

Question number	Scheme	Marks
7 (a)	(i) $\frac{U_7}{U_3} = \frac{ar^6}{ar^2} = r^4 \Rightarrow \frac{16}{4} = r^4 \Rightarrow 4 = r^4 \Rightarrow 2 = r^2 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2} *$ (ii) $ar^2 = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{4}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = 2$	M1 A1cso A1 [3]
Alternative		
(a)	(i) $ar^2 = 4, ar^6 = 16 \Rightarrow a\left(\frac{4}{a}\right)^3 = 16 \Rightarrow a^2 = 4 \Rightarrow a = 2$ $r^2 = \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2} *$ (ii) $a = 2$	M1 A1cso A1
(b)	$500 < 2 \times \sqrt{2}^{(n-1)} \Rightarrow 250 < \sqrt{2}^{(n-1)}$ or $500 < 2^{\frac{1}{2}(n+1)}$ $\lg 250 < (n-1) \lg \sqrt{2}$ or $\lg 500 < \frac{1}{2}(n+1) \lg 2$ $n-1 > \frac{\lg 250}{\lg \sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow n-1 > 15.93... \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(n+1) > \frac{\lg 500}{\lg 2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(n+1) > 8.96...$ $n > 16.93... \Rightarrow n = 17$	M1 M1 M1A1 [4]
(c)	$S_{20} = \frac{2\left((\sqrt{2})^{20} - 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} - 1} = \frac{2046}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$ $\frac{2046}{(\sqrt{2} - 1)} \times \frac{(\sqrt{2} + 1)}{(\sqrt{2} + 1)} = 2046\sqrt{2} + 2046 = 2046(1 + \sqrt{2})$	M1A1 M1A1 [4]
Total 11 marks		

(a)(i)	M1	$ar^2 = 4$ and $ar^6 = 16$
	A1 cso	Correct working to eliminate a and show that $r = \sqrt{2}$ (Answer given) Must see $r^4 = 4$.
(ii)	A1	$a = 2$ (NB: This is not a B mark; must have scored the first M mark.)
Alternative		
(a)(i)	M1	$ar^2 = 4$ and $ar^6 = 16$
	A1 cso	Correct working to find a and use it to show that $r = \sqrt{2}$ (Answer given) Must see a correct substitution to eliminate r which is processed correctly to give $a = 2$, and $r^2 = \frac{4}{2}$ or $r^6 = \frac{16}{2}$.
(ii)	A1	$a = 2$ (Must have scored the first M mark.)

(b)	M1	$500 < 2 \times (\sqrt{2})^{(n-1)}$ Accept an equation or $>$. Accept $500 < 2 \times \sqrt{2}^{n-1}$ ft their value for a
	M1	$n-1 > \frac{\lg 250}{\lg \sqrt{2}}$ or $\frac{1}{2}(n-1) > \frac{\lg 250}{\lg 2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}(n+1) > \frac{\lg 500}{\lg 2}$ or $\lg_{\sqrt{2}} 250 < n-1$ Accept equation or $>$, and logs with any base. ft $500 < 2 \times (\sqrt{2})^n$
	M1	Evaluate and divide logs and attempt to find a value (at least 1DP) or numerical expression for n . Ignore incorrect inequality sign. eg $n > 16.9$ or $n = 16.9$ or $n > 1 + 15.93$ or $n = 1 + 2 \times 7.96$ ft $500 < 2 \times (\sqrt{2})^n$
	A1	$n = 17$ Do not award after incorrect inequalities e.g. $n < 16.9$
Alternative		
(b)	M1	$500 < 2 \times (\sqrt{2})^{(n-1)}$ Accept an equation or $>$. Accept $500 < 2 \times \sqrt{2}^{n-1}$ ft their value for a
	M1	Attempt to use trial and improvement, showing two trials that can be used to confirm the required value of n , eg $(\sqrt{2})^{15} = 181.0...$ and $(\sqrt{2})^{16} = 256$ or $2(\sqrt{2})^{15} = 362.0...$ and $2(\sqrt{2})^{16} = 512$ or $2^8 = 256$ and $2^9 = 512$ ft $500 < 2 \times (\sqrt{2})^n$ if clearly stated
	M1	Use the higher power from these trials in an appropriate equation eg $n-1 = 16$ or $\frac{1}{2}(n+1) = 9$ and attempt to find a value for n . ft $500 < 2 \times (\sqrt{2})^n$ if clearly stated
	A1	$n = 17$
(c)	M1	Attempt to use $S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$ with their $a, r = \sqrt{2}$ and $n = 20$ Allow notation or sign errors if formula is stated, otherwise the substitution must be correct.
	A1	$S_{20} = \frac{2046}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ or $S_{20} = -\frac{2046}{1-\sqrt{2}}$ Correct expression with numerator evaluated.
	M1	Attempt to rationalise the denominator. Must use $\sqrt{2}+1$ and attempt to simplify the denominator.
	A1	$2046(1+\sqrt{2})$ or $2046(\sqrt{2}+1)$ Accept $p = 2046$. Award full marks for a correct answer if first M1 has been awarded.