



# Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
In Mathematics A (4MA1) Paper 1H

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme.

Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

- **Types of mark**

- M marks: method marks
- A marks: accuracy marks
- B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

- **Abbreviations**

- cao – correct answer only
- ft – follow through
- isw – ignore subsequent working
- SC - special case
- oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)

- dep – dependent
  - indep – independent
  - awrt – answer which rounds to
  - eoo – each error or omission
- 
- **No working**

If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks

If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers score no marks.
  - **With working**

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

If it is clear from the working that the “correct” answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks.

If a candidate misreads a number from the question. Eg. Uses 252 instead of 255; method marks may be awarded provided the question has not been simplified. Examiners should send any instance of a suspected misread to review. If there is a choice of methods shown, mark the method that leads to the answer on the answer line; where no answer is given on the answer line, award the lowest mark from the methods shown.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.
  - **Ignoring subsequent work**

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: eg. Incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct.

It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect eg algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.
  - **Parts of questions**

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded to another.

<b>International GCSE Maths</b>				
Apart from Questions 2, 3, 13, 19, 22, 23 and 24 (where the mark scheme states otherwise), the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.				
<b>Q</b>	<b>Working</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>1</b>	$6 \times 11 + 18 \times 25 + 30 \times 23 + 42 \times 15 + 54 \times 6$ (= 2160)  <b>or</b>  $66 + 450 + 690 + 630 + 324 (= 2160)$  [lower bound products are: 0, 300, 552, 540, 288] [upper bound products are: 132, 600, 828, 720, 360]		4	M2 for at least <b>4</b> correct products added (need not be evaluated) <b>or</b>  If not M2 then award:  M1 for consistent use of value within interval (including end points) for at least <b>4</b> products which must be added  or  correct midpoints used for at least <b>4</b> products and not added
	“2160” ÷ “80”			M1 dep on at least M1  Allow division by their $\Sigma f$ provided addition or total under column seen
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	27		A1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>2</b>	$6-12x$ or $2-4x = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{8}{3}x$		3	M1 for expansion of bracket on the LHS or dividing the RHS by 3 with two terms
	$6-5 = 12x-8x$ or $1 = 4x$ or $-12x+8x = 5-6$ oe or $-4x = -1$ or $\frac{8}{3}x - 4x = \frac{5}{3} - 2$ oe or $2 - \frac{5}{3} = -\frac{8}{3}x + 4x$ oe			M1 ft (dep on 4 terms) for terms in $x$ on one side of equation; number terms on the other
	<i>Working required</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$		A1 oe dep on M1 awarded
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>3</b>	<b>Two pairs</b> of intersecting arcs with equal radii centre $A$ and $B$		2	M1 for arcs that intersect within or on the guidelines <b>or</b> correct perpendicular bisector without arcs.
	<i>Working required</i>	Bisector with construction arcs		A1 for a fully correct bisector with two intersecting arcs
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>4</b>	$3 \times 180 (= 540)$ or $360 - [(180 - 90) + (180 - 135) + (180 - 67) + (180 - 119)] (= 51)$ or $360 - (90 + 45 + 113 + 61) (= 51)$		3	M1
	$90 + 135 + 67 + 119 + x = "540"$ oe $411 + x = "540"$ oe or $"540" - (90 + 135 + 67 + 119)$ or $3 \times 180 - (90 + 135 + 67 + 119)$ oe or $540 - 411$ or $180 - "51"$ oe			M1
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	129		A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>5</b>	$2 : 3 : 15$ oe or 20 or $(1 : 5) \times 3$ or $(1 : 5 =) 3 : 15$ or $2n : 3n : 15n$ e.g. $4 : 6 : 30$ or G(reen) = 2, O(range) = 3 , Y(ellow) = 15		3	M1
	$\frac{2}{"20"}$ ' 280 oe or $14 \times 2$ or $\frac{2}{"2"+"3"+"15"}$ ' 280 oe or $\frac{2n}{"2n"+"3n"+"15n"}$ ' 280 oe			M1
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	28		A1 or 28 : 42 : 210 or 28 , 42 , 210 If not in this order must be labelled correctly
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>6</b>	(a)	$18\,000 + 14 \times 1160 (= 34\,240)$ oe or $18\,000 + 16\,240 (= 34\,240)$		4	M1
		“34 240” – 32 000 (= 2240) or $\frac{“34\,240”}{32\,000} (= 1.07)$			M1
		$\frac{“2240”}{32\,000} (\times 100)$ or $\frac{“34\,240”}{32\,000} \times 100 (= 107)$ or “1.07” – 1 (= 0.07)			M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	7		A1
	(b)	e.g. $1 - 0.15 (= 0.85)$ or $100(\%) - 15(\%) (= 85(\%))$		3	M1
		e.g. $39\,865 \div 0.85$ or $39\,865 \div 85 \times 100$ oe			M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	46 900		A1
					<b>Total 7 marks</b>



<b>7</b>	$1 - (0.24 + 0.4) (= 0.36)$ oe or $3x + x = 1 - (0.24 + 0.4)$ oe		4	M1
	$48 \div 0.24 (= 200)$ or "0.36" $\div 4 (= 0.09)$ or "0.36" $\div 4 \times 3 (= 0.27)$			M1
	"0.27" $\times$ "200" or "200" $\times$ "0.36" $\div 4 \times 3$ ("200" $- 48 -$ "80") $\div 4 \times 3$			M1 for a complete method
		54		A1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>7 ALT</b>	$1 - (0.24 + 0.4) (= 0.36)$ oe or $3x + x = 1 - (0.24 + 0.4)$ oe		4	M1
	$48 \div 24 (= 2)$ oe or $\left(\frac{"0.36"}{4} \times 3\right) \div 0.24 \left(= \frac{9}{8} = 1.125\right)$ oe or $\left(\frac{"36"}{4} \times 3\right) \div 24 \left(= \frac{9}{8} = 1.125\right)$ oe			M1
	"2" $\times$ $\left(\frac{"36"}{4} \times 3\right)$ oe or " $\frac{9}{8}$ " $\times 48$ oe or ("27" $\div 24) \times 48$ oe			M1 for a complete method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	54		A1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>8</b>	$\cos 50 = \frac{18}{(AB)}$ or $\sin 40 = \frac{18}{(AB)}$ or $\frac{(AB)}{\sin 90} = \frac{18}{\sin 40}$		5	M1	M2 for $(AB =) \sqrt{18^2 + (18 \tan 50)^2}$ oe (= 28.0030...) or 28
	$(AB =) \frac{18}{\cos 50}$ (= 28.0030...) oe or 28 or $(AB =) \frac{18}{\sin 40}$ (= 28.0030...) oe or 28			M1	
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times "28.0030..."$ (= 43.9...) oe or 44 $\pi \times "28.0030..."$ (= 87.9...) oe or 88				M1 for use of $\pi d$ or $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$ oe Allow any value of $AB > 18$ if M2 not scored
	"28..." + "43.9..." (= 71.9900...) or "28" + "44"				M1ft from previous M1 Allow <i>their d</i> + <i>their</i> $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	72			A1 awrt 72
					<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>9</b>	(a)		0.000 625	1	B1
	(b)	25 000 000 oe e.g. $25 \times 10^6$ or $0.25 \times 10^8$ <b>or</b> $2.5 \times 10^n$ $n \neq 7$		2	M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$2.5 \times 10^7$		A1
					<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>10</b>	(a)	$(y \pm 6)(y \pm 8)$ or $y(y+6) - 8(y+6)$ or $y(y-8) + 6(y-8)$		2	M1 or for $(y \pm a)(y \pm b)$ where $ab = -48$ or $a + b = -2$
			$(y+6)(y-8)$		A1 oe Allow any letter for y
	(b)		$x \leq 3$	1	B1 allow $3 \geq x$ Allow any letter for x
	(c)	$6-14 > 12w-7w$ oe or $7w-12w > 14-6$ oe		3	M1 Condone = rather than $>$ or any other sign for this mark.
		$-8 > 5w$ or $-5w > 8$ or $-w > \frac{8}{5}$ or $w > -\frac{8}{5}$ or $w = -\frac{8}{5}$ oe			M1 Condone = rather than $>$ or any other sign for this mark.
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$w < -\frac{8}{5}$		A1 oe accept $-\frac{8}{5} > w$ Must have correct sign on answer line dep on M1 (sight of correct answer in working space and just $(w =) -\frac{8}{5}$ oe on answer line gains M2 only)
					<b>Total 6 marks</b>

<p><b>11</b></p>		$2x + y \leq 6$ $2y \leq 5x + 1$ $3y + 2x \geq 4$	<p>3</p>	<p>B3 oe for all three correct                  (B2 oe for any two correct)                  (B1 oe for any one correct)</p> <p><math>2x + y \leq 6</math> equivalent to <math>y \leq -2x + 6</math> oe  <math>2y \leq 5x + 1</math> equivalent to <math>y \leq 2.5x + 0.5</math> oe  <math>3y + 2x \geq 4</math> equivalent to <math>y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}</math> oe</p> <p>Allow the following inequalities  <math>2x + y &lt; 6</math> oe  <math>2y &lt; 5x + 1</math> oe  <math>3y + 2x &gt; 4</math> oe</p>
<b>Total 3 marks</b>				

<p><b>12</b> (a)</p>		$\frac{9}{10}$	<p>1</p>	<p>B1 oe</p>
<p>(b)</p>		<p>-6</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>B1</p>
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

<b>13</b>	$3x(2x-5) = 6x^2 - 15x$ <b>or</b>		3	M1 for multiplying $3x$ by $(2x - 5)$ with <b>both</b> terms correct <b>or</b>
	$(2x-5)^2 = 4x^2 - 10x - 10x + 25$ <b>or</b>			for multiplying $(2x - 5)$ by $(2x - 5)$ with 3 out of 4 terms correct <b>or</b>
	$(2x-5)^2 = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$			for multiplying $(2x - 5)$ by $(2x - 5)$ and getting $4x^2 - 20x \dots$ <b>or</b> $\dots -20x + 25$ (not for $4x^2 + 25$ )
	$(6x^2 - 15x)(2x-5) = 12x^3 - 30x^2 - 30x^2 + 75x$ <b>oe or</b>			M1ft (dep) for multiplying the product of $3x$ and $(2x - 5)$ by $(2x - 5)$ with 3 out of 4 terms correct <b>or</b>
	$(6x^2 - 15x)(2x-5) = 12x^3 - 60x^2 + 75x$ <b>oe or</b>			for multiplying the product of $3x$ and $(2x - 5)$ by $(2x - 5)$ and getting $12x^3 - 60x^2 \dots$ <b>or</b> $\dots -60x^2 + 75x$
	$3x(4x^2 - 10x - 10x + 25) = 12x^3 - 30x^2 - 30x^2 + 75x$ <b>oe or</b>			for multiplying the product of $(2x - 5)$ and $(2x - 5)$ by $3x$ with 3 out of 4 terms correct <b>or</b>
	$3x(4x^2 - 20x + 25) = 12x^3 - 60x^2 + 75x$			for multiplying the product of $(2x - 5)$ and $(2x - 5)$ by $3x$ with 2 out of 3 terms correct <b>or</b>
				Expansion in one stage will lead to $12x^3 - 30x^2 - 30x^2 + 75x$ without firstly expanding two factors – award M2 for 3 out of 4 terms correct M1 for 2 out of 4 terms correct
	<i>Working required</i>	$12x^3 - 60x^2 + 75x$		A1 dep on M1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>14</b>	(a)		12 and 4.5	1	B1 allow $\frac{9}{2}$ oe May be awarded if plotted correctly on the graph
	(b)		Correct graph	2	M1 ft for at least 5 points plotted correctly ( $\pm$ half square)
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>			A1 for correct curve between $x = 0.5$ and $x = 5$ (clear intention to go through all the points and which must be curved)  <b>Note:</b> If a fully correct graph is shown, but an incomplete table is shown in (a), then award the marks for (a)
					<b>Total 3 marks</b>

15 (a)		$\frac{2}{9}, \frac{7}{9}$	2	B1 for correct probabilities for the first card Allow equivalent probabilities e.g 0.2
		$\frac{1}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{6}{8}$		B1 for correct probabilities for the second card Allow equivalent probabilities
(b)	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{8}$ or $1 - \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{7}{8} - \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} - \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{6}{8}$		2	M1ft (All probabilities must be less than 1)
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{1}{36}$		A1ft oe probability must be less than 1 Allow equivalent decimal to at least 2 sf (truncated or rounded) for $\frac{1}{36}$ (= 0.027(77..))
(c)	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{7}{8}$ or $\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{8}$ oe or $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{8}$ <b>and</b> $\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{6}{8}$ oe or $\frac{1}{36}$ <b>and</b> $\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{6}{8}$ oe		3	M1ft (All probabilities must be less than 1)
	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{8}$ or $2 \times \frac{14}{72}$ oe or $1 - \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{6}{8}$ oe or $1 - \frac{1}{36} - \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{6}{8}$ oe			M1ft

	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{7}{18}$		A1ft oe probability must be less than 1 Allow equivalent decimal to at least 2 sf (truncated or rounded) for $\frac{7}{18}$ (= 0.38(88..))
				<b>Total 7 marks</b>



<b>16</b>	$\frac{\sin ABC}{24} = \frac{\sin 64}{31}$ oe		5	M1
	$(ABC =) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{24 \times \sin 64}{31}\right) (= 44....)$			M1
	$180 - "44...." - 64 (= 71.9...)$			M1 accept 72
	$(DE^2 =) 16^2 + 19^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 19 \times \cos "71.9..."$ or $(DE =) \sqrt{16^2 + 19^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 19 \times \cos "71.9..."}$ or $(DE =) \sqrt{617 - 181.8...}$ or $\sqrt{428.166...}$			M1 for $DE^2$ or $DE$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	20.7		A1 awrt 20.7
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>17</b>	$y = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}$ or $ky = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ or $\sqrt{x} = \frac{k}{y}$ oe		3	M1 (NB. Not for $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ ) Constant of proportionality must be a symbol such as $k$ (Allow $c$ for $k$ for this mark only)	M2 for $c^4 = \frac{k}{\sqrt{c^2}}$ oe
	$c^4 = \frac{k}{\sqrt{c^2}}$ oe or $k = c^4 \times \sqrt{c^2}$ oe			M1 for substitution of $x$ and $y$ into a correct formula	
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$y = \frac{c^5}{\sqrt{x}}$		A1 oe e.g $y = c^5 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  Award 3 marks if answer is $y = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}$ on the answer line and $k = c^5$ clearly given in the body of working of the script	
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>	

<b>18</b>	(a)		$\frac{k}{x}$	1	B1 allow $kx^{-1}$
	(b)(i)		-46	1	B1 cao
	(ii)	$\frac{3(2-3x^4)}{2-(2-3x^4)}$ or $\frac{6-9x^4}{2-2+3x^4}$ oe or $\frac{6-9x^4}{3x^4}$ oe		2	M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{2-3x^4}{x^4}$		A1 allow $\frac{2}{x^4} - 3$ oe
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<p><b>19</b></p>	<p>45.225 or 45.235 or 5.115 or 5.125 or 8.45 or 8.55</p>		<p>5</p> <p>B2 for all 6 correct (B1 for 4 or 5 correct) Accept 45.234<math>\dot{9}</math> for 45.235 5.124<math>\dot{9}</math> for 5.125 8.54<math>\dot{9}</math> for 8.55</p>
	$\frac{45.235 - 5.115}{8.45} (= 4.7479\dots)$		<p>M1 for correct substitution into the <i>UB</i> <math>a = \frac{v-u}{t}</math> where <math>45.23 &lt; v_{(UB)} \leq 45.235</math> <math>5.115 \leq u_{(LB)} &lt; 5.12</math> <math>8.45 \leq t_{(LB)} &lt; 8.5</math></p>
	$\frac{45.225 - 5.125}{8.55} (= 4.6900\dots)$		<p>M1 for correct substitution into the <i>LB</i> <math>a = \frac{v-u}{t}</math> where <math>45.225 \leq v_{(LB)} &lt; 45.23</math> <math>5.12 &lt; u_{(UB)} \leq 5.125</math> <math>8.5 &lt; t_{(UB)} \leq 8.55</math></p>
	<p><i>Working required</i></p>	<p>4.7 and correct reason</p>	<p>A1 dep on M2 4.7 and both answers round to 4.7 oe e.g. 1 dp or 2 sf</p>
			<p><b>Total 5 marks</b></p>

20	$(V =) \pi x^2 \left( \frac{800}{\pi x} - x \right)$ or $800x - \pi x^3$ oe		5	M1 for volume of cylinder (in terms of one variable, e.g. $x$ or $r$ )
	$\left( \frac{dV}{dx} = \right) 800 - 3\pi x^2$			M1ft for differentiating an expression in one variable to find $800$ or $\pm 3\pi x^2$ (must come from a cubic in the form $800x \pm \pi x^3$ or $800x \pm ax^3$ or $bx \pm \pi x^3$ where $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$ )
	"800 - 3πx <sup>2</sup> " = 0			M1ft dep on previous M1 for equating their $\frac{dV}{dx}$ to zero (must be a quadratic in the form $800 \pm ax^2$ or $b \pm 3\pi x^2$ where $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$ )
	$(x =) \sqrt{\frac{800}{3\pi}}$ ( $= \sqrt{84.8(8263\dots)}$ ) or $\frac{\sqrt{9600\pi}}{6\pi}$ or 9.2(13177...)			A1 for a correct value of $x$ Allow use of quadratic formula
	<i>Award marks within the range from correct working</i>	4914		A1 accept 4910 – 4914
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>21</b>	$\pi \times 4.8^2 \times \frac{72}{360}$ (= 14.4(76...)) oe		5	M1 for finding the area of the sector
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4.8^2 \times \sin 72$ (= 10.9(56...) or 11) oe or $\frac{1}{2} \times 5.6(4...) \times 3.8(8...) oe$			M1 for finding the area of the triangle  (Allow use of cosine rule/sine rule/SOHCAHTOA/Pythagoras to find AC (5.6(427.8...)) and OM (3.8(8328...)) where M is the midpoint of AC)
	“14.4(76...)” – “10.9(56...)” (= 3.520...)			M1 for finding the shaded area with all figures from correct working
	“3.5(20...)” $\times 14 \times 3 \times 60$ “3.5(20...)” $\times 2520$			M1
	<i>Award marks within the range from correct working</i>	8870		A1 accept 8820 – 8950 from correct working
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>22</b>	$2t + 1 + (n - 1)3 = 14t - 5$		4	M1 for the use of $n$ th term = $a + (n - 1)d$ to find $n$
	$(n =) 4t - 1$ or $(n =) -1 + 4t$			A1
	$(S_n =) \frac{"4t-1"}{2} [2(2t+1) + ("4t-1"-1)3]$ or $(S_n =) \frac{"4t-1"}{2} [2t+1+14t-5]$ oe			M1 for the use of $S_n$ formula (must be in terms of $t$ ) Allow their expression for $n$ dep on M1
	<i>Working required</i>	$p = 2$ $q = 4$ $r = 2$		A1 dep on M2 allow $(S_n =) 2(4t - 1)^2$ Values of $p$ , $q$ and $r$ must come from correct working
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

23	$y = \frac{3}{5}x \left( +\frac{6}{5} \right)$ or $y = 0.6x(+1.2)$ <b>or</b> (gradient =) $\frac{3}{5}$ or 0.6 oe		6	M1 for correct gradient which may be seen in an equation. Condone $\frac{3}{5}x$ or $0.6x$
	$k = -2$			B1 for $k = -2$
	$\left( \frac{-2+8}{2}, \frac{1+7}{2} \right)$ oe or (3, 4)			M1 for finding the midpoint (use of their $k$ where $k < 0$ )
	$\frac{3}{5}m = -1$ <b>or</b> $(m =) -\frac{5}{3}$			M1ft their gradient for use of $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$ Allow $-\frac{5}{3} = -1.67$ or better
	$4 = -\frac{5}{3} \times 3 + c$ or $c = 9$ or $y - 4 = -\frac{5}{3}(x - 3)$			M1 dep on M3
	<i>Working required</i>	$5x + 3y = 27$		A1 allow equation in any form where $p$ , $q$ and $r$ are integers
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>

24	e.g. $(\overline{AB} =) 2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}$ oe or $(\overline{BA} =) 2\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$ oe or $(\overline{BD} =) 2(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) (= 4\mathbf{b} - 4\mathbf{a})$ oe or $(\overline{AD} =) 3(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) (= 6\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a})$ oe		5	M1
	e.g. $(\overline{OE} =) 2\mathbf{b} + 2(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) + 7\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} (= 3\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})$ oe or $(\overline{OC} =) 2\mathbf{a} + \lambda(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) = (2 - 2\lambda)\mathbf{a} + 2\lambda\mathbf{b}$ oe or $2\mathbf{b} + \lambda(2\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b})$ or $(\overline{CE} =) (2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) - \lambda(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) + 2(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) + 7\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} = (1 + 2\lambda)\mathbf{a} + (9 - 2\lambda)\mathbf{b}$			M2 for 2 correct paths seen M1 for 1 correct path seen  Any correct path for $OC$ passing through $A$ or $B$ involving a variable
	e.g. $\frac{2 - 2\lambda}{2\lambda} = \frac{1 + 2\lambda}{9 - 2\lambda}$ oe or $\frac{2 - 2\lambda}{2\lambda} = \frac{3}{9}$ oe or $\frac{(1 + 2\lambda)}{(9 - 2\lambda)} = \frac{1}{3}$ oe or $\lambda = \frac{3}{4}$ or $(2 - 2\lambda)\mathbf{a} + 2\lambda\mathbf{b} = \mu(3\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})$ or $\lambda = \frac{3}{4}$ or $\mu = \frac{1}{6}$ or $2\mathbf{b} + \lambda(2\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}) = \mu(3\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})$ or $\lambda = \frac{1}{4}$ or $\mu = \frac{5}{6}$			M1 for comparing coefficients of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ for  $(OC$ and $CE)$ or $(OC$ and $OE)$ or $(CE$ and $OE)$  $OC$ is a multiple of $OE$  Two different paths for $OC$
		1 : 5		A1 dep M2 oe e.g 2 : 10
	<i>Working required</i>			<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<p><b>24</b> <b>ALT</b></p>	<p>e.g.  <math>(\overrightarrow{AB} =) 2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}</math> oe or  <math>(\overrightarrow{BA} =) 2\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}</math> oe or  <math>(\overrightarrow{BD} =) 2(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a})(= 4\mathbf{b} - 4\mathbf{a})</math> oe or  <math>(\overrightarrow{AD} =) 3(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a})(= 6\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a})</math> oe</p>		5	M1
	<p>e.g.  <math>(\overrightarrow{OE} =) 2\mathbf{b} + 2(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) + 7\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} (= 3\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})</math> oe</p>			M1
	<p>e.g.  <math>(\overrightarrow{AE} =) 2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a} + 2(2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}) + 7\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} (= \mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})</math> oe</p>			M1
	<p><math>[\overrightarrow{AE} = \lambda\overrightarrow{AD} + \mu\overrightarrow{OE}]</math>  <math>\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b} = \lambda(6\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}) + \mu(3\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})</math> oe or  <math>1 = -6\lambda + 3\mu</math> oe and <math>9 = 6\lambda + 9\mu</math> oe or or <math>\lambda = \frac{1}{4}</math> or <math>\mu = \frac{5}{6}</math></p>			M1
		1 : 5		A1 dep on M2 oe e.g 2 : 10
	<i>Working required</i>			<b>Total 5 marks</b>



