(a) Find the range of values of $x$ for which $|x-4| \geq 2$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
(b) Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$
\begin{aligned}
x^{2}+x y+2 y^{2} & =4 \\
2 x+3 y & =-1 .
\end{aligned}
$$

| Q2 | Model Solution - 25 Marks | Marking Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}-8 x+16 \geq 4 \\ & x^{2}-8 x+12 \geq 0 \\ & (x-2)(x-6) \geq 0 \\ & x=2 \quad x=6 \\ & \quad\{x \mid x \leq 2\} \cup\{x \mid x \geq 6\} \end{aligned}$ <br> Or $\begin{gathered} x-4 \geq 2 \cup x-4 \leq-2 \\ x \geq 6 \cup x \leq 2 \end{gathered}$ <br> Or <br> Graphical method (must indicate range on X-axis somehow) <br> Or | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - either side squared <br> - one correct linear inequality written <br> - stating range of natural numbers only <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - correct solutions to quadratic <br> Full Credit: <br> - correct answer without work <br> Note: use of natural numbers in range merits High Partial Credit at most <br> Or <br> Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - any one straight line <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - three straight lines |


| (b) | $\begin{gathered} x=\frac{-3 y-1}{2} \\ \left(\frac{-3 y-1}{2}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{-3 y-1}{2}\right)(y)+2 y^{2}=4 \\ 11 y^{2}+4 y-15=0 \\ (11 y+15)(y-1)=0 \\ y=\frac{-15}{11} \text { or } y=1 \\ x=\frac{-3\left(\frac{-15}{11}\right)-1}{2} \quad \text { or } x=\frac{-3(1)-1}{2} \\ x=\frac{17}{11} \text { or } x=-2 \\ \text { or } \\ y=\frac{-2 x-1}{3} \\ x^{2}+x\left(\frac{-2 x-1}{3}\right)+2\left(\frac{-2 x-1}{3}\right)^{2}=4 \\ 11 x^{2}+5 x-34=0 \\ (11 x-17)(x+2)=0 \\ x=\frac{17}{11} \quad \text { or } x=-2 \\ y=\frac{-15}{11} \text { or } y=1 \end{gathered}$ | Scale 15C (0, 5, 10,15) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - effort to isolate $x$ (or $y$ ) <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - fully correct substitution into quadratic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

