

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
6(a)	Obtains $a + 8d = 3$ OE	1.1b	B1	$a + 8d = 3$
	Obtains $\frac{21}{2}(2a + 20d) = 42$ OE	1.1b	B1	$\frac{21}{2}(2a + 20d) = 42$
	Begins to solve their $a + 8d = 3$ $\frac{21}{2}(2a + 20d) = 42$ with elimination of one variable or better. For their equations condone only the following slips $a + 9d = 3$ $\frac{21}{2}(2a + 20d) = 21$  PI correct $a$ and $d$	3.1a	M1	$a + 10d = 2$ $a = 7$ $d = -0.5$
	Obtains correct $a$ and $d$	1.1b	A1	
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>4</b>	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
6(b)	Obtains at least one correct (unsimplified) expression for $S_n$ or $T_n$ FT their non-zero values of $a$ and $d$ for $S_n$ PI by simplified correct equation.	1.1b	B1F	$\frac{n}{2}(14 - 0.5(n-1)) = \frac{n}{2}(-36 + 0.75(n-1))$ $n = 0$ or $41$  Hence $n = 41$
	Equates their expressions $S_n$ and $T_n$ with at least one correct. FT their non-zero values of $a$ and $d$ for $S_n$ And finds a non-zero value of $n$ PI by $n = 41$	3.1a	M1	
	Deduces correct value of $n = 41$	2.2a	R1	
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>3</b>	

	<b>Question Total</b>		<b>7</b>	
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