4725

4725 Further Pure Mathematics 1

1		M1		Multiply by conjugate of denominator
		A1 A1		Obtain correct numerator
	$\frac{7}{25} + \frac{17}{25}$ i.	A1	4	Obtain correct denominator
	26 26		4	
2	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	B1		Both diagonals correct
	$(i) \frac{1}{10}$ 2 3	B1	2	Divide by correct determinant
	(-a 2)			
	(3 - 2)	B1		Two elements correct
	$\left \begin{array}{c} (\mathbf{i}) \\ 2a & 6 \end{array} \right $	B1	2	Remaining elements correct
	$\begin{pmatrix} 2u & 0 \end{pmatrix}$		4	
3		M1		Express as sum of 3 terms
	$n^{2}(n+1)^{2} + n(n+1)(2n+1) + n(n+1)$	A1		2 correct unsimplified terms
		A1		3 rd correct unsimplified term
	$(1)^2$ $(1)^2$ $(1)^2$ $(1)^2$	M1		Attempt to factorise
	n(n+1) (n+2)	A1ft		Two factors found, ft their quartic
		A1	6	Correct final answer a.e.f.
			6	
4		B1		State or use correct result
		M1		Combine matrix and its inverse
	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	A1		Obtain I or \mathbf{I}^2 but not 1
		A1	4	Obtain zero matrix but not 0
			4	S.C. If $0/4$, B1 for $AA^{-1} = I$
5	Either	M1		Consider determinant of coefficients of LHS
		M1		Sensible attempt at evaluating any 3×3 det
	4k - 4	A1		Obtain correct answer a.e.f. unsimplified
		M1	_	Equate det to 0
	k = 1	Alft	5	Obtain $k = 1$, ft provided all M's awarded
	Or	M1		Eliminate either <i>x</i> or <i>y</i>
		A1		Obtain correct equation
		M1		Eliminate 2 nd variable
		A1		Obtain correct linear equation
		A1		Deduce that $k = 1$
			5	
6	(i) Either	B1 DB1	2	Reflection, in <i>x</i> -axis
	Or	B1 DB1		Stretch parallel to y-axis, s.f. –1
	(ii)	B1 DB1	2	Reflection. in $y = -x$
	(0, 1)	2.201	_	
	(iii) 1 0	B1 B1	2	Each column correct
	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$			
	(iv)	B1B1B1	3	Rotation, 90° , clockwise about O
			9	S.C. If (iii) incorrect, B1 for identifying
				their transformation, B1 all details correct

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7	(i) $13^n + 6^{n-1} + 13^{n+1} + 6^n$ (ii)	B1 M1 A1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1	3 4 7	Correct expression seen Attempt to factorise both terms in (i) Obtain correct expression Check that result is true for $n = 1$ (or 2) Recognise that (i) is divisible by 7 Deduce that u_{n+1} is divisible by 7 Clear statement of Induction conclusion
8	(i)	M1 A1	2	Expand at least 1 of the brackets Derive given answer correctly
	(ii) $\alpha + \beta = 6k, \alpha\beta = k^2$ $\alpha - \beta = (4\sqrt{2})k$	B1 B1 M1 A1	4	State or use correct values Find value of $\alpha - \beta$ using (i) Obtain given value correctly (allow if $-6k$ used)
	(iii) $\sum \alpha' = 6k$	B1ft		Sum of new roots stated or used
	$\alpha'\beta' = \alpha\beta - (\alpha - \beta) - 1$	M1		Express new product in terms of old roots
	$\alpha' \beta' = k^2 - (4\sqrt{2})k - 1$	A1ft		Obtain correct value for new product
	$x^2 - 6kx + k^2 - (4\sqrt{2})k - 1 = 0$	B1ft	4 10	Write down correct quadratic equation
9	(i)	M1 A1	2	Use correct denominator Obtain given answer correctly
	(ii)	M1 M1 A1 A1 M1		Express terms as differences using (i) Do this for at least $1^{st} 3$ terms First 3 terms all correct Last 3 terms all correct (in terms or <i>n</i> or <i>r</i>) Show pairs cancelling
	$1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1}$	A1	6	Obtain correct answer, a.e.f.(in terms of n)
	(iii) $\frac{4}{3}$	B1ft	1 9	Given answer deduced correctly, ft their (ii)

10	(i) $x^2 - y^2 = 2, 2xy = \sqrt{5}$ $4x^4 - 8x^2 - 5 = 0$	M1 A1 M1 M1		Attempt to equate real and imaginary parts Obtain both results a.e.f. Eliminate to obtain quadratic in x^2 or y^2 Solve to obtain x (or y) values
	$x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}, y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\pm (\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ (ii) $z^{2} = 2 \pm i\sqrt{5}$ $z = \pm (\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$	A1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1ft	6	Correct values for both x & y obtained a.e.f. Correct answers as complex numbers Solve quadratic in z^2 Obtain correct answers Use results of (i) Obtain correct answers, ft must include root from conjugate
	(iii) (iv)	B1ft B1 B1ft B1ft	1 3 14	Sketch showing roots correctly Sketch of straight line, \perp to α Bisector