

# Higher Maths 2019 Paper 1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^3 - 6x^2$$

$$\text{For S.P.'s } \frac{dy}{dx} = 0,$$

$$2x^3 - 6x^2 = 0$$

$$2x^2(x - 3) = 0$$

$$2x^2 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{\quad}}$$

## Marking instructions for each question

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
1.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>1</sup> start to differentiate</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> complete derivative and equate to 0</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> factorise derivative</li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> process cubic for <math>x</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>1</sup> <math>2x^3 \dots</math> or <math>\dots - 6x^2</math></li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> <math>2x^3 - 6x^2 = 0</math></li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> <math>2x^2(x - 3)</math></li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> 0 and 3</li> </ul>	4
<b>Notes:</b>					
1. • <sup>2</sup> is only available if '=0' appears at either • <sup>2</sup> or • <sup>3</sup> stage, however see Candidate A. 2. Accept $2x^3 = 6x^2$ for • <sup>2</sup> . 3. Accept $x^2(2x - 6)$ for • <sup>3</sup> . 4. For candidates who divide by $x$ or $x^2$ throughout see Candidate B. 5. • <sup>3</sup> is available to candidates who factorise <b>their</b> derivative from • <sup>2</sup> as long as it is of equivalent difficulty. 6. $x = 0$ and $x = 3$ must be supported by valid working for • <sup>4</sup> to be awarded.					
<b>Commonly Observed Responses:</b>					
<b>Candidate A</b> Stationary points when $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^3 - 6x^2$ • <sup>1</sup> ✓   • <sup>2</sup> ✓ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2(x - 3)$ • <sup>3</sup> ✓ $x = 0$ and $x = 3$ • <sup>4</sup> ✓			<b>Candidate B</b> $2x^3 - 6x^2 = 0$ • <sup>1</sup> ✓   • <sup>2</sup> ✓ $2x^3 = 6x^2$ • <sup>3</sup> ^ $x = 3$ • <sup>4</sup> ✗ Dividing by $x^2$ is not valid as $x = 0$ is a solution.		