

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
8(a)	$n = 1, \text{ lhs} = 1(2)(3) = 6, \text{ rhs} = \frac{1}{2}(1)(2)^2(3) = 6$ <p style="text-align: center;">(true for $n = 1$)</p>	B1	2.2a
	Assume true for $n = k$ so $\sum_{r=1}^k r(r+1)(2r+1) = \frac{1}{2}k(k+1)^2(k+2)$	M1	2.4
	$\sum_{r=1}^{k+1} r(r+1)(2r+1) = \frac{1}{2}k(k+1)^2(k+2) + (k+1)(k+2)(2k+3)$	M1	2.1
	$= \frac{1}{2}(k+1)(k+2)[k(k+1) + 2(2k+3)]$	dM1	1.1b
	$= \frac{1}{2}(k+1)(k+2)[k^2 + 5k + 6] = \frac{1}{2}(k+1)(k+2)(k+2)(k+3)$ <p>Shows that $= \frac{1}{2}(\underline{k+1})(\underline{k+1+1})^2(\underline{k+1+2})$</p> <p>Alternatively shows that</p> $\sum_{r=1}^{k+1} r(r+1)(2r+1) = \frac{1}{2}(k+1)(k+1+1)^2(k+1+2)$ $= \frac{1}{2}(k+1)(k+2)^2(k+3)$ <p>Compares with their summation and concludes true for $n = k + 1$, may be seen in the conclusion.</p>	A1	1.1b
	<p>If the statement is true for $n = k$ then it has been shown true for $n = k + 1$ and as it is true for $n = 1$, the statement is true for all positive integers n.</p>	A1	2.4
		(6)	
(b)	$\sum_{r=n}^{2n} r(r+1)(2r+1) = \frac{1}{2}(2n)(2n+1)^2(2n+2) - \frac{1}{2}(n-1)n^2(n+1)$	M1	3.1a
	$= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)[4(2n+1)^2 - n(n-1)]$	M1	1.1b
	$= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(15n^2 + 17n + 4)$ $= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(3n+1)(5n+4)$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(9 marks)			

Notes

(a) Note ePen B1 M1 M1 A1 A1 A1

B1: Substitutes $n = 1$ into both sides to show that they are both equal to 6. (There is no need to state true for $n = 1$ for this mark)

M1: Makes a statement that assumes the result is true for some value of n , say k

M1: Adds the $(k + 1)$ th term to the assumed result

dM1: Dependent on previous M, factorises out $\frac{1}{2}(k+1)(k+2)$

A1: Reaches a correct the required expression no errors and shows that this is the correct sum for $n = k + 1$

A1: Depends on all except **B** mark being scored (must have been some attempt to show true for $n = 1$). Correct conclusion conveying all the points in bold.

(b)

M1: Realises that $\sum_{r=1}^{2n} r(r+1)(2r+1) - \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} r(r+1)(2r+1)$ is required and uses the result from

part (a) to obtain the required sum in terms of n

M1: Attempts to factorise by $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$

A1: Correct expression or correct values