Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	$\int\left(\frac{8x^3}{5}-\frac{2}{3x^4}-1\right)\mathrm{d}x=\frac{1}{4}\times\frac{8x^4}{5}-\frac{2}{3}\times\frac{1}{-3}x^{-3}-x$	M1 A1
	$\frac{2}{5}x^4+\frac{2}{9}x^{-3}-x+c$	A1 A1
		(4)
		Total 4

M1: For $x^3\to x^4$ or $x^{-4}\to x^{-3}$ or $1\to x$. Also allow eg $x^3\to x^{3+1}$

A1: Any 2 correct unsimplified or simplified terms, which may appear on separate lines. The indices must be processed but fractions within fractions are acceptable. The + *c* does not count as a correct term here.

A1: For any 2 correct simplified terms of $\frac{2}{5}x^4+\frac{2}{9}x^{-3}-x$, which may appear on separate lines. The + *c* does not count as a correct term here.

Accept exact decimals including eg. $0.\dot{2}$ for coefficients. Condone $-1x$ $-1x^1$, $-\frac{x}{1}$, $+-1x^1$ for this mark.

A1: $\frac{2}{5}x^4+\frac{2}{9}x^{-3}-x+c$ or simplified equivalent. All correct and on the same line (in any order) including a constant of integration. $\frac{2}{9x^3}$ is acceptable but not $\frac{^2/_9}{x^3}$.

Accept exact decimals including eg. $0.\dot{2}$ for coefficients. Condone $-1x$ only. Isw after a correct answer. Give the benefit of the doubt to terms such as $^2/_{9x^3}$ where it is unclear whether the x^3 term is on the denominator or not provided no incorrect working is seen.

Award once a correct expression is seen and isw but if there is any additional/incorrect notation and no correct expression has been seen on its own, withhold the final mark.

Eg. $\int\frac{2}{5}x^4+\frac{2}{9}x^{-3}-x+c\ \mathrm{d}x$ $\qquad$ $\frac{2}{5}x^4+\frac{2}{9}x^{-3}-x+c=0$