

June 2306
4PM1 Paper 1
Mark Scheme

Question	Scheme	Marks
1(a)	$d = 3 \text{ and } a = 5$ $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r + 2) = \frac{n}{2} (2 \times 5 + (n-1)3) = \frac{n}{2} (3n + 7) *$ ALT $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r + 2) = 3 \sum_{r=1}^n r + 2 \sum_{r=1}^n 1$ $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r + 2) = \frac{3}{2} n(n+1) + 2n = \frac{3n^2 + 3n}{2} + \frac{4n}{2} = \frac{3n^2 + 7n}{2} = \frac{n}{2} (3n + 7)$	B1 M1A1 cso [3] [B1 M1A1]
(b)	$\sum_{r=10}^{40} (3r + 2) = \frac{40}{2} (3 \times 40 + 7) - \frac{9}{2} (3 \times 9 + 7) = [2540 - 153] = 2387$	M1A1 [2]
Total 5 marks		

Note: Part (b) can be answered simply by entering the expression in the question into a permissible calculator. A solution seen with no working is M0.

Part	Mark	Notes
(a)	B1	For the correct value of a and d
	M1	For using the correct summation formula with their values of a and d
	A1	For achieving $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r+2) = \frac{n}{2}(3n+7)$ with no errors
	ALT 1 – Uses first plus last formula	
	B1	For the correct value of $a = 5$ and the final value $l = 3n + 2$
	M1	For the correct use of the first plus last summation formula $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r+2) = \frac{n}{2}(5 + [3n+2]) = \frac{n}{2}(3n+7)$
	A1	For achieving $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r+2) = \frac{n}{2}(3n+7)$ with no errors
	ALT 2 – Uses standard results	
	B1	For stating $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r+2) = 3\sum_{r=1}^n r + 2\sum_{r=1}^n 1$
	M1	For using the standard expressions $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r+2) = \frac{3}{2}n(n+1) + 2n$
	A1	For simplifying to the required form. $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r+2) = \frac{3n^2+3n}{2} + \frac{4n}{2} = \frac{3n^2+7n}{2} = \frac{n}{2}(3n+7) \quad *$
(b)	M1	Uses the given formula with $n = 40$ and with $n = 9$ (allow $n = 10$ for this mark) [Note: use of $n = 10$ will give a value of 2355] Allow alternative correct methods
	A1	For the correct sum of 2387
	ALT 1 – Uses first + last summation formula	
	M1	$U_{10} = 32, \quad U_{40} = 122, \quad n = 31$ (allow 30 for this mark) $\sum_{r=10}^{40} (3r+2) = \frac{31}{2}(32+122) = \dots$ [Note: Use of $n = 30$ will give a value of 2310]
	A1	For the correct sum of 2387
	ALT 2 – Finds new first term and uses the summation formula	
	M1	$U_{10} = 32 \quad n = 31$ (allow 30 for this mark) $\sum_{r=10}^{40} (3r+2) = \frac{31}{2}(2 \times 32 + (31-1)3) = \dots$ [Note: Use of $n = 30$ will give a value of 2265]
	A1	For the correct sum of 2387