

6	(a)	$3^5 + 5 \times 3^4 \times (2x) = 243 + 810x$ $10 \times 3^3 \times (2x)^2$ or $10 \times 3^2 \times (2x)^3$ $+ 1080x^2$	B1	1.1	Obtain $243 + 810x$	Condone $3^5 + 810x$ Allow terms not written as a sum eg written separately, or linked with a comma
			M1	1.1a	Attempt at least one further term – product of correct binomial coeff, power of 3 and attempted power of $2x$, with powers totalling 5	Binomial coeff must be numerical; 5C_2 is not yet enough Allow BOD if brackets missing when index is applied to $2x$, even if never recovered eg $540x^2$ or $180x^3$
			A1	1.1	Obtain correct third term	Coefficient simplified Terms separate, listed or summed

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
			$+ 720x^3$	A1	1.1	Obtain correct fourth term	Coefficient simplified Could be separate term, part of a list or part of a sum If expanding brackets then mark as above, but all 5 sets of brackets must be considered (allow irrelevant terms to be discarded)
			Alternative method $243 + 810x$ or $243(1 + \frac{10}{3}x)$ $243(\frac{40}{9}x^2)$ or $243(\frac{80}{27}x^3)$ $243 + 810x + 1080x^2 + 720x^3$	B1 M1 A1 A1		Expanding $\left[3\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}x\right)\right]^5$ First two terms correct Attempt one further term Either 3 rd or 4 th term correct Fully correct expansion	Allow with 243 still outside the bracket Condone just 3 not 3 ⁵ being used, but must be the correct binomial coeff and an attempt at the correct power of $\frac{2}{3}x$, but allow BOD if no brackets Allow with 243 still outside the bracket With the 243 now multiplied into the expansion
				[4]			
6	(b)		$x = y + 2y^2$ $1080(y + 2y^2)^2 + 720(y + 2y^2)^3$ $4320y^3 + 720y^3$	B1 M1 M1	3.1a 1.1a 1.1a	Identify correct substitution Attempt to use binomial from (a) with their 2 term substitution Attempt expansion to obtain the two relevant terms in y^3	Could be stated, or implied by use in their binomial expansion Must substitute into at least the x^2 and x^3 terms from their (a) Allow M1 if using $2y + 4y^2$ as their substitution M0 if any other y^3 terms Expect 4(their 1080) and (their 720) Allow M1 if using $2y + 4y^2$ as their substitution - expect 16(their 1080) and 8(their 720)

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
			coeff of y^3 is 5040	A1	1.1	Allow $5040y^3$	Ignore any other non-cubic terms
			Alternative method 1			Attempting binomial expansion of $(3 + (2y + 4y^2))^5$ or $((3 + 2y) + 4y^2)^5$	
			eg $((3 + 2y) + (4y^2))$	B1		Group into two expressions, and attempt to use them	
			eg $(3 + 2y)^5 + 5(3 + 2y)^4(4y^2)$	M1		Use their groups to obtain the appropriate two elements of their binomial expansion (ie those that would give y^3 terms)	
			eg $(\dots + 720y^3 + \dots) + 5(\dots 4.3^3.2y\dots)(4y^2)$ $= 720y^3 + 4320y^3$	M1		Expand to attempt the two y^3 terms, and no others	
			coeff of y^3 is 5040	A1		Obtain 5040	

			Alternative method 2			Attempting to expand all 5 brackets	
			eg $(3 + 2y + 4y^2)^5 =$ $(81 + 216y + 648y^2 + 960y^3 \dots)(3 + 2y + 4y^2)$	M1		Attempt to use all 5 brackets	An attempt to use all 5 is sufficient
			$(216y \times 4y^2) + (648y^2 \times 2y) + (960y^3 \times 3)$	M1		Attempt all products that would give a y -cubed term	Condone additional terms, even those that would give another y^3 term Irrelevant terms (ie powers greater than 3) may never be seen

Question			Answer	Mark s	AO	Guidance	
			$864y^3 + 1296y^3 + 2880y^3$	A1		Obtain correct terms or coefficients, with no more than one incorrect	They must have attempted all of the expected y^3 terms, and no more, with no more than one coefficient error If $(3 + 2y + 4y^2)^4 \times (3 + 2y + 4y^2)$ then expect $2880 + 1296 + 864$, If $(3 + 2y + 4y^2)^3 \times (3 + 2y + 4y^2)^2$ then expect $1368 + 1728 + 1512 + 432$ If they have not yet combined like terms then this A mark can only be implied by a later correct answer or relevant correct combination of terms
			coeff of y^3 is 5040	A1		Obtain 5040	
				[4]			