

# Oxford Revise | Edexcel A Level Maths | Answers

- Method (**M**) marks are awarded for showing you know a method and have attempted to apply it.
- Accuracy (**A**) marks should only be awarded if the relevant M marks have been awarded.
- Unconditional accuracy (**B**) marks are awarded independently of M marks. They do not rely on method.
- The abbreviation **o.e.** means 'or equivalent (and appropriate)'.

Please note that:

- efficient use of advanced calculators is expected
- inexact numerical answers should be given to three significant figures unless the question states otherwise; values from statistical tables should be quoted in full
- when a value of  $g$  is required, it is taken as  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  unless stated otherwise in the question.

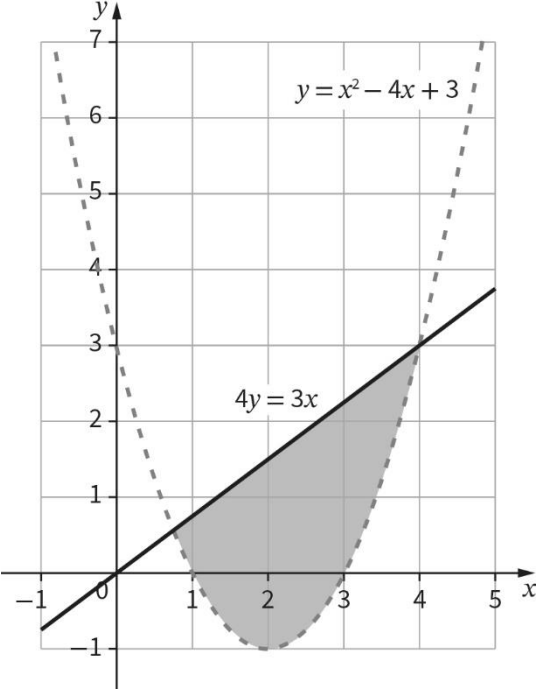
## Chapter 4 Inequalities

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.1	$y \leq 5 + 2x - x^2$ $y > x - 1$ $y \geq 2 - x$	Correct quadratic curve with correct inequality Correct line with correct inequality Correct line with correct inequality	B1 B1 B1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3 marks</b>
4.2 (a)	$1 - 2x > 4x + 4$ $6x < -3$ $x < -\frac{1}{2}$	Rearranging correctly Correct range	M1 A1

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.2 (b)	Critical values $\frac{2}{3}$ and $-1$	Identifying critical values	B1
	$-1 < x < \frac{2}{3}$	Correct range between critical values	B1
4.2 (c)	$-1 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$	Correct overlap of the two ranges	B1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5 marks</b>
4.3 (a)	$b^2 - 4ac < 0$	Use of discriminant	M1
	$k^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 2 < 0$ $k^2 - 8 < 0$	Must see the calculation as this is a given answer	A1
4.3 (b)	$(k + \sqrt{8})(k - \sqrt{8}) < 0$	Factorising using difference of two squares	M1
	$-\sqrt{8} < k < \sqrt{8}$	Correct range between critical values	A1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4 marks</b>
4.4 (a)	$6k \leq 48$	Use of constraint on perimeter	B1
	$k \leq 8$		
	$2k^2 \geq 50$	Use of constraint on area	M1
	$k^2 \geq 25$		
	$k \leq -5$ or $k \geq 5$	Area inequality solved	A1
	But $k \geq 0$ because it is the length of a real object.		
	For both to be true $5 \leq k \leq 8$	Correct overlap of the two ranges	A1

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.4 (b)	Maximum area when $k = 8$ $8 \times 16 = 128 \text{ m}^2$	Use of the maximum value of $k$ Correct maximum area	M1 A1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6 marks</b>
4.5 (a)	$b^2 - 4ac > 0$ $(-6)^2 - 4 \times k \times (10 - k) > 0$ $36 - 4k(10 - k) > 0$ $36 - 40k + 4k^2 > 0$ $4k^2 - 40k + 36 > 0$ $k^2 - 10k + 9 > 0$	Use of discriminant  Correctly deriving quadratic	M1  A1
4.5 (b)	$(k - 1)(k - 9) > 0$ $k < 1$ or $k > 9$	Attempting to solve quadratic. Can be implied from 1 and 9 seen. Correct range of values for $k$	M1 A1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4 marks</b>
4.6	$10x^2 + 15x - 2x - 3 < 16x - 2$ $10x^2 - 3x - 1 < 0$ $(5x + 1)(2x - 1) < 0$ Critical values $x = -0.2$ and $x = 0.5$ $-0.2 < x < 0.5$ { $x$ : $-0.2 < x < 0.5$ }	Correctly expanding brackets and collecting terms on one side  Solving to find both critical values Choosing the inside region Correct solution in set notation	M1  M1 M1 A1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4 marks</b>

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.7	$(x - 7)(x + 2) > -20$ $x^2 - 7x + 2x - 14 + 20 > 0$ $x^2 - 5x + 6 > 0$ $(x - 2)(x - 3) > 0$ Critical values are: $x = 2$ and $x = 3$ $x < 2$ or $x > 3$	Expanding and collecting terms to correctly derive quadratic  Solving to find both critical values Correct range of values for $x$	M1  M1 A1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3 marks</b>
4.8	$x = 0$ is a critical value $x = 6$ is a critical value $x = \{x: x < 0\} \cup \{x: x > 6\}$	Identifying one critical value Identifying second critical value Correct range, written in set notation. 3 marks can be given for this set notation line.	B1 B1 B1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3 marks</b>

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.9 (a) and (b)		<p>Straight line drawn through (0, 0) and (4, 3)</p> <p>Quadratic curve with correct intercepts labelled</p> <p>Solid line and dashed curve</p> <p>Correct area shaded</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4 marks</b>

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.10	$8 - x = 2x^2 + 2kx + 10$ $2x^2 + (2k + 1)x + 2 = 0$ $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ $(2k + 1)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 2 < 0$ $4k^2 + 4k + 1 - 16 < 0$ $4k^2 + 4k - 15 < 0$ $(2x - 3)(2x + 5) < 0$ $x = 1.5 \text{ and } x = -2.5 \text{ are critical values}$ $\{x: -2.5 < x < 1.5\}$	Valid substitution Correct quadratic  Use of discriminant  Deriving correct quadratic Attempting to solve quadratic Solving to find both critical values Correct range, written in set notation	M1 A1  M1  M1 M1 A1 A1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>7 marks</b>
4.11 (a)	$2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 8 + x - x^2$ $3x^2 - 6x - 9 = 0$ $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ $(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$ $x = 3 \text{ and } x = -1$ $(3, 2) \text{ and } (-1, 6)$	Equating the two expressions Deriving quadratic and attempting to solve  Correct solutions Both y coordinates identified	M1 M1  A1 A1
4.11 (b)	$-1 < x < 3$ The $g(x)$ curve is above the $f(x)$ curve in this interval	Correct inequality and explanation	B1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5 marks</b>

