

4725 Further Pure Mathematics 1

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

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

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