

7	Question	Answer	Marks	AO		Guidance	
		$(2x-1)^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y^2 = 0$ $-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dy}{y^2} = \int \frac{dx}{(2x-1)^3}$ $\int \frac{dy}{y^2} = -\frac{1}{y}$ $\int \frac{dx}{(2x-1)^3} = \frac{(2x-1)^{-2}}{(2)(-2)}$ $\frac{1}{4y} = -\frac{1}{4(2x-1)^2} + c, (1,1) \Rightarrow c = \dots$ $\frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{(2x-1)^2} + 2$ $\frac{1}{y} = \frac{2(2x-1)^2 - 1}{(2x-1)^2}$ $y = \frac{(2x-1)^2}{2(2x-1)^2 - 1}$ $y = \frac{4x^2 - 4x + 1}{8x^2 - 8x + 1}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[9]</p>	<p>2.5</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>2.1</p> <p>2.2a</p> <p>3.1a</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>2.2a</p>	<p>E</p> <p>E</p> <p>E</p> <p>C</p> <p>C</p> <p>A</p> <p>A</p> <p>A</p> <p>A</p>	<p>Attempt to separate variables</p> <p>M1 for $k(2x-1)^{-2}$</p> <p>Use of (1, 1) to find c – dependent on the previous two M marks and substituted into correct form</p> <p>Oe</p> <p>Correct method for combining both terms on rhs (dependent on previous M mark) before taking the reciprocal</p> <p>Taking the reciprocal (dependent on previous M marks) and making y the subject</p> <p>$a = 4, b = 8$</p>	<p>Or re-write in terms of y</p> <p>Remove triple-decker fractions</p>