_2\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) + 3$ equal to zero and isolating $\log_2\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$ term  Correctly removing logs  cao (o.e. exact answer e.g., $\frac{13}{8}$ )  After sensible work  Need not see $x =$ Condone 1.63
6	(c)	$2\log_2 x = \log_2(x^2)$ seen  $\log_2\left(\frac{x^2}{x - \frac{3}{2}}\right) = 3$  $x^2 = 8\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) \Rightarrow x^2 - 8x + 12 (= 0)$  $(x - 2)(x - 6) = 0$ Therefore, the $x$ coordinate of $C$ is 2	<b>B1</b>  <b>M1</b>  <b>M1</b>  <b>A1</b>  <b>[4]</b>	<b>1.1</b>  <b>1.1</b>  <b>1.1</b>  <b>2.2a</b>	Using the power law for logarithms  Using subtraction or addition law for logarithms  Removing logs correctly and re-arranging to a three-term quadratic in $x$  <b>AG</b> so sufficient working must be shown  oe, e.g. using $3 = \log_2 8$ etc  After sensible work  If solving <b>BC</b> then need to see $x = 2$ and $x = 6$ with $x = 2$  chosen as $x$ coordinate

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
6	(d)	y-coordinate of $C$ is 2	<b>B1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	soi	<b>NB</b> $x$ -coordinate of $C$ is 2
		Area = $\frac{1}{2}(1.625 - 1)(2)$	<b>M1*</b>	<b>3.1a</b>	Correct expression for the area of triangle $ABC$ with their $x$ -coordinate of $B$ from <b>(b)</b> and their $y$ -coordinate	0.625 Need $x = 1$
		0.656 – 0.625	<b>M1dep*</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Difference between their value and 0.656 is calculated	
		Under-estimate by 0.031 (units <sup>2</sup> )	<b>A1</b>	<b>3.2b</b>	cao (both numerical value and ‘under-estimate’ required)	Allow 0.026 (comes from $x = 1.63$ in (b)) Allow 4.73% or 3.96%
			<b>[4]</b>			