| Question |  | Answer | Marks | AOs |  | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (i) | Arithmetic sequence with $a=50, d=20$ $\begin{aligned} & S_{24}=\frac{24}{2}(2 \times 50+(24-1) 20) \\ & =£ 6720 \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> [2] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.1a } \\ & 1.1 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ | Using appropriate formula for sum of an arithmetic sequence with $a=50, \quad d=20$ <br> Allow full credit for any correct method | Allow for total written out in full |
|  | (ii) | Each month is $12 \%$ more than the previous, so multiplied by 1.12 giving a geometric sequence with $a=50, r=1.12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1 } \\ & {[1]} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 | Clear argument must include the value 1.12 |  |
|  | (iii) | Geometric sequence with $a=50, r=1.12$ $\begin{aligned} & S_{24}=\frac{50\left(1.12^{24}-1\right)}{0.12} \\ & =£ 5907.76 \end{aligned}$ <br> which is less than Aleela | M1 <br> A1 <br> E1 <br> [3] | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3.1a } \\ \\ \text { 1.1b } \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | Using appropriate formula for sum of a geometric sequence with $a=50, \quad r=1.12$ <br> Allow any suitable rounding <br> FT their values (dep on earning the <br> M marks in part (i) and (iii) ) | Allow for total written out in full |

