

6.

$$\int 2x^5 - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^6}{6} - \frac{6x^{3/2}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{x^6}{3} - 4x^{3/2} + C$$

Question	Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ express second term in integrable form •² integrate one term •³ integrate other term •⁴ complete integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $\dots - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ •² $\frac{2}{6}x^6 \dots$ or $\dots - \frac{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}}$ •³ $\dots - \frac{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}}$ or $\frac{2}{6}x^6 \dots$ •⁴ $\frac{1}{3}x^6 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ 	4

Notes:

- The mark for integrating the final term is only available if candidates integrate a term with a fractional index.
- Do not penalise the appearance of an integral sign and/or dx throughout.
- Do not penalise the omission of '+c' at •² or •³.
- All coefficients must be simplified at •⁴ stage for •⁴ to be awarded.
- Accept $\frac{x^6 - 12x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + c$ for •⁴ but do not accept $\frac{2x^6 - 24x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} + c$.
- ², •³ and •⁴ are not available within an invalid strategy.

Commonly Observed Responses:

Candidate A $\int \left(2x^5 - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx$ • ¹ ✓ $= \frac{2x^6}{6} - \frac{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ • ² ✓ • ³ ✓ $= \frac{2x^6}{6} - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ $= \frac{1}{3}x^6 - 4\sqrt{x^3} + c$ • ⁴ ✗ • ⁴ cannot be awarded over two lines of working	Candidate B - integrating over two lines $\frac{2x^6}{6} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ • ¹ ✓ $= \frac{2x^6}{6} - \frac{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ • ² ✓ • ³ ✗ $= \frac{1}{3}x^6 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ • ⁴ ✓ ₁
Candidate C - insufficient evidence $\int 2x^5 - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$ • ¹ ✓ $\frac{1}{3}x^6 - 9x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ • ² ✓ • ³ ✗ • ⁴ ✗	Candidate D \vdots • ¹ ✓ $= \frac{1}{3}x^6 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ • ² ✓ • ³ ✓ $= \frac{1}{3}x^6 - 4\sqrt{x^3} + c$ • ⁴ ✓