Question 11 – 3:

11(a)	$\dfrac{48}{x}$ final answer	1	Accept $48 \div x$
11(b)	$their(a) - \dfrac{60}{x+2} = 4$ oe	M1	FT *their* (a) provided expression in x
	$48(x+2) - 60x = 4x(x+2)$ oe	M2	FT *their* 3 term eqn with algebraic denominators, x and $x+2$, for M2 or M1 **M1** for common denominator $x(x+2)$ oe seen or any two terms in a 3 term equation from $\pm 48(x+2)$, $\pm 60x$, $\pm 4x(x+2)$ oe seen
	$48x + 96 - 60x = 4x^2 + 8x$ oe leading to $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$	A1	With brackets expanded and no errors or omissions seen
11(c)	$(x-3)(x+8)$	B2	**B1** for $x(x+8) - 3(x+8)$ or $x(x-3) + 8(x-3)$ or $(x+a)(x+b)$ [= 0] where $ab = -24$ or $a+b = 5$ [a, b integers]
	3 and -8	B1	
11(d)	12	1	