

## FUNCTION MACHINES

### Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 19 May 2020 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

1.

12	(a)	11	B1	cao	+3 and +2 could be seen in a flow diagram Evidence could be provided by algebraic statement, numerical statements or by diagrams
	(b)	22	M1	Starts to find input using inverse operations, $41 + 3 (= 44)$  <b>or</b> sight of +3 <b>and</b> +2  <b>or</b> derivation of equation eg $2n - 3 = 41$	
			A1	cao	

### Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 8 November 2018 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

2.

10	(a)	38	B1	cao	+2 + 5 could be seen in a flow diagram
	(b)	6	M1	starts process to find input using inverse operations eg $28 + 2$ <b>or</b> sight of $+2 \div 5$  <b>or</b> by forming an equation eg $x \times 5 - 2 = 28$	
			A1	cao	

### OCR Thursday 6 June 2019 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

3.

6	(a)	(i)	32	1		
		(ii)	9	2	<b>M1</b> for either step reversed <b>soi</b>	eg +3, +5, 45
	(b)		$y = 5x - 3$ final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for $5x - 3$ <b>seen</b> or $y = 5x + 3$ in final answer or $y = kx - 3$ ( $k \neq 0$ ) in final answer or $y = 5x - c$ where $c > 0$  If 0 scored <b>SC1</b> for $x = \frac{y+3}{5}$ final answer	Accept $5x - 3 = y$ Allow $x \times 5 - 3$ for 1 or 2 marks  Accept $5x + 3 = y$ or $kx - 3 = y$ or $5x - c = y$

### OCR Tuesday 6 November 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

4.

8			$[y = ] \frac{x}{3} + 9$ or $[y = ] x \div 3 + 9$ final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for $[y = ] \frac{x}{3} + k$ or $[y = ] jx + 9$	$j \neq 0$
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OCR Monday 6 November 2017– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

5.

8	a		140 isw	2	B1 for 120 seen	Accept 2 h[ours] 20 m[inutes]
	b		2.5 oe	2	B1 for 75 seen or M1 for their 75 ÷ 30 correctly evaluated	To 2 significant figures or better

Pearson Edexcel – Sample Papers - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

6.

7	(a)		8	B1												
	(b)	11 + 4 = 15 15 ÷ 3 = 5	5	M1 Start of method A1												
	(c)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>in</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>out</td> <td>-4</td> <td>-1</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table>	in	0	1	2	3	4	out	-4	-1	2	5	8	2	M1 For complete method that leads to answer e.g table of values or $x = 3x - 4$ C1 For 2 or for statement that the equation has a unique solution
in	0	1	2	3	4											
out	-4	-1	2	5	8											

AQA Thursday 4 June 2020 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

7.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(a)	73	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	Mark output box if answer line blank		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(b)	-21	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	Mark output box if answer line blank		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(c)	3	B1	

AQA Thursday 11 June 2019 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

8.

<b>11(a)</b>	$+ 2$	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	$+ \frac{10}{5}$		B0
	$a + 2$		B0

<b>11(b)</b>	$(y =) \frac{x}{2} + 4$	B1	oe eg $(y =) 0.5x + 4$ or $(y =) \frac{x+8}{2}$
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	Condone $x + 2 + 4$		B1

AQA Wednesday 8 November 2017 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

9.

<b>8a</b>	<b>Alternative method 1</b>	
	× 7 in first box and −2 in second box and $q$ in Output	B2
	B1 for any two correct  accept $q = 7r - 2$ in Output	
	<b>Alternative method 2</b>	
	$-\frac{2}{7}$ in first box and × 7 in second box and $q$ in Output	B2
	B1 for any two correct  accept $q = 7r - 2$ in Output	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>	
Do not accept $7r - 2$ alone in Output		
Accept $= q$ in Output		
Condone $7 \times$ in first box		

<b>8b</b>	$3(x + 5)$	B1	oe $3x + 15$ Accept $y = 3(x + 5)$ or $y = 3x + 15$
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	Ignore further work if attempting to solve eg $3x + 15 = 0$ , $x = -5$		B1
	Do not ignore further work if attempting to simplify eg $3x + 15 = 18x$		B0
	$(y = )x + 5 \times 3$		B0
Do not accept $(x + 5)3$ or $3 \times (x + 5)$ or $(x + 5) \times 3$ or $x3 + 15$		B0	

**AQA Tuesday 13 June 2017 Morning– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

10.

<b>7(a)</b>	10	B1	
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<b>7(b)</b>	-14	B1	
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**AQA Sample Paper 2– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

11.

<b>7(a)</b>	Yes, gives correct answer as inverse operations and order does not matter	B1	oe
<b>7(b)</b>	No, does not work, inverse operations not in correct order	B1	oe

**AQA Sample Paper 2– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

12.

<b>18</b>	$7x - 4$ or $3x + 2$	M1	
	$7x - 4 = 3(3x + 2)$ or $7x - 4 = 9x + 6$	M1	
	$7x - 9x = 6 + 4$ or $-2x = 10$ or $-4 - 6 = 9x - 7x$ or $-10 = 2x$	M1	oe Collecting like terms
	-5	A1	

**AQA Sample Paper 3– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

13.

<b>11(a)</b>	6, 9, 12, 15 or difference of 3 or $3n$ or $2n$ seen	M1	
	$(n + ) 2n + 3$ or $3n + 3$ or $3(n + 1)$ or $3 \times 100 + 3$	M1dep	oe
	303	A1	
<b>11(b)</b>	$\times 2 + 3$	B1	