

Matrices and Coordinate Geometry Revision Mark Scheme

S08 P2

3	Eliminates $x$ or $y$	M1	
	$7x^2 - 14x - 21 = 0$ or $7y^2 + 14y - 105 = 0$ oe	A1	
	Solve 3 term quadratic	M1	
	$(x+1)(x-3)$	A1	
	$(3,3)$ and $(-1,-5)$	A1	
	[or $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$	M1	
	$-1$ and $3$	A1	
	$(3,3)$ and $(-1,-5)$	A1]	[5]

9	(i) Matrix multiplication	M1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -18 \\ 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$	A1	
	(ii) Matrix multiplication	M1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	A1	
	(iii) $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$	B1 + B1	
	premultiply $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	M1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & -1.7 \\ -0.6 & 1.8 \end{pmatrix}$	A1	[8]

12

M(1, 3)	B1	
grad AB = $\frac{1}{3}$	B1	
uses $m_1 m_2 = -1$	M1	
$y - 3 = -3(x - 1)$ or $3x + y = 6$	A1	
grad BC = $-2$	B1	
$y - 2 = -2(x + 2)$ or $2x + y = -2$	M1	
solve equation of MD with equation of AD	M1	
$x = 8, y = -18$	A1	
method for area	M1	
77	A1	[10]



S10 P12

<p><b>1</b> <math>24x^2 - 6x = 0</math></p> <p>(or <math>y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0</math>)</p> <p>leading to <math>(0, 1)</math> and <math>\left(\frac{1}{4}, -2\right)</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>DM1 A1,A1</p> <p>[5]</p>	<p>M1 for attempt to get an equation in one variable.</p> <p>M1 for attempt to get 2 or 3 term quadratic = 0</p> <p>DM1 for attempt to solve A1 for each pair of values</p>
---	---	---

8

<p><b>8</b> (i) <math>\begin{pmatrix} 16 &amp; 9 \\ 1 &amp; -2 \end{pmatrix}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>\frac{1}{8-3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 &amp; -3 \\ -1 &amp; 4 \end{pmatrix}</math></p> <p>(iii) <math>\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{AB}</math>  <math>= \begin{pmatrix} -5 &amp; 12 \\ 0 &amp; 8 \end{pmatrix}</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A2,1,0</p> <p>[3]</p>	<p>B1 at least 2 correct B1 all correct</p> <p>B1 for determinant B1 for matrix</p> <p>M1 for attempt at valid method -1 each error</p>
---	--	---

S10 P21

<p><b>6</b> Eliminate <math>x</math> or <math>y</math></p> <p><math>4x^2 + 4x - 15 = 0</math> or <math>4y^2 - 28y + 33 = 0</math></p> <p>Factorise 3 term quadratic or use formula</p> <p><math>x = \frac{3}{2}</math> and <math>-\frac{5}{2}</math></p> <p><math>y = \frac{11}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{2}</math></p> <p><math>\sqrt{4^2 + 4^2}</math></p> <p><math>\sqrt{32}</math> or <math>4\sqrt{2}</math> or 5.66</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1√</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 [7]</p>
<p><b>7</b> Midpoint <math>(1, 8)</math></p> <p>Gradient BC = <math>\frac{2}{3}</math></p> <p>Uses <math>m_1 m_2 = -1</math> and equation of perpendicular bisector</p> <p><math>y - 8 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 1)</math> or <math>3x + 2y = 19</math></p> <p>Solve with <math>y = 5</math></p> <p>D <math>(3, 5)</math></p> <p>Complete method for area</p> <p>15</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 [8]</p>

<b>8 (a) (i)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 14 \\ 2 & -10 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$	B1
<b>(ii)</b>	Matrix multiplication $\begin{pmatrix} 12 & 8 \\ 64 & 44 \end{pmatrix}$	M1 A1
<b>(iii)</b>	Matrix multiplication $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 18 \\ 22 & -6 & 80 \end{pmatrix}$	M1 A1
<b>(b) (i)</b>	$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ -7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ or	B1+B1
<b>(ii)</b>	$X = DC^{-1}$ $\frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.4 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	M1 A1 [9]

W08 P2

<b>1</b>	$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ -7 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$ evaluate $A^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 41 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$ $x = 2, y = 2.5$	B1+B1 M1 A1	<b>[4]</b>
<b>9</b>	eliminate $y$ (or $x$ ) $7x^2 - 42x + 35 = 0$ (or $7y^2 + 42y - 49 = 0$ ) solve 3 term quadratic $x = 1$ and $5$ (or $y = -7$ and $1$ ) find second coordinates find mid-point use $m_{AB}, m_1 m_2 = -1$ and coordinates of a point $y + 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$ or $x + 2y + 3 = 0$ or $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1	<b>[8]</b>

W09 P1

<p><b>2</b> (i) <math display="block">\begin{pmatrix} 6 &amp; 3 &amp; 1 &amp; 2 \\ 3 &amp; 2 &amp; 4 &amp; 3 \\ 2 &amp; 5 &amp; 5 &amp; 0 \\ 1 &amp; 2 &amp; 2 &amp; 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math display="block">\begin{pmatrix} 43 \\ 32 \\ 35 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix}</math></p>	<p>B1, B1 [2] B2, 1, 0 [2]</p>	<p>B1 for each matrix, must be in correct order -1 for each error</p>
--	--	---

W09 P2

<p><b>8</b> (i) Matrix multiplication</p>	<p>M1</p>
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ 10 & -12 \end{pmatrix}$	<p>A1</p>
<p>(ii) Matrix multiplication</p>	<p>M1</p>
$\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$	<p>A1</p>
<p>(iii) <math>A^{-1} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 3 &amp; 1 \\ -4 &amp; 2 \end{pmatrix}</math></p>	<p>B1+B1</p>
<p>X = A<sup>-1</sup>B stated</p>	<p>M1</p>
$\frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -9 \\ 0 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$	<p>A1 [8]</p>