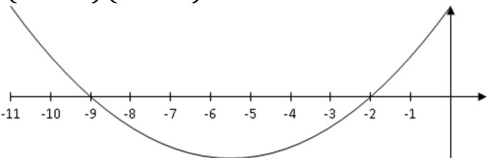


**Question 1****(25 marks)****(a)** Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3y - z &= -4 \\3x + 2y + 2z &= 14 \\x - 3z &= -13\end{aligned}$$

**(b)** Solve the inequality  $\frac{2x-3}{x+2} \geq 3$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x \neq -2$ .

Q1	Model Solution – 25 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	$\begin{array}{l} (i) \quad 2x + 3y - z = -4 \quad \times (2) \\ (ii) \quad 3x + 2y + 2z = 14 \quad \times (-3) \\ \\ \underline{4x + 6y - 2z = -8} \\ \underline{-9x - 6y - 6z = -42} \\ \\ -5x - 8z = -50 \\ (iii) \quad \underline{x - 3z = -13} \quad \times (5) \\ \underline{-5x - 8z = -50} \\ \underline{5x - 15z = -65} \\ \underline{-23z = -115} \\ z = 5 \\ \Rightarrow x = 2 \\ \Rightarrow y = -1 \quad \quad \quad \{2, -1, 5\} \end{array}$	<p><b>Scale 15D (0, 5, 7, 11, 15)</b></p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit:</i> Matches coefficient of 1 variable in 2 equations Writes <math>x</math> in terms of <math>z</math> in eq (iii)</p> <p><i>Mid Partial Credit:</i> 1 unknown found with errors Eliminates one unknown 1 unknown found and stops</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i> 2 unknowns found</p>
(b)	$\frac{2x - 3}{x + 2} \geq 3 \quad \times (x + 2)^2$ $\begin{aligned} (2x - 3)(x + 2) &\geq 3(x + 2)^2 \\ 2x^2 + x - 6 &\geq 3x^2 + 12x + 12 \\ x^2 + 11x + 18 &\leq 0 \\ (x + 2)(x + 9) &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$  $-9 \leq x < -2$	<p><b>Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10)</b></p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit</i> Use of <math>(x + 2)^2</math> Relevant work but with linear inequality Squares both sides with some subsequent work (low partial credit at most)</p> <p><i>Mid Partial Credit:</i> Quadratic inequality involving 0</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit</i> Roots of quadratic found</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Accept <math>-9 \leq x \leq -2</math></p>