

## Section A

1(a)	$2y^4$	2	M1: $y^4$ , or 2, or $9y^2$ s.o.i. as denom
(b)	$9x^2 - 12x + 4$	2 [4]	M1: 2 correct terms or 3 correct from $9x^2 - 6x - 6x + 4$
2(a)	25, $2.5 \times 10^{(1)}$	2	M1: $\frac{200000}{8000}$ , $\frac{200}{8}$ , figs 25 or 200,000 & 8000
(b)	$4 \times 10^5$	3 [5]	M2: $\frac{4 \times 10^9}{10^4}$ , or $\frac{4 \times 10^9}{10^{(1)} \times 10^{-3} \times 10^6}$ o.e. or M1: two of $\frac{4 \times 10^9}{(5 \times 10^{-3})(2 \times 10^6)}$ o.e. or figs 4 s.c. 2: 400,000 or $0.4 \times 10^6$ etc
3	$\frac{39}{64}$	4 [4]	M3: $(\frac{3}{8})^2 + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}$ [acc $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}$ M2: two of these seen for $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$ ] M1: one of these seen, or 2 / 3 branch tree complete and correct with labels & probs, or list equiv, or $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{64}$ seen s.c. 3: ans of $\frac{30}{64}, \frac{15}{32}$ <b>Alternative method</b> M3: $1 - (\frac{5}{8})^2$ or M2: $(\frac{5}{8})^2$
4(a)	$3x^2 + 8x - 3 = 48$ (or $9x - x$ )	3	M2: $(x+3)(3x-1) = 48$ M1: $\frac{1}{2}(x+3)(3x-1) = 24$ or $3x^2 + 8x - 3$ NB 0 for final given answer
(b)	8 (after correct algebra)	3 [6]	M2: $(3x+17)(x-3) [= 0]$ M1: $(3x \pm 17)(x \pm 3)$ s.c.2: ans of 3 following alg, ans 16 foll $\frac{1}{3}$ s.c.1: answer of 8 or 3 w/o algebra Quad form: M2 for $(-8 \pm \sqrt{676})/6$ or M1 for fully correct substitution
5	$y = x + 3$ drawn -2.2 to -2.1, 0.2 to 0.3, 1.8 to 1.9 f.t. cand's wrong straight line	1 2 [3]	M1: for any one
6	$r = 55, s = 35$  Valid reason for either	2  1 [3]	1 each (s.c. 1: "their $r + s$ " = 90)  e.g. alt seg for $r$ ; angle at centre and isos triangle for $s$ ; tan perp to radius. Must be in words, showing details of arithmetic not enough.
Total Section A		25	