3	**(a)**		$\frac{1}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{A}{(x+2)} + \frac{B}{(x+3)}$			Method marks are implied by correct answer.	
			$1 = A(x+3) + B(x+2)$	**M1**	**1.1a**	For clearing the fractions	
			$x = -3 \Rightarrow 1 = -B \Rightarrow B = -1$	**M1**	**1.1**	For one appropriate substitution	
			$x = -2 \Rightarrow 1 = A$				
			So $\frac{1}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{1}{(x+2)} - \frac{1}{(x+3)}$	**A1**	**1.1**	For correct completion	
				[3]			
3	**(b)**		$\int \left(\frac{1}{(x+2)} - \frac{1}{(x+3)} \right) \mathrm{d}x = \ln\lvert x+2 \rvert - \ln\lvert x+3 \rvert \ [+c]$	**M2**	**1.1a** **1.1**	For both terms correct FT their fractions **M1** for one of their terms correct	Need brackets or better (eg single fraction
			$\ln\left\lvert \frac{x+2}{x+3} \right\rvert + c$	**A1**	**2.2a**	**A0** if modulus sign missing or if further work eg to try and find c	Ignore ' $f(x) =$ '

Question			Answer	Marks	AOs	Guidance	
				[3]			