## Mark Scheme 4725 June 2007

| 1 | EITHER <br> $a=2$ $b=2 \sqrt{3},$ <br> OR $a=2 \quad b=2 \sqrt{3}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 A1 | 4 | Use trig to find an expression for $a$ (or $b$ ) Obtain correct answer Attempt to find other value Obtain correct answer a.e.f. (Allow 3.46 ) <br> State 2 equations for $a$ and $b$ <br> Attempt to solve these equations Obtain correct answers a.e.f. $\mathrm{SR} \pm$ scores A1 only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \left(1^{3}=\right) \frac{1}{4} \times 1^{2} \times 2^{2} \\ & \frac{1}{4} n^{2}(n+1)^{2}+(n+1)^{3} \\ & \frac{1}{4}(n+1)^{2}(n+2)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1(indep) } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | Show result true for $n=1$ <br> Add next term to given sum formula Attempt to factorise and simplify Correct expression obtained convincingly <br> Specific statement of induction conclusion |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \Sigma r^{2}-3 \Sigma r+\Sigma 1 \\ & 3 \Sigma r^{2}=\frac{1}{2} n(n+1)(2 n+1) \\ & 3 \Sigma r=\frac{3}{2} n(n+1) \\ & \sum_{n^{3}} 1=n \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | 6 | Consider the sum of three separate terms <br> Correct formula stated <br> Correct formula stated <br> Correct term seen <br> Attempt to simplify <br> Obtain given answer correctly |
| 4 | (i) $\frac{1}{2}\left(\begin{array}{cc}5 & -1 \\ -3 & 1\end{array}\right)$ <br> (ii) $\frac{1}{2}\left(\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 23 & -5 \end{array}\right)$ | B1 <br> B1 <br> M1 <br> M1 (indep) <br> Alft <br> A1ft | 6 | Transpose leading diagonal and negate other diagonal or solve sim. eqns. to get $1^{\text {st }}$ column Divide by the determinant or solve $2^{\text {nd }}$ pair to get $2^{\text {nd }}$ column <br> Attempt to use $B^{-1} A^{-1}$ or find $B$ <br> Attempt at matrix multiplication <br> One element correct, a.e.f, <br> All elements correct, a.e.f. <br> $\mathrm{NB} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{consistent} \mathrm{with} \mathrm{their} \mathrm{(i)}$ |


| 5 | (i) $\frac{1}{r(r+1)}$ <br> (ii) $1-\frac{1}{n+1}$ <br> (iii) $\begin{gathered} S_{\infty}=1 \\ \frac{1}{n+1} \end{gathered}$ | B1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1ft <br> M1 <br> A1 c.a.o. | 7 | Show correct process to obtain given result <br> Express terms as differences using (i) Show that terms cancel Obtain correct answer, must be $n$ not any other letter <br> State correct value of sum to infinity Ft their (ii) Use sum to infinity - their (ii) <br> Obtain correct answer a.e.f. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (i) (a) $\alpha+\beta+\gamma=3, \alpha \beta+\beta \gamma+\gamma \alpha=2$ <br> (b) $\begin{aligned} & \alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}+\gamma^{2}=(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)^{2}-2(\alpha \beta+\beta \gamma+\gamma \alpha \\ & \quad=9-4=5 \end{aligned}$ <br> (ii) (a) $\frac{3}{u^{3}}-\frac{9}{u^{2}}+\frac{6}{u}+2=0$ $2 u^{3}+6 u^{2}-9 u+3=0$ <br> (b) $\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}+\frac{1}{\gamma}=-3$ | B1 B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 ft <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1ft | 2 | State correct values <br> State or imply the result and use their values <br> Obtain correct answer <br> Use given substitution to obtain an equation <br> Obtain correct answer <br> Required expression is related to new cubic stated or implied -(their "b" / their "a") |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(i)
\[
a(a-12)+32
\] \\
(ii) \\
\(\operatorname{det} \mathbf{M}=12\) \\
non-singular \\
(iii) EITHER \\
\(O R\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 \\
M1 \\
A1 \\
M1 \\
A1ft \\
B1 \\
M1 \\
A1 \\
M1 \\
A1 \\
A1
\end{tabular} \& 3
2

3
3
8

8 \& | Show correct expansion process |
| :--- |
| Show evaluation of a $2 \times 2$ |
| determinant |
| Obtain correct answer a.e.f. |
| Substitute $a=2$ in their determinant |
| Obtain correct answer and state a consistent conclusion |
| $\operatorname{det} \mathrm{M}=0$ so non-unique solutions |
| Attempt to solve and obtain 2 inconsistent equations |
| Deduce that there are no solutions |
| Substitute $a=4$ and attempt to solve Obtain 2 correct inconsistent equations |
| Deduce no solutions | <br>

\hline 8 \& | (i) Circle, centre $(3,0)$, $y$-axis a tangent at origin Straight line, through $(1,0)$ with + ve slope In $1^{\text {st }}$ quadrant only |
| :--- |
| (ii) Inside circle, below line, above $x$-axis | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { B1B1 } \\
\text { B1 } \\
\text { B1 } \\
\text { B1 } \\
\text { B1 } \\
\text { B2ft } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 6

2

8 \& | Sketch showing correct features N.B. treat 2 diagrams asa MR |
| :--- |
| Sketch showing correct region SR: B1ft for any 2 correct features | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| 9 | (i) $\left(\begin{array}{cc}\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2}\end{array}\right)$ <br> (ii) Rotation (centre $O$ ), $45^{\circ}$, clockwise <br> (iii) <br> (iv) $\binom{0}{0}\binom{1}{1}\binom{1}{-1}\binom{2}{0}$ <br> (v) $\operatorname{det} \mathbf{C}=2$ <br> area of square has been doubled | B1 <br> B1B1B1 <br> B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 <br> B1 | 1 3 1 1 2 2 | Correct matrix <br> Sensible alternatives OK, must be a single transformation <br> Matrix multiplication or combination of transformations <br> For at least two correct images For correct diagram <br> State correct value <br> State correct relation a.e.f. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | (i) $x^{2}-y^{2}=16 \text { and } x y=15$ $\pm(5+3 i)$ <br> (ii) $\begin{aligned} & z=1 \pm \sqrt{16+30 \mathrm{i}} \\ & 6+3 \mathrm{i}, \quad-4-3 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | M1 A1A1 M1 M1 A1 M1* A1 *M1dep A1 A1ft | 5 | Attempt to equate real and imaginary parts of $(x+\mathrm{i} y)^{2}$ and $16+30 \mathrm{i}$ <br> Obtain each result <br> Eliminate to obtain a quadratic in $x^{2}$ or $y^{2}$ <br> Solve to obtain $x=( \pm) 5 \text { or } y=( \pm) 3$ <br> Obtain correct answers as complex numbers <br> Use quadratic formula or complete the square <br> Simplify to this stage <br> Use answers from (i) <br> Obtain correct answers |

