

Question	Answer	Marks	AOs	Guidance	
13	$\text{let } u = 1 + \sqrt{x} \quad du = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$ $\Rightarrow dx = 2(u - 1)du$ $\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{2(u - 1)}{u} du$ $= \int_1^2 \left(2 - \frac{2}{u} \right) du$ $= [2u - 2 \ln u]_1^2$ $= 4 - 2 \ln 2 - 2 = 2 - 2 \ln 2 \text{ or } 2 - \ln 4$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[6]</p>	<p>3.1a</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>3.1a</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p>	<p>substituting $u = 1 + \sqrt{x}$ or $w = \sqrt{x}$</p> <p>$dx = 2(u - 1) du$ or $dx = 2w dw$</p> <p>$\frac{2(u - 1)}{u}(du)$ or $\frac{2w}{(w + 1)}(dw)$</p> <p>splitting fraction or dividing to get</p> $2 - \frac{2}{(w + 1)}$ <p>(or substituting $u = w + 1 \Rightarrow$</p> $\frac{2(u - 1)}{u}$ <p>and then splitting fraction)</p> <p>or $[2w - 2 \ln(w + 1)]_0^1$ if still in terms of w</p> <p>cao</p>	<p>Evidence of method must be seen</p> <p>Evidence of method must be seen</p>