

Question number	Scheme	Marks
9 (a)	$\frac{1}{(2-x)^3} = (2-x)^{-3} = \frac{1}{8} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^{-3} \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{8}, q = \frac{1}{2}$	B1B1 [2]
(b)	$\frac{1}{8} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^{-3} = \frac{1}{8} \left[ 1 + (-3) \left(-\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{(-3)(-4) \left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2!} + \frac{(-3)(-4)(-5) \left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3!} \right]$ $= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{16}x + \frac{3}{16}x^2 + \frac{5}{32}x^3 + \dots$	M1  A1A1 [3]
(c)	$(a+bx) \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{16}x + \frac{3}{16}x^2 \right) = \frac{a}{8} + x \left( \frac{2b}{16} + \frac{3a}{16} \right) + \left\{ x^2 \left( \frac{3a}{16} + \frac{3b}{16} \right) \right\}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{8} = \frac{a}{8} \Rightarrow a = 3$ $\Rightarrow -\frac{43}{16} = \frac{2b+3a}{16} \Rightarrow 2b = -43 - 9 = -52 \Rightarrow b = -26$	M1  A1  A1 [3]
(d)	$\frac{3a+3b}{16} = \frac{9-78}{16} = -\frac{69}{16} \text{ oe}$	M1A1 [2]
<b>Total 10 marks</b>		
(a)	<b>NB</b> If $p$ and $q$ are stated then they must be correct but if $p$ and $q$ are not stated then	
B1	$\frac{1}{8} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^{-3}$ scores B1B1	
B1	$p = \frac{1}{8}$ (Allow $p = 2^{-3}$ )	
B1	$q = \frac{1}{2}$	

<b>(b)</b>	
<b>M1</b>	Attempts to use the binomial expansion for their $(1 - qx)^{-3}$ . Must have first term 1, three more terms with ascending powers of $x$ , 2 or $2!$ and 6 or $3!$ seen, and their $\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)$ used at least once. No simplification needed. Ignore terms beyond $x^3$
<b>A1</b>	Two algebraic terms correct in the expansion for their $(1 - qx)^{-3}$ .. Must be single fractions, not necessarily in lowest terms. Ignore terms beyond $x^3$
<b>A1</b>	All four terms correct and in lowest terms. Ignore terms beyond $x^3$
<b>(c)</b>	
<b>M1</b>	For either their $\frac{1}{8}a = \frac{3}{8}$ or their $\frac{3}{16}a + \text{their } \frac{1}{8}b = -\frac{43}{16}$ May be implied by a correct value of $a$ or $b$ .
<b>A1</b>	$a = 3$
<b>A1</b>	$b = -26$
<b>(d)</b>	<b>NB</b> answers $a = 3$ and $b = -26$ scores 3/3
<b>M1</b>	Substituting their $a$ and their $b$ into their $\frac{3a + 3b}{16}$
<b>A1</b>	$-\frac{69}{16}$ oe
	<b>NB</b> If $p = 2$ , $q = \frac{1}{2}$ is used then $a = \frac{3}{16}$ and $b = -\frac{13}{8}$ which substituted into $3a + 3b$ gives an answer of $-\frac{69}{16}$ but scores A0