

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
15			$y = 1$ then $x = 2$ only	B1	3.1a	
			$\frac{1}{y} \times \frac{dy}{dx}$	B1	2.1	first term correct; allow y' for $\frac{dy}{dx}$
			$x^3 \times \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2y$	M1	1.1	Product Rule; allow one coefficient error or one index error
			$\frac{1}{y} \times \frac{dy}{dx} + x^3 \times \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2y [= 0]$	A1	1.1	
			substitution of their $x = 2$ and $y = 1$ to obtain numerical value for $\frac{dy}{dx}$	M1*	1.1	NB $-\frac{4}{3}$ dependent on at least two of 3 terms correct on LHS following differentiation; if expression for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ or evaluation of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is incorrect, need to see substitution for award of M1
			$y - 1 = \left(\text{their } \frac{3}{4}\right)(x - \text{their } 2)$ oe	M1dep*	3.1a	FT negative reciprocal of their $-\frac{4}{3}$ and their 2 may see eg $1 = \frac{3}{4} \times 2 + c$
			$3x - 4y - 2 = 0$ or $-3x + 4y + 2 = 0$ oe	A1	3.2a	must be in required form, but coefficients may be fractions
				[7]		