<b>Question</b> number	Scheme	Marks
1	Method 1 16 = a + (5-1)d (= $a + 4d$ ) or 301 = a + (100-1)d (= $a + 99d$ )	M1
	95d = 285	M1
	d=3 $a=4$	A1
	Method 2 $301-16=295 \Rightarrow 295=(100-5)d$	
	$\Rightarrow d = \frac{285}{95} = (3)$	[M1
	d = 3  a = 4	M1 A1]
	Sum to 50 terms	Alj
	$\underline{\text{Uses}} S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d)$	
	$S_{50} = \frac{50}{2} [2 \times "4" + "3"(50 - 1)] = 3875$	M1A1
	ALT $\underline{\text{Uses}} \ S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a+l)$	[5]
	$\frac{\text{GSCS}}{50}  S_n - \frac{1}{2} (u + t)$ 50th term = "4" + 49 ×"3" (=151) and $S_{50} = \frac{50}{2} ('4' + '151') = 3875$	
	L	[M1A1] tal 5 marks

Mark	Additional Guidance		
Method 1			
M1	At least, one fully correct equation.		
M1	Solves their linear equations simultaneously, allow one arithmetical or processing slip to eliminate $a$ (or possibly $d$ ).		
A1	Both a and d correct.		
Method 2			
M1	Uses the difference of the two terms $(301-16)$ together with the difference in position		
	(100-5) and equates to form the equation $285 = 95d$		
	This may be implied by their working.		
M1	Solves the equation, allow one arithmetical or processing slip to find a value for <i>d</i>		
A1	Both a and d correct.		
<b>NOTE:</b> If you see the correct values of a and d that come from a method without errors, award <b>M1M1A1</b>			
Summa	Summation		
M1	Substitution of their values for a and d into the correct summation formula.		
	OR		
	They must use the formula for the 50th term correctly using their values and use the correct		
	formula for first plus last with their values.		
A1	For 3875		