

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
6	$f(k + 1) - f(k)$		
	When $n = 1$ , $6^{2n-1} + 8^{n+1} = 6 + 64 = 70$ so the statement is true for $n = 1$	B1	2.2a
	Assume true for $n = k$ so $6^{2k-1} + 8^{k+1}$ is divisible by 7	M1	2.4
	$f(k + 1) - f(k) = 6^{2(k+1)-1} + 8^{k+1+1} - 6^{2k-1} - 8^{k+1}$	M1	2.1
	$= 36 \times 6^{2k-1} + 8 \times 8^{k+1} - 6^{2k-1} - 8^{k+1}$		
	$= 7f(k) + 28 \times 6^{2k-1}$ or e.g. $= 35f(k) - 28 \times 8^{k+1}$	A1	1.1b
	$f(k + 1) = 8f(k) + 28 \times 6^{2k-1}$ or e.g. $f(k + 1) = 36f(k) - 28 \times 8^{k+1}$	A1	1.1b
	<u>If true for <math>n = k</math> then true for <math>n = k + 1</math>, true for <math>n = 1</math> so true for all (positive integers) <math>n</math></u> (Allow “for all values”)	A1	2.4
	<b>(6)</b>		
ALT 1	$f(k + 1)$		
	When $n = 1$ , $6^{2n-1} + 8^{n+1} = 6 + 64 = 70$ so the statement is true for $n = 1$	B1	2.2a
	Assume true for $n = k$ so $6^{2k-1} + 8^{k+1}$ is divisible by 7	M1	2.4
	$f(k + 1) = 6^{(2k+1)-1} + 8^{k+1+1}$	M1	2.1
	$f(k + 1) = 36 \times 6^{2k-1} + 8 \times 8^{k+1}$ $= 28 \times 6^{2k-1} + 8 \times 6^{2k-1} + 8 \times 8^{k+1}$ $f(k + 1) = 8f(k) + 28 \times 6^{2k-1}$	A1 A1	1.1b 1.1b
	<u>If true for <math>n = k</math> then true for <math>n = k + 1</math>, true for <math>n = 1</math> so true for all (positive integers) <math>n</math></u> (Allow “for all values”)	A1	2.4
		<b>(6)</b>	
ALT 2	$f(k + 1) - mf(k)$		
	When $n = 1$ , $6^{2n-1} + 8^{n+1} = 6 + 64 = 70$ so the statement is true for $n = 1$	B1	2.2a
	Assume true for $n = k$ so $6^{2k-1} + 8^{k+1}$ is divisible by 7	M1	2.4
	$f(k + 1) - mf(k) = 6^{2k+1} + 8^{k+2} - m(6^{2k-1} + 8^{k+1})$	M1	2.1
	$= (8 - m)8^{k+1} + 6^{2k+1} - m \times 6^{2k-1}$ $= (8 - m)(8^{k+1} + 6^{2k-1}) + 28 \times 6^{2k-1}$	A1	1.1b
	$f(k) = (8 - m)(8^{k+1} + 6^{2k-1}) + 28 \times 6^{2k-1} + mf(k)$	A1	1.1b
	<u>If true for <math>n = k</math> then true for <math>n = k + 1</math>, true for <math>n = 1</math> so true for all (positive integers) <math>n</math></u> (Allow “for all values”)	A1	2.4
	<b>(6)</b>		
ALT 3	$f(k) = 7M$		
	When $n = 1$ , $6^{2n-1} + 8^{n+1} = 6 + 64 = 70$ so the statement is true for $n = 1$	B1	2.2a
	Assume true for $n = k$ so $6^{2k-1} + 8^{k+1} = 7M$	M1	2.4
	$f(k + 1) = 6^{2(k+1)-1} + 8^{k+1+1}$	M1	2.1
	$f(k + 1) = 8 \times 8^{k+1} + 6^{2k+1} = 8(7M - 6^{2k-1}) + 6^{2k+1}$ $f(k + 1) = 56M + 28 \times 6^{2k-1}$	A1 A1	1.1b 1.1b

If true for  $n = k$  then true for  $n = k + 1$ , true for  $n = 1$  so true for all (positive integers)  $n$  (Allow “for all values”)

A1

2.4

(6)

6 marks)

### Notes

**B1:** Shows that  $f(1) = 70$

**M1:** Makes a statement that assumes the result is true for some value of  $n$  (Assume (true for)  $n = k$  is sufficient – note that this may be recovered in their conclusion if they say e.g. if true for  $n = k$  then ... etc.)

**M1:** Attempts  $f(k + 1) - f(k)$  or equivalent work.

**A1:** Achieves a correct expression for  $f(k + 1) - f(k)$  in terms of  $f(k)$ .

**A1:** Reaches a correct expression for  $f(k + 1)$  in terms of  $f(k)$ .

**A1:** Correct conclusion. This mark is dependent on all previous marks apart from the B mark. It is gained by conveying the ideas of **all** four underlined points **either** at the end of their solution **or** as a narrative in their solution.

#### ALT 1

**B1:** Shows that  $f(1) = 70$

**M1:** Makes a statement that assumes the result is true for some value of  $n$  (Assume (true for)  $n = k$  is sufficient – note that this may be recovered in their conclusion if they say e.g. if true for  $n = k$  then ... etc.)

**M1:** Attempts  $f(k + 1)$

**A1:** Correctly obtains  $8f(k)$  **or**  $28 \times 6^{2k-1}$

**A1:** Reaches a correct expression for  $f(k + 1)$  in terms of  $f(k)$ .

**A1:** Correct conclusion. This mark is dependent on all previous marks apart from the B mark. It is gained by conveying the ideas of **all** four underlined points **either** at the end of their solution **or** as a narrative in their solution.

#### ALT 2

**B1:** Shows that  $f(1) = 70$

**M1:** Makes a statement that assumes the result is true for some value of  $n$  (Assume (true for)  $n = k$  is sufficient – note that this may be recovered in their conclusion if they say e.g. if true for  $n = k$  then ... etc.)

**M1:** Attempts  $f(k + 1) - mf(k)$

**A1:** Achieves a correct expression for  $f(k + 1) - mf(k)$  in terms of  $f(k)$ .

**A1:** Reaches a correct expression for  $f(k + 1)$  in terms of  $f(k)$ .

**A1:** Correct conclusion. This mark is dependent on all previous marks apart from the B mark. It is gained by conveying the ideas of **all** four underlined points **either** at the end of their solution **or** as a narrative in their solution.

#### ALT 3

**B1:** Shows that  $f(1) = 70$

**M1:** Makes a statement that assumes the result is true for some value of  $n$  (Assume (true for)  $n = k$  is sufficient – note that this may be recovered in their conclusion if they say e.g. if true for  $n = k$  then ... etc.)

**M1:** Attempts  $f(k + 1)$

**A1:** Correctly obtains  $56M$  **or**  $28 \times 6^{2k-1}$

**A1:** Reaches a correct expression for  $f(k + 1)$  in terms of  $M$  and  $6^{2k-1}$

**A1:** Correct conclusion. This mark is dependent on all previous marks apart from the B mark. It is gained by conveying the ideas of **all** four underlined points **either** at the end of their solution **or** as a narrative in their solution.