

Polynomials Homework - Marking Scheme

Question	Main points of expected responses	
1 (a)	Show remainder is 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Table or substitution
1 (b)	Two brackets Fully factorized Roots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •² $(x - 2)(2x^2 + 5x - 3) = 0$ •³ $(x - 2)(2x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$ •⁴ $x = 2$, $x = \frac{1}{2}$, $x = -3$
2 (a)	$a = 16$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Table with correct coefficients •² $a = 16$
2 (b)	Fully factorized Roots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •³ $(x - 4)(x^2 - x - 20) = 0$ $(x - 4)(x + 4)(x - 5) = 0$ •⁴ $x = 4$, -4 , 5
3	Table and equation 1 Table and equation 2 Tidying equation Solve for a Solve for b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $a + b + 1 = 0$ •² $12 + 2a + b = 11$ •³ $a + b = -1$, $2a + b = -1$ •⁴ Evidence of sim. equations strategy •⁵ $a = 0$ •⁶ $b = -1$
4	Gradient Perpendicular Gradient Midpoint Equation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $m_{CD} = 3$ •² $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{3}$ •³ $(3, 0)$ •⁴ $y - 0 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 3)$

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5	Differentiation Gradient at $x = -1$ Coordinate Equation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•¹ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 3$•² $x = -1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 3 = 0$•³ $x = -1, y = 3 \quad \text{Pt } (-1, 3)$•⁴ $y - 3 = 0(x + 1)$ $y = 3$
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Total 22 marks