

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>11(a)</b>	$\left(2 - \frac{x}{16}\right)^9 = 2^9 + \binom{9}{1}2^8 \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{16}\right) + \binom{9}{2}2^7 \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{16}\right)^2 + \dots$	M1	1.1b
	$\left(2 - \frac{x}{16}\right)^9 = 512 + \dots$	B1	1.1b
	$\left(2 - \frac{x}{16}\right)^9 = \dots - 144x + \dots$	A1	1.1b
	$\left(2 - \frac{x}{16}\right)^9 = \dots + \dots + 18x^2 (+ \dots)$	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
<b>(b)</b>	Sets '512' $a = 128 \Rightarrow a = \dots$	M1	1.1b
	$(a =) \frac{1}{4}$ oe	A1 ft	1.1b
		(2)	
<b>(c)</b>	Sets '512' $b + '-144' a = 36 \Rightarrow b = \dots$	M1	2.2a
	$(b =) \frac{9}{64}$ oe	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
<b>(8 marks)</b>			
<b>11(a) alt</b>	$\left(2 - \frac{x}{16}\right)^9 = 2^9 \left(1 - \frac{x}{32}\right)^9 = 2^9 \left(1 + \binom{9}{1} \left(-\frac{x}{32}\right) + \binom{9}{2} \left(-\frac{x}{32}\right)^2 + \dots\right)$	M1	1.1b
	$= 512 + \dots$	B1	1.1b
	$= \dots - 144x + \dots$	A1	1.1b
	$= \dots + \dots + 18x^2 (+ \dots)$	A1	1.1b
<b>Notes</b>			
<p><b>(a)</b>  <b>M1:</b> Attempts the binomial expansion. May be awarded on either term two and/or term three  Scored for a correct binomial coefficient combined with a correct power of 2 and a correct power of <math>\left(\pm \frac{x}{16}\right)</math> Condone <math>\binom{9}{2}2^7 \cdot \left(-\frac{x^2}{16}\right)</math> for term three.</p> <p>Allow any form of the binomial coefficient. Eg <math>\binom{9}{2} = {}^9C_2 = \frac{9!}{7!2!} = 36</math></p> <p>In the alternative it is for attempting to take out a factor of 2 (may allow <math>2^n</math> outside bracket) and having a correct binomial coefficient combined with a correct power of <math>\left(\pm \frac{x}{32}\right)</math></p>			

**B1:** For 512

**A1:** For  $-144x$

**A1:** For  $+ 18x^2$  Allow even following  $\left(+\frac{x}{16}\right)^2$

Listing is acceptable for all 4 marks

**(b)**

**M1:** For setting their  $512a = 128$  and proceeding to find a value for  $a$ . Alternatively they could substitute  $x = 0$  into both sides of the identity and proceed to find a value for  $a$ .

**A1 ft:**  $a = \frac{1}{4}$  oe Follow through on  $\frac{128}{\text{their } 512}$

**(c)**

**M1:** Condone  $512b \pm 144 \times a = 36$  following through on their 512, their  $-144$  and using their value of " $a$ " to find a value for " $b$ "

**A1:**  $b = \frac{9}{64}$  oe