

| Question |     |      | Answer  | Mark  | AO          | Guidance   |
|----------|-----|------|---|---|-------------|--|
| 3        | (a) | (i)  | $1 + (-2)(-x) + \frac{(-2)(-3)}{2!}(-x)^2$ $+ \frac{(-2)(-3)(-4)}{3!}(-x)^3$ $\equiv 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3$  | <b>M1</b>   | <b>1.1</b>  | Correct expressions for at least three terms. May be implied |
|          |     |      |   | <b>A1</b><br><b>[2]</b>   | <b>1.1</b>  | cao  |
| 3        | (a) | (ii) | $(n + 1)x^n$  | <b>B1</b><br><b>[1]</b>   | <b>2.2a</b> | Allow $x^n = (n + 1)x^n$                                     |
| 3        | (b) |      | $\frac{1}{1-x}$ oe  | <b>B1</b><br><b>[1]</b>   | <b>1.1</b>  |  |
| 3        | (c) |      | $2 + 3x + 4x^2 + 5x^3 + \dots$<br>$= 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$<br>$+ 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots$<br>$= \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{(1-x)+1}{(1-x)^2}$<br>$= \frac{2-x}{(1-x)^2}$ | <b>M1</b>   | <b>3.1a</b> |  |
|          |     |      |   | <b>M1</b>   | <b>3.1a</b> | Their (b)(i) + $\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$ and attempt single term   |
|          |     |      |   | <b>A1</b><br><b>[3]</b>   | <b>1.1</b>  | cao    Unsupported answer, no marks                          |
|          |     |      |   | <b>M1</b>   |             |  |
|          |     |      |   | $(a-x)(1-x)^{-2}$<br>$a + 2ax + 3ax^2 + 4ax^3 + \dots$<br>$-(x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4 + \dots)$<br>$a = 2$<br>$\frac{2-x}{(1-x)^2}$<br>Justification for all terms up to infinity | <b>M1</b>   | <b>M1</b>  |
|          |     |      | <b>A1</b>   |   |             |  |
|          |     |      |   |   |             | NB other correct methods exist                               |