14		$y = 16x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 8x^{-1}$	B1	<b>3.1</b> a	May be implied by correct derivative
		$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 8x^{-2}$	M1	1.1	At least one term of the form $\alpha x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ or $\beta x^{-2}$ obtained
			<b>A1</b>	1.1	All correct
		$x = 4, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{7}{2}$	B1FT	1.1	FT their $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , dep on award of <b>M1</b>
		x = 4, y = 34	B1	1.1	
		$y - their 34 = (their \frac{7}{2})(x - 4)$ oe	M1 FT	1.1	Their 7/2 must come from substituting $x = 4$ into their derivative
		e.g. sub (4, '34') into their $y = mx + c$ to find their 'c'			

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Question	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
	$y = \frac{7}{2}x + 20$ o.e.	A1	3.2a	All correct. Depends on all previous marks. We can accept any form of the equation of the line: $7x - 2y + 40 = 0$ or $y - 34 = \frac{7}{2}(x - 4)$ o.e.
				Once the correct equation is seen in any form we can ISW if they simplify incorrectly etc
				NOTE: Final answer can be obtained from incorrect working- check their derivative
		[7]		