# Unofficial Mark Scheme Edexcel Core 2 answers only 

X_IDE_sidf

May 25, 2016

1 Geometric series question, prove $a=64$ given $S_{4}=175$ and $r=\frac{3}{4}$ then workout sum to infinity. Then find the difference between the 9 th and 10th term

1 a) (2 marks) proof
b) ( 2 marks) 256
c) (2 marks) 1.602

2 Trapezium rule. $y=8-2^{x-1}$ in the interval $[0,4]$ with 4 trapeziums
2 a) (1 mark) 7
b) ( 3 marks) 20.75
c) (2 marks) 5.75

3 Circle centred at $(7,8)$. Find the equation of it and of a tangent at point $(10,13)$

3 a) ( 2 marks) $\sqrt{34}$
b) $\left(3\right.$ marks) $(x-7)^{2}+(y-8)^{2}=34$
c) $(4$ marks $) 3 x+5 y-95=0$

4 where $f x=6 x^{3}+13 x^{2}-4$ find the remainder when divided by $(2 x+3)$ then factorise it fully given $(x+2)$ is a factor.

4 a) ( 2 marks) 5
b) (2 marks) $f(-2)=0$
c) $(4$ marks) $f(x)=(x+2)(3 x+2)(2 x-1)$

5 Expansion of $(2-9 x)^{4}$. The using that expand $(1+k x)(2-9 x)^{4}$ in the form $A-232 x+B x^{2}$ given the coefficient of $x$

5 a) (4 marks) $16-288 x+1944 x^{2}$
b) ( 1 mark ) 16
c) $(2$ marks $) \frac{7}{2}$
d) (2 marks) 936
$61-2 \sin \left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{5}\right)=0$ solve for $\theta$ and $4 \cos ^{2} x+7 \sin x-2=0$
6 i) ( 3 marks) $\frac{8 \pi}{15}$ or $\frac{-2 \pi}{15}$
ii) $(6$ marks $) 345.5^{\circ}$ or $194.5^{\circ}$

7 This was $\int\left(3 x-x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) d x$ and then find the limits (where it crossed the $x$ axis.

7 a) (3 marks) $\frac{3}{2} x^{2}-\frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}}+c$
b) ( 3 marks ) 24.3
$8 \log _{3}(3 b+1)-\log _{3}(a-2)=-1$, write b in terms of a then find $x$ given $2^{2 x+5}-7\left(2^{x}\right)=-1$.

8 i) (3 marks) $b=\frac{3 a-5}{9}$
ii) (4 marks) -2.19

9 Find optimum perimeter of a funny shape which comprised a rectangle, sector and a equilateral triangle, need diagram.


Image by Cake_Chan Equations given, that needed proving are, $y=\frac{500}{x}-$ $\frac{x}{24}(4 \pi+3 \sqrt{3})$ and $P=\frac{1000}{x}+\frac{x}{24}(4 \pi+36-3 \sqrt{4})$

9 a) $\left(2\right.$ marks) $\frac{\pi x^{2}}{3}$
b) (3 marks) proof of the $y=$ equation
c) (3 marks) proof of the $p=$ equation
d) (5 marks) $x=16.63 P=120 \mathrm{~m}$
e) (2 marks) $f^{\prime \prime} x=0.437>0 \therefore$ is a minimum at $x$

