

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
5	Forms the identity/equation $5(x - 3) \equiv A(4 - 3x) + B(2x - 11)$ and either Compares coefficients or Substitutes a value for x PI by correct A or B	1.1a	M1	$\frac{5(x - 3)}{(2x - 11)(4 - 3x)} = \frac{A}{(2x - 11)} + \frac{B}{(4 - 3x)}$ $5(x - 3) = A(4 - 3x) + B(2x - 11)$ $x = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow B = 1$ $x = \frac{11}{2} \Rightarrow A = -1$
	Obtains $A = -1$	1.1b	A1	
	Obtains $B = 1$	1.1b	A1	
	Total		3	