## 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 9th and 10th
  - 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) (3 marks)  $(x-7)^2 + (y-8)^2 = 34$
  - c) (4 marks) 3x + 5y 95 = 0
- 4 where  $fx = 6x^3 + 13x^2 4$  find the remainder when divided by (2x + 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)(3x+2)(2x-1)
- 5 Expansion of  $(2-9x)^4$ . The using that expand  $(1+kx)(2-9x)^4$  in the form  $A - 232x + Bx^2$  given the coefficient of x
  - 5 a)  $(4 \text{ marks}) 16 288x + 1944x^2$
  - b) (1 mark) 16
  - c) (2 marks)  $\frac{7}{2}$
  - d) (2 marks) 936
  - 6 1  $-2\sin(\theta-\frac{\pi}{5})=0$  solve for  $\theta$  and  $4\cos^2x+7\sin x-2=0$  6 i) (3 marks)  $\frac{8\pi}{15}$  or  $\frac{-2\pi}{15}$  ii) (6 marks) 345.5° or 194.5°

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

7 a) 
$$(3 \text{ marks}) \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$$
  
b)  $(3 \text{ marks}) 24.3$ 

 $8\log_3(3b+1)-\log_3(a-2)=-1,$  write b in terms of a then find x given  $2^{2x+5}-7(2^x)=-1.$  8 i) (3 marks)  $b=\frac{3a-5}{9}$  ii) (4 marks) -2.19

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

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

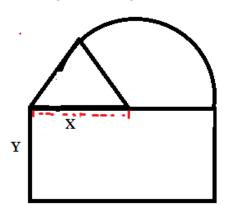


Image by Cake Chan Equations given, that needed proving are,  $y=\frac{500}{x}-\frac{x}{24}(4\pi+3\sqrt{3})$  and  $P=\frac{1000}{x}+\frac{x}{24}(4\pi+36-3\sqrt{4})$  9 a) (2 marks)  $\frac{\pi x^2}{3}$  b) (3 marks) proof of the y= equation

- c) (3 marks) proof of the p = equation
- d) (5 marks) x = 16.63 P = 120 m
- e) (2 marks) f''x = 0.437 > 0 : is a minimum at x