

### Quadratic Inequalities Mark Scheme

<b>1(a)</b>	$x = 0$ and $x = 3$	[1] Both answers needed for mark
<b>1(b)</b>	$-x^2 + 7x - 7 < 7$	[1]
<b>1(c)</b>	$-10 < x < 3$	[1]
<b>2(a)</b>	$x^2 + 5x - 14 \leq 0$ $(x + 7)(x - 2) \leq 0$	[1] - Factorising
	$-7 \leq x \leq 2$	[1] – Final answer
<b>2(b)</b>	$7x^2 - 58x + 16 \leq 0$ $(x - 8)(7x - 2) \leq 0$	[1] - Factorising
	$\frac{2}{7} \leq x \leq 8$	[1] – Final answer
<b>2(c)</b>	$x^2 > 4(8 - x)$ $x^2 + 4x - 32 > 0$ $(x - 4)(x + 8) > 0$	[1] - Factorising
	$x < -8$ and $x > 4$	[1] – Final answer
<b>2(d)</b>	$x^2 - x - 30 \geq 0$ $(x - 6)(x + 5) \geq 0$	[1] - Factorising
	$x \leq -5$ and $x \geq 6$	[1] – Final answer
<b>3</b>	$x^2 - 4x - 5 \geq 0$	[1] - Rearranging
	$(x - 5)(x + 1) \geq 0$	[1] - Factorising
	They are both correct but each person only gives half of the answer.	[1] – Valid explanation
<b>4</b>	$-(x^2 - 7x + 12) \geq 0$	[1] - Rearranging
	$-(x - 3)(x - 4) \geq 0$	[1] - Factorising
	$f(0) < 0; f(5) < 0; f(3.5) > 0$	[1] - Evaluation
	$3 \leq x \leq 4$ is the solution	[1] – Final answer only achieves mark with prior working shown
<b>5</b>	$x^2 - 5x + 4 \leq 0$	[1] - Rearranging
	$(x - 4)(x - 1) \leq 0$	[1] - Factorising
	$1 \leq x \leq 4$	[1] – Final answer

END