

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
3	$\log_3(12y+5) - \log_3(1-3y) = 2 \Rightarrow \log_3 \frac{12y+5}{1-3y} = 2$ <p style="text-align: center;">or e.g. $2 = \log_3 9$</p>	B1 M1 on EPEN	1.1b
	$\log_3 \frac{12y+5}{1-3y} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{12y+5}{1-3y} = 3^2 \Rightarrow 9 - 27y = 12y + 5 \Rightarrow y = \dots$ <p style="text-align: center;">or e.g. $\log_3(12y+5) = \log_3(3^2(1-3y)) \Rightarrow (12y+5) = 3^2(1-3y) \Rightarrow y = \dots$</p>	M1	2.1
	$y = \frac{4}{39}$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	

(3 marks)

Notes

B1(M1 on EPEN): Applies at least one addition or subtraction law of logs correctly.

Can also be awarded for using $2 = \log_3 9$. This may be implied by e.g.

$$\log_3 \dots = 2 \Rightarrow \dots = 9$$

M1: A rigorous argument with no incorrect working to remove the log or logs correctly and obtain a correct equation in any form **and** solve for y.

A1: Correct **exact** value. Allow equivalent fractions.

Guidance on how to mark particular cases:

$$\begin{aligned} \log_3(12y+5) - \log_3(1-3y) = 2 &\Rightarrow \frac{\log_3(12y+5)}{\log_3(1-3y)} = 2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{12y+5}{1-3y} = 3^2 &\Rightarrow 9 - 27y = 12y + 5 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{39} \end{aligned}$$

B1M0A0

$$\begin{aligned} \log_3(12y+5) - \log_3(1-3y) = 2 &\Rightarrow \frac{\log_3(12y+5)}{\log_3(1-3y)} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_3 \frac{12y+5}{1-3y} = 2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{12y+5}{1-3y} = 3^2 &\Rightarrow 9 - 27y = 12y + 5 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{39} \end{aligned}$$

B1M0A0

$$\log_3(12y+5) - \log_3(1-3y) = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{12y+5}{1-3y} = 3^2 \Rightarrow 9 - 27y = 12y + 5 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{39}$$

B1M1A1