Question	Scheme	Marks
number 3	$\ln 12 = \ln a + (2-1)\ln b$ oe	M1
	ab = 12 oe	A1
	$\ln 768 = \ln a + (5-1)\ln b$ oe	M1
	$ab^4 = 768    oe$	A1
	$\frac{768}{12} = \frac{ab^4}{ab} \qquad (b^3 = 64)$	ddM1
	b = 4  a = 3	A1 A1
	ALT 1	3.61 4.1
	$\ln a + (2-1)\ln b = \ln 12$ oe	M1 A1
	$\ln a + (5-1)\ln b = \ln 768$ oe	
	$3\ln b = \ln b^3 \qquad \ln 768 - \ln 12 = \ln 64$	M1 A1
	$b^3 = 64$	ddM1
	b=4 $a=3$	A1 A1
	$ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{ALT 2} \\ d = \ln 12 - \ln a \end{array} $	M1
	$(d = \ln b = \ln 12 - \ln a \Rightarrow \ln b = \ln \left(\frac{12}{a}\right)) \Rightarrow b = \frac{12}{a}$	A1
	$ \ln 768 = \ln a + \ln \left(\frac{12}{a}\right)^4 $	M1
	$ \ln 768 = \ln \left( \frac{12^4}{a^3} \right) $	A1
	$a^3 = \frac{20736}{768}$	ddM1
	b = 4  a = 3	A1 A1
	ALT 3	
	$(u_2 =) u_1 + d = \ln 12$	M1 A1
	$(u_5 =)  u_1 + 4d = \ln 768$	
	$3d = \ln 768 - \ln 12$	M1
	$d = \ln 4$	A1
	$u_I = \ln 12 - \ln 4 = \ln 3 \ (= \ln a)$	ddM1
	b=4 $a=3$	A1 A1 [ <b>7</b> ]

Part	Mark	Additional Guidance
	M1	Correct equation as shown oe
	<b>A</b> 1	Correct equation as shown oe
	M1	Correct equation as shown oe
	A1	Correct equation as shown oe
	ddM1	<b>Dependent on both previous method marks</b> , uses any clear, valid method
		to reduce to an equation in $a$ (or less likely, $b$ )
	A1	For correct b
	A1	For correct a
ALT	M1	One correct equation as shown oe
1	A1	Both correct equations as shown oe
	M1	Clear valid attempt to subtract one equation from the other
	A1	Achieves the two terms shown
	ddM1	<b>Dependent on both previous method marks,</b> uses a valid method to
		eliminate the logs and achieves an equation in b only
	A1	For correct b
	A1	For correct a
ALT	M1	Finds a correct equation as shown for the common difference, d
2	A1	Correct equation as shown oe
	M1	Correct equation as shown oe (subs to get $u_5$ )
	A1	Correct equation as shown oe
	ddM1	<b>Dependent on both previous method marks,</b> eliminates the logs and
		achieves an equation in a only
	A1	For correct b
	A1	For correct a
ALT	M1	One correct equation as shown oe
3	A1	Both correct equations as shown oe
	M1	Clear attempt to subtract one equation from the other
	A1	Achieves the correct value for <i>d</i> in any single ln form
	ddM1	<b>Dependent on both previous method marks,</b> arrives at a single term log
		for $u_1$
	A1	For correct b
	A1	For correct a
	Allow fi	all marks in general for just $b = 4$ and $a = 3$