

$$\textcircled{7} \textcircled{a) \quad -6x^2 + 24x - 25}$$

$$= -6[x^2 - 4x] - 25$$

$$= -6[(x-2)^2 - 4] - 25$$

$$= -6(x-2)^2 + 24 - 25$$

$$= -6(x-2)^2 - 1$$

$$(b) \quad f(x) = -2x^3 + 12x^2 - 25x + 9$$

$$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 24x - 25$$

$$= -6(x-2)^2 - 1$$

$(x-2)^2 \geq 0$ for all values of x ,

therefore $-6(x-2)^2 - 1 < 0$ for all values of x ,

therefore $f(x)$ is strictly decreasing for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
7.	(a)		Method 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ identify common factor •² complete the square •³ process for r and write in required form 	Method 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $-6(x^2 - 4x \dots)$ stated or implied by •² •² $-6(x-2)^2 \dots$ •³ $-6(x-2)^2 - 1$ 	3
			Method 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ expand completed square form •² equate coefficients •³ process for q and r and write in required form 	Method 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $px^2 + 2pqx + pq^2 + r$ •² $p = -6, 2pq = 24, pq^2 + r = -25$ •³ $-6(x-2)^2 - 1$ 	
Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $-6(x-2)^2 - 1$ with no working gains •¹ and •² only. However, see Candidate E. •³ is not available in cases where $p > 0$. 					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
Candidate A $-6(x^2 - 4) - 25$ $-6((x-2)^2 - 4) - 25$ • ¹ ✓ • ² ✓ $-6(x-2)^2 - 1$ • ³ ✓ See the exception to general marking principle (h)			Candidate B $px^2 + 2pqx + pq^2 + r$ • ¹ ✓ $p = -6, 2pq = 24, pq^2 + r = -25$ • ² ✓ $q = -2, r = -1$ • ³ ^ <div> •³ is lost as answer is not in completed square form </div>		
Candidate C $-6(x^2 + 24x) - 25$ • ¹ ✗ $-6((x+12)^2 - 144) - 25$ • ² ✓ 1 $-6(x+12)^2 + 839$ • ³ ✓ 1			Candidate D $-6((x+12)^2 - 144) - 25$ • ¹ ^ • ² ✗ $-6(x+12)^2 + 839$ • ³ ✓ 1		
Candidate E $-6(x-2)^2 - 1$ Check: $= -6(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 1$ $= -6x^2 + 24x - 24 - 1$ $= -6x^2 + 24x - 25$ Award 3/3			Candidate F $-6x^2 + 24x - 25$ $= 6x^2 - 24x + 25$ • ¹ ✗ $= 6(x^2 - 4x \dots)$ $= 6(x-2)^2 \dots$ • ² ✓ 1 $= -6(x-2)^2 \dots$ • ³ ✗		

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
	(b)		Method 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ differentiate •⁵ link with (a) and identify sign of $(x-2)^2$ •⁶ communicate reason 	Method 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ $-6x^2 + 24x - 25$ •⁵ $f'(x) = -6(x-2)^2 - 1$ and $(x-2)^2 \geq 0 \forall x$ •⁶ eg $\therefore -6(x-2)^2 - 1 < 0 \forall x$ \Rightarrow always strictly decreasing 	3
			Method 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ differentiate •⁵ identify maximum value of $f'(x)$ •⁶ communicate reason 	Method 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ $-6x^2 + 24x - 25$ •⁵ 'maximum value is -1' or annotated sketch including x-axis •⁶ $-1 < 0$ or 'graph lies below x-axis' $\therefore f'(x) < 0 \forall x$ \Rightarrow always strictly decreasing 	
Notes:					
<p>3. In Method 1, do not penalise $(x-2)^2 > 0$ or the omission of $f'(x)$ at •⁵.</p> <p>4. In Method 1, accept $-6(x-2)^2 \leq 0$ or $-6(x-2)^2 < 0$ at •⁵.</p> <p>5. At •⁵ communication must be explicitly in terms of the derivative of the given function. Do not accept statements such as '$(\text{something})^2 \geq 0$', 'something squared ≥ 0'. However, •⁶ is still available.</p>					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
Candidate G $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 24x - 25$ • ⁴ ✓ $f'(x) = -6(x-2)^2 - 1$ • ⁵ ^ $-6(x-2)^2 - 1 < 0$ \Rightarrow strictly decreasing • ⁶ ^					