

# TAKE 10 ... FACTORISATION (ALSO INCLUDES INDICES & EXPAND & SIMPLIFY)

Q1.

	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$3(t + 4)$	1	B1 for $3(t + 4)$ or $3 \times (t + 4)$ oe
(b)(i)		$20x + 25$	3	M1 for $7 \times 2x + 7 \times 1$ or $14x + 7$ or $6 \times x + 6 \times 3$ or $6x + 18$ A1 for $20x + 25$ (accept $5(4x+5)$ )
(ii)		Shown		B1 for $5(4x+5)$ or describes how the coefficient of $x$ and the constant term are both multiples of 5

Q2.

PAPER: IMA0/2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$n^4$	2	M1 for $\frac{n^{10}}{n^6}$ oe or $\frac{n^7}{n^3}$ oe or $n \times n^3$ oe A1 cao
(b)		$3x^2 + 4x$	2	B2 for $3x^2 + 4x$ or $x(3x + 4)$ (B1 for $x^2 - 2x$ or $2x^2 + 6x$ or $3x^2 + nx$ or $px^2 + 4x$ )
(c)		$5(y - 3)$	1	B1 cao
(d)		$9ab(2 + 3b)$	2	B2 for $9ab(2 + 3b)$ (B1 for $9a(2b + 3b^2)$ or $9b(2a + 3ab)$ or $ab(18 + 27b)$ or $3ab(6 + 9b)$ or $3a(6b + 9b^2)$ or $3b(6a + 9ab)$ or $9ab(a \text{ two term algebraic expression})$ )

Q3.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$8e - 5f$	2	B2 for $8e - 5f$ oe (B1 for $8e$ or $-5f$ )
(b)		$2(2t + 5)$	1	B1 cao
(c)	$3 + 2p - 2$	$1 + 2p$	2	M1 for $2 \times p$ and $2 \times -1$ oe within at most 3 terms seen A1 cao
(d)	$x(a + b) + y(a + b)$	$(a + b)(x + y)$	2	M1 for $x(a + b)$ or $y(a + b)$ or $a(x + y)$ or $b(x + y)$ seen A1 for $(a + b)(x + y)$ oe 2-bracketed expression

**Q4.**

PAPER: 5MB2H_01				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$6x^3y^8$	2	M1 for any two of $6, x^3, y^8$ A1 cao
(b)		$6x^2-11x+3$	2	M1 for 3 out of 4 correct terms with correct signs, or all 4 terms correct ignoring signs A1 cao
(c)		$4x^3y^2(2y^3-3x)$	2	M1 for $4x^3y^2$ (two terms involving $x$ and/or $y$ ) or correct partial factorising taking out two from 4 or $x$ or $y$ A1 cao
(d)		$(2+x)(e-2f)$	2	M1 for partial factorising of at least two terms eg $2(e-2f)$ or $x(e-2f)$ or $e(2+x)$ or $2f(2+x)$ oe A1 cao

**Q5.**

PAPER: 1MA0 1H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$2g-3h$	2	M1 for $2g$ or $-3h$ A1 for $2g-3h$ or $-3h+2g$
(b)		$y(y-2)$	1	B1
(c)		$p^5$	2	M1 for $\frac{p^{3+4}}{p^2} (= \frac{p^7}{p^2})$ or $p^{3-2} \times p^4$ ( $= p^1 \times p^4$ ) or $p^3 \times p^{4-2} (= p^3 \times p^2)$ A1 cao

**Q6.**

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$x^2+2x$	1	B1 cao
(b)		$3y+4x+2$	2	M1 for a method to expand a bracket, e.g. $3y+6$ or $4x-4$ A1 cao
(c)	$2t^2+10t-3t-15$	$2t^2+7t-15$	2	M1 for 4 terms correct ignoring signs or 3 out of no more than 4 terms with signs correct unless ambiguous A1 cao
(d)		$4a(2a+3)$	2	M1 for $4a(na+c)$ or $2a(4a+6)$ or $a(8a+12)$ [ $n, c$ integers, $c \neq 0$ ] A1 cao
(e)		$(y+1)(y-2)$	2	M1 for $(y \pm 1)(y \pm 2)$ unless ambiguous A1 cao

Q7.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$4wy(5w+6y^2)$	2	M1 for a correct factor taken outside the brackets Or $4wy$ (a 2 term expression in $w$ and $y$ , with just one error) A1 cao
(b)		$(m+8)(m-5)$	2	M1 for $(m \pm 8)(m \pm 5)$ A1 cao

Q8.

PAPER: IMA0/2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$y^2 + 7y + 10$	2	M1 for all 4 terms (and no additional terms) correct ignoring signs or 3 terms correct A1 for $y^2 + 7y + 10$
(b)		$(e-3)(e+4)$	2	M1 for $(e \pm 3)(e \pm 4)$ A1 for $(e-3)(e+4)$

Q9.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$x(x+7)$	1	B1 cao
(b)		$(y-8)(y-2)$	2	M1 $(y \pm 8)(y \pm 2)$ or $y(y-2) - 8(y-2)$ or $y(y-8) - 2(y-8)$
(c)(i)	$2t^2 + 5t + 2 = (2t+1)(t+2)$	$(2t+1)(t+2)$	3	A1 cao
(ii)	This is always a product of two whole numbers each of which is greater than 1	Correct explanation		M1 $(2t+2)(t+1)$ oe or $2t(t+2) + 1(t+2)$ or $t(2t+1) + 2(2t+1)$ A1 $(2t+1)(t+2)$  B1 ft from (i) for a convincing explanation referring to factors found in (i)

Q10.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$(e+10)$ $(e-10)$	1	B1 cao
(b)		$(x-5)$ $(2x+3)$	2	M1 for $(2x \pm 3)(x \pm 5)$ A1 cao
(c)		$(g-7)^6$	1	B1 cao