

9	(a)			[3]			
			$Ax^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	M1	1.1		
			$(+/-) Bx^{\frac{1}{2}}$	M1	1.1		
		$\frac{12}{\sqrt{x}} - 12\sqrt{x}$	A1	1.1	allow equivalent in index form, but coefficients must be 12 and -12	Accept mixed, eg $12x^{-0.5} - 12\sqrt{x}$	
			[3]				

Question		Answer	Marks	AOs	Guidance	
9	(b)	their $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ seen $x = 1$ $y = 32$	M1 A1 A1 [3]	3.1a 1.1 1.1		
9	(c)	their 1 substituted in their $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ $= -12$ so (1, 32) is a (local) maximum	M1 A1 [2]	3.1a 3.2a	NB $-6x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - 6x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ allow explanation that for $x > 0$ both terms in 2 nd derivative are negative so must be a local maximum; 2 nd derivative must be correct for this approach	Alternatively, substitution of their $1 \pm \delta$ in their $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (either) Correct values obtained for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and correct conclusion made