| Question $\quad$ Answer |  |  | Marks | AOs |  | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}^{\prime}(x)=\frac{1}{3}\left(27-8 x^{3}\right)^{-2 / 3} \times\left(-24 x^{2}\right) \\ & {\left[=\frac{-8 x^{2}}{\left(27-8 x^{3}\right)^{2 / 3}}\right]} \end{aligned}$ <br> $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(1.5)=-\frac{8 \times 1.5^{2}}{0}$ and dividing by zero zgives the error. | M1 <br> A1 <br> E1 <br> [3] | 1.1a <br> 1.1 <br> 2.4 | Using the chain rule Allow unsimplified <br> Sufficient to say "can’t divide by zero" oe |  |
|  | (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \left(27-8 x^{3}\right)^{1 / 3}=27^{1 / 3}\left(1-\frac{8}{27} x^{3}\right)^{1 / 3} \\ & =3\left(1+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{8 x^{3}}{27}\right)+\frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2!}\left(-\frac{8 x^{3}}{27}\right)^{2}+\ldots\right) \\ & =3-\frac{8 x^{3}}{27}-\frac{64 x^{6}}{2187}+\ldots \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> [3] | 3.1a 1.1a <br> 1.1b | Dealing with the 27 correctly <br> Using the Binomial expansion substantially correctly <br> Cao |  |
|  | (iii) | The binomial expansion is valid for $\left\|-8 \frac{x^{3}}{27}\right\|<1$ $\|x\|<1.5$ and the limits of the integral are completely in this interval. | B1 E1 [2] | $2.4$ $2.3$ | Allow unsimplified but must use correct modulus notation or equivalent <br> Must indicate that the limits of the integral lie in their interval for which the expansion is valid. |  |
|  | (iv) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0.25}{2}(3+2.6684+2(2.9954+2.9625+2.8694)) \\ & =\frac{0.25}{2} \times 23.3224=2.9153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { B1 } \\ \text { M1 } \end{array} \\ & \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & {[3]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.1 \mathrm{a} \\ & 1.1 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 1.1 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ | $h=0.25 \text { used }$ <br> For sum in the bracket - condone one slip. <br> Allow for 2.92 or better | Values from candidates own calculators may differ in the last decimal place. |
|  | (v) | There is area between the curve and the top of the trapezia, so some area is missing from the estimate. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { E1 } \\ & \text { [1] } \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 | Allow for any sensible explanation eg the trapezia are under the curve | "The curve is concave downwards" on its own is not quite enough |

