

1(a)	a=13 b=21 or 8+ their (i)			
b	z=x+y oe			
2	(a)	$p = 11$ $q = 30$ $r = 60$ $s = 6$	all four <b>B2</b> 2	sc1 for 2 or 3 correct
	(b)	$x = 2n + 1$ oe $y = n(n + 1)$ oe $z = 2n(n + 1)$ oe $\sqrt{2 \times y}$	<b>B1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>B1</b> 3	In (b), accept any unsimplified form but -1, once, if not given explicitly
	(c)	102	<b>B1</b> 1	[6]
3a)	24 35	<b>1</b>		
3b)	$n(n+2)$ oe	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for quadratic expression in $n$	
3c)(i)	35	<b>3</b>	<b>B2</b> for $35 \times 37$ or 35.8 to 35.9 OR <b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> $n(n + 2) = 1358$ <b>M1</b> for solution of <i>their</i> quadratic $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-1358)}}{2 \times 1}$	
3c)(ii)	7	<b>2</b>	<b>M1FT</b> for $1358 - \text{their (c)(i)} \times (\text{their (c)(i)} + 2)$	
4(a)	14 17	<b>1</b>		
4(b)	$3n + 2$ oe final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $3n + k$ oe seen or for $jn + 2$ oe seen $j \neq 0$	
4(c)	12	<b>3</b>	<b>M1</b> for substitution of 20 into <i>their</i> $(3n + 2)$ or for 62 seen or for 38 seen  <b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> $(3k + 2) = 100 - \text{their } 62$	
5(a)(i)	20 24	<b>1</b>	Both correct	
5(a)(ii)	$4n + 4$ oe final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $4n + k$ oe seen	
5(a)(iii)	36	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> $(4p + 4) = 150$ soi	
5(b)(i)	44	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{26-2}{4}$ or difference = [-]6	
5(b)(ii)	$50 - 6n$ oe final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $-6n + k$ oe seen	

6	$\frac{5n+7}{(n+3)^2}$ oe final answer	4	<b>B2</b> for $n$ th term for numerator sequence $5n+7$ oe final answer or <b>B1</b> for $5n+k$ oe seen AND <b>B2</b> for $n$ th term for denominator sequence $(n+3)^2$ oe final answer or <b>B1</b> for quadratic expression in $n$ seen for denominator sequence <b>Maximum 3 marks if final answer incorrect</b>
7(a)	48	1	
7(b)	$n^2+5n-2$ oe final answer	3	<b>B2</b> for answer $n^2+5n+k$ oe or for $5n-2$ oe seen or <b>B1</b> for answer $n^2+an+b$ or for $5n+k$ oe seen
8(a)	9 12 15 12 17 22	2	<b>B1</b> for one row correct
8(b)	5 $n-3$ oe final answer	2	<b>B1</b> for $5n+k$ oe seen
8(c)	57	2	<b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> $(5n-3)=92$ or <b>B1</b> for $n=19$ soi or for answer 19
9(a)	$\frac{23}{24}$ $\frac{27}{28}$	1	
9(b)	300	1	
9(c)	$\frac{4n-1}{4n}$ oe	2	<b>B1</b> for $\frac{\dots}{4n}$ , or for $4n-1$ oe
10(a)	71	1	
10(b)	$[p=] 2$ $[q=] 1$	1	Both correct
10(c)	$A=2$ $B=4$ $C=1$	2	<b>B1</b> for two correct or for $(n+1)^2=n^2+2n+1$ or for $(n+their\ q)^2=n^2+2n(their\ q)+(their\ q)^2$  $A+B+C=7$ or <b>M1</b> for $4A+2B+C=17$ $9A+3B+C=31$
11(a)	49, 19, 30	1	
11(b)(i)	$3n+4$ oe and isw	1	
11(b)(ii)	$(n+2)^2$ oe	1	
11(c)	$n^2+n$ ; or $n(n+1)$	2	<b>M1</b> for attempt at <i>their</i> (bii) – <i>their</i> (bi), provided both parts are different expressions in $n$ , and the answer space also contains an expression in $n$ , or is empty: or for a valid method.

12(a)	Correct pattern drawn		
12(b)	15 21 10 15	<b>B1</b> for 2 or 3 correct	
12(c)	$n^2$ oe final answer	e.g. $(\frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n) + (\frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n)$	
12(d)	465		
12(e)	$n^2 - (\frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n)$ or $(\frac{1}{2}(n-1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(n-1))$ or $(\frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n) - n$ leading to $(\frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n)$ without error <b>AG</b>		
12(f)	$m = 9$ cao	<b>3</b> <b>M1</b> for $\frac{1}{2}m^2 + \frac{1}{2}m = 5m$ <b>A1</b> for $m^2 - 9m = 0$ or $m^2 = 9m$ or $m - 9 = 0$ or $m + 1 = 10$ or <b>B2</b> for $[m = 9] 5m = 45$ and crosses = 45 or <b>B1</b> for values for $5m$ and the number of crosses seen for at least $m = 7$ and 8 After 0, <b>SC1</b> for answer 11	
<b>13</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(i)</b> $2n - 1$ oe	1
		<b>(ii)</b> 421	1
	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(i)</b> 8	1
		<b>(ii)</b> 14	1
<b>14</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(i)</b> -6	1
		<b>(ii)</b> 15	2*
	<b>(b)</b>	4	2*
			<b>C1</b> for $15^2 - 5 \times 15$ or for 15, -10 OR <b>M1</b> for $(p + 10)(p - 15) [= 0]$ <b>B1</b> for $3 \times 5^2 - 5k = 55$ oe
<b>15</b>	<b>(a)</b>	43 47 cao	1
	<b>(b)</b>		
	<b>(c)</b>	(-)10	1
	<b>(d)</b>		
	<b>(e)</b>		

<b>16</b>	95 – 6n oe isw	2	<b>B1</b> for – 6n seen
<b>(ii)</b>	16 cao	1	
<b>(b) (i)</b>	2n – 3	2	<b>M1</b> for (n + 1) <sup>2</sup> – 4(n + 1) seen
<b>(ii)</b>	39 cao	1	
<b>17 (a)</b>	1	<b>1</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	41 40 81 (all three)	<b>1</b>	
<b>(c)</b>	(2n + 1) <sup>2</sup> oe	<b>1</b>	
<b>18 (a)</b>	23 – 6n cao	2	<b>B1</b> for –6n soi
<b>(b) (i)</b>	4, 10, 18, 28	2	<b>B1</b> for 3 correct terms seen
<b>(ii)</b>	3 and 24	4	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{n^2 + 3n}{5n - 12} = 6$ or better <b>M1</b> for $n^2 - 27n + 72 = 0$ <b>B1</b> for either 3 or 24
<b>19 (a)</b>	15 <sup>2</sup> – 1 <sup>2</sup> = 8 × (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7)	1	
<b>(b)</b>	(2n + 1) <sup>2</sup> – 1 <sup>2</sup> oe	1	
<b>(c)</b>	(2n + 1) <sup>2</sup> = 4n <sup>2</sup> + 4n + 1 or (2n + 1) <sup>2</sup> – 1 <sup>2</sup> = 4n <sup>2</sup> + 4n, or (2n)(2n + 2)	<b>B1</b>	
	Division of both sides by 8 and result obtained correctly	<b>M1</b>	
<b>20 (a)</b>	25, 21, 45	2	B1 for 2 correct
<b>(b)</b>	n <sup>2</sup>	1	
<b>(c)</b>	32	2	B1 for (T =) 1024 seen
<b>(d)</b>	$\frac{3}{2}n(n+1)$ oe	1	
<b>(e)</b>	360	1ft	
<b>(f)</b>	$\frac{1}{2}(n + 1)(n + 2)$ oe	2	or C1 for $\frac{1}{2}(n - 1)(n - 2)$ oe
21(a)	128	<b>1</b>	
21(b)(i)	2 <sup>n+1</sup> – 3 final answer	<b>1</b>	
21(b)(ii)	2 <sup>n+1</sup> + 5n + 1 oe final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for 2 <sup>n+1</sup> + 5n + k oe or <b>M1</b> for 6 11 16 21 [26]

22	(a)	7, 21	1	<b>M1</b> for a sensible method, e.g. writing terms as $3 \times 1, 3 \times 4, 3 \times 9, \dots$ or <b>B1</b> for $An^2 + Bn + C, A \neq 0$ from a valid method.
	(b)	$2n - 1$ oe	1	
	(c)	FT $3 \times$ <i>their</i> (b) provided this is a function of $n$ ; or $6n - 3$ oe	1 $\nabla$	
	(d) (i)	48	1	
	(ii)	$3n^2$	2 *	
23	(a)	2011	2	<b>B1</b> for $(n = ) 223$ seen
	(b)	36	1	
	(c) (i)	$9x - 9y$ , or $9y - 9x$ , or any equiv.	1	
	(ii)	"123 is not a multiple of 9" oe	1	
24	(a)	132	1	Condone -87
		87 f.t.	1	
	(b)	219 or $\{  their132  +  their87  \}$	1	

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