

Section A

1	(a)	$(N = 0.5757...)$ $100N = 57.5757...$ Subtract to give $99N = 57$	M1 A1	or $100 \times 0.5757... - 0.5757... = 57$ Must mention subtract or show both lines of proof.
	(b)	$\frac{19}{330}$	2	M1: $\frac{57}{990}$ or $\frac{5.7}{99}$ or their fraction cancelled to lowest terms or $1000N = 57.57... \text{ and } 10N = .5757...$
			4	
2		$150^\circ, 390^\circ, 510^\circ$	2	W1: 1 correct
			2	
3	(a)	$\frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x+1)}$ (o.e.); mark final ans	3	M2: $\frac{3x+3-2x+2}{(x-1)(x+1)}$ (may be two terms) must include denominator or M1: $\frac{3(x+1)-2(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$; s.o.i.
	(b)	$\frac{x+3}{x+4}$ mark final ans	3	M1: $(x-3)(x+3)$ seen M1: $(x-3)(x+4)$ seen
			6	
4		OC is common OA = OB or AC = BC with reason 3 rd side with valid reason and SSS	M1 M1 A1	lines must have 2 letters After first M1 only, or 0: SC1: OA = OB and AC = BC (but not 'therefore AC = BC') and SSS
			3	
5	(a) (i)	$2a$	1	Condone + 0b
	(ii)	$3b - 3a$	1	M1: $\vec{OD} = 2b$ or - 'their (i)' seen
	(iii)	$2b - 2a$; condone unsimplified	2	After (i) $6a$, (ii) $9b - 9a$, allow: SC2: (iii) $6b - 6a$ or $2a - 2b$, following $3a - 3b$
	(b)	AB is parallel to CD $AB = 1.5 \times CD$ (o.e.), or f.t. from (ii) & (iii)	1 1	both must f.t. from (ii) and (iii) involving a and b
			6	
6	(a)	$y = f(2x)$	2	SC1: $y = f(\frac{x}{2})$
	(b)	$y = f(x+2)$	2	SC1: $y = f(x-2)$
			4	
			25	