9	(a)	Summary method:		
		$\overrightarrow{OM} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ or $\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2}(-\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ oe	B1	Can be implied
		$\overrightarrow{AM}$ or $\overrightarrow{MA}$ attempted in terms of <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b>	M1	May be included in working, eg $\overrightarrow{AX} = \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{a})$
		$(=\pm(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c})-\mathbf{a})$ oe)		Not necessarily correct
		$\overrightarrow{OX} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{AM}$ or $\overrightarrow{OM} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{MA}$ oe		
		attempted in terms of <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b>	<b>M1</b>	Not necessarily correct
		$\overrightarrow{OX} = \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$	A1	or equivalent simplified form

9	(a)	Examples of methods using the above		Other correct methods may be seen Allow inadequate notation
	ctd	$\overline{OM} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ $\overline{AX} = \frac{2}{3}\overline{AM} = \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{a})$ $\overline{OX} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}\overline{AM} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{a})$ $= \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$	B1 M1 M1 A1	for $\overrightarrow{AM} = (\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{a})$ implied
		$\overrightarrow{BM} = \frac{1}{2}(-\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ $\overrightarrow{AM} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BM}$ $= -\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$ $\overrightarrow{OX} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}(-\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c})$ $= \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$	B1 M1 M1 A1	Implied
		$\overline{OM} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ $\overline{XM} = \frac{1}{3}\overline{AM}$ $= \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{a})$ $\overline{OX} = \overline{OM} - \frac{1}{3}\overline{AM}$ $= \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{a})$ $= \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$	B1 M1 M1 A1	for $\overrightarrow{AM} = (\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{a})$ implied equivalent to $\overrightarrow{OM} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{MA}$

