

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2(a)	$h = 0.05$	B1	1.1a
	$= \frac{1}{2}(0.05)\{11.1 + 24.5 + 2(13.5 + 16.4 + 20.1)\}$	M1	1.1b
	$= 3.39$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	

Notes			
Condone spurious integral signs used in the trapezium rule.			
B1:	States or uses $h = 0.05$ oe e.g. $h = \frac{1}{20}$ which may be implied by their attempt at the trapezium rule e.g. $\frac{1}{40}(\dots)$ or $0.025(\dots)$		
M1:	Correct application of the trapezium rule with their $h \neq 1$ Look for $\frac{\text{their } h}{2}\{11.1 + 24.5 + 2(13.5 + 16.4 + 20.1)\}$ You can condone copying slips of the values from the table but there must be the correct number of values. Note that $\frac{\text{their } h}{2}11.1 + 24.5 + 2(13.5 + 16.4 + 20.1)$ scores M0 unless the missing brackets are recovered or implied by their final answer even if a correct formula is quoted. Allow this mark if they add the areas of individual trapezia e.g. $\frac{\text{their } h}{2}\{11.1 + 13.5\} + \frac{\text{their } h}{2}\{13.5 + 16.4\} + \frac{\text{their } h}{2}\{16.4 + 20.1\} + \frac{\text{their } h}{2}\{20.1 + 24.5\}$ Condone copying slips but must be a complete method using all the trapezia.		
A1:	For 3.39 oe e.g. $\frac{339}{100}$ Apply isw once the correct answer is seen. A correct answer with no working scores B1M1A1		

Bracketing and “h” errors for reference:

1. Unrecovered bracketing error:

$$\frac{1}{2}(0.05)11.1 + 24.5 + 2(13.5 + 16.4 + 20.1) \Rightarrow 124.7775 \quad \textbf{B1M0A0}$$

2. Using $h = 0.04$ or $\frac{1}{25}$ from using $\frac{0.8-0.6}{5}$ instead of $\frac{0.8-0.6}{4}$:

$$\frac{1}{2}(0.04)\{11.1 + 24.5 + 2(13.5 + 16.4 + 20.1)\} \Rightarrow 2.712 \text{ or } \frac{339}{125} \quad \textbf{B0M1A0}$$

3. Using $h = 0.04$ or $\frac{1}{25}$ **and** bracketing error:

$$\frac{1}{2}(0.04)11.1 + 24.5 + 2(13.5 + 16.4 + 20.1) \Rightarrow 124.722 \quad \textbf{B0M0A0}$$

2(b)	$\int \left(5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx = 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3x (+c)$	B1	1.1b
	$\int_{0.6}^{0.8} \left(f(x) + 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx = \int_{0.6}^{0.8} f(x) dx + \int_{0.6}^{0.8} \left(5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx$ $\int_{0.6}^{0.8} f(x) dx + \left[2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3x \right]_{0.6}^{0.8}$ $"3.39" + 2(0.8)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.8) - \left(2(0.6)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.6) \right) = \dots$	M1	1.1b
	$= "3.39" + 1.187\dots = 4.58$	A1ft	1.1b
		(3)	

(6 marks)

Notes

- B1:** Correct integration of $5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3$ in any form. Condone spurious notation e.g.
- $$\int \left(5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx = \int 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3x (+c) \text{ and allow unsimplified e.g. allow } \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}+1}}{\frac{3}{2}+1} + 3x^1 \text{ and}$$
- ignore any other terms they may attempt to integrate such as their "3.39"
- May be implied by e.g. $2(0.8)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.8)$ when they substitute limits but not implied by just by a value.
- Allow this mark to be implied if they incorrectly combine the 3 with "3.39" to get e.g. $2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 6.39x$ but if this is used it will score M0
- M1:** Attempts $\int_{0.6}^{0.8} \left(5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx$ to obtain a value **and** adds this to their answer to part (a).
- This requires
- an attempt to integrate $5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3$ to 2 terms with at least $5x^{\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow \dots x^{\frac{5}{2}}$ or $3 \rightarrow 3x$
May be implied when they substitute limits as above
 - the substitution of the limits 0.6 and 0.8 and the results subtracted either way round to obtain a value which may be implied by their final answer if substitution is not seen so you may need to check (requires correct to 2sf)
 - adds this value to their answer to part (a) to obtain a value
- Condone missing brackets if the intention is clear e.g. $"3.39" + 2(0.8)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.8) - 2(0.6)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.6)$
- A1ft:** For awrt 4.58 or for their answer to part (a) + 1.187... allowing for awrt 3sf accuracy.
Apply isw once awrt 4.58 is seen if subsequently rounded incorrectly e.g. $= 4.577 = 4.57$
- Must follow B1 and M1.**
- Correct or correct ft answer with no working scores no marks.**
- Note that e.g.:**

$$\int_{0.6}^{0.8} \left(f(x) + 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx = \int_{0.6}^{0.8} \left("3.39" + 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx = \left["3.39" x + 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3x \right]_{0.6}^{0.8}$$

$$"3.39"(0.8) + 2(0.8)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.8) - \left("3.39"(0.6) + 2(0.6)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.6) \right)$$

Scores B1 for the integration but M0 as the method is incorrect.

Do not allow attempts in (b) that use the trapezium rule again e.g. by adding values of $5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3$ to the values in the table.

NB substitution of limits may imply a correct method for full marks e.g.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{0.6}^{0.8} \left(f(x) + 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx &= \int_{0.6}^{0.8} f(x) dx + \int_{0.6}^{0.8} \left(5x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \right) dx \\ &= "3.39" + 2(0.8)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.8) - \left(2(0.6)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3(0.6) \right) = 4.58 \end{aligned}$$