Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2 (a)	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{3}{2}$ 3	M1	1.1b
	$(1+4x)^{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4x + \frac{2}{2!} \times (4x)^{2} + \frac{2}{3!} \times (4x)^{3}$	A1	1.1b
	$-1+2r-2r^2+4r^3+$	<u>B1</u>	1.1b
	$-\underline{1+2\lambda}-2\lambda$ $+4\lambda$ $+$	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
(b)	The expansion is not valid if $ x > \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{25}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$ so should not be used	B1	2.4
		(1)	
(c)	Substitutes $x = \frac{1}{100}$ into $(1+4x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ gives $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}$	M1	1.1b
	Explains that $x = \frac{1}{100}$ is substituted into $1 + 2x - 2x^2 + 4x^3$	A1	2.4
	and you multiply the result by 5	(2)	
			(7 marks)
Notes:			
(a) 1			
M1: Attempts the binomial expansion with $n = \frac{1}{2}$ to get the correct structure for term 3 or term 4.			
For example look, for term 3, a form $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \times (*x)^2}$			
A1: Correct (unsimplied) term3 and term 4			
B1: $1+2x$			
A1: $-2x^2 + 4x^3$			
(b)			
B1: For a correct explanation as to why $x = \frac{25}{4}$ should not be used. The explanation must reference the $\frac{1}{4}$			
and not just state that it is too big.			
(c)			
M1: Substitutes $x = \frac{1}{100}$ into $(1+4x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ gives $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}$			
A1: Requires a full (and correct) explanation as to how the expansion can be used to estimate $\sqrt{26}$			