

Factorising and Expanding Brackets

Mark Scheme

1. (a) $(3x - 1)^2$

B1 for $(3x - 1)(...x....)$ cao

B2 for $(3x - 1)^2$ cao

2

(b) $\frac{2x + 3}{3x - 1}$

$$\frac{(3x - 1)(2x + 3)}{(3x - 1)^2} = \frac{(2x + 3)}{(3x - 1)}$$

B1 for correct factorisation of numerator

M1 for cancelling of common factors

A1 cao

3

[5]

2. (a) $x(x - 3)$

B2 for $x(x - 3)$

(B1 for x (...))

2

(b) $k^3.$

B1 for $k^3.$

1

(c) (i) $7x - 1$

$$4x + 20 + 3x - 21$$

M1 for three of 4 terms $4x + 20 + 3x - 21$ (or better)

A1 for $7x - 1$

4

(ii) $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2$

$$x^2 + 3xy + 2xy + 6y^2$$

M1 for three of 4 terms $x^2 + 3yx + 2xy + 6y^2$

A1 for $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2$

(d) $(p + q)(p + q + 5)$

B1 for $(p + q)(p + q + 5)$

1

[8]

3. (a) $k^3.$

B1 for $k^3.$

1

(b) (i) $7x - 1$

$$4x + 20 + 3x - 21$$

M1 for three of 4 terms $4x + 20 + 3x - 21$ (or better)

A1 for $7x - 1$

4

(ii) $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2$

$$x^2 + 3xy + 2xy + 6y^2$$

M1 for three of 4 terms $x^2 + 3xy + 2xy + 6y^2$

A1 for $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2$

(c) $(p+q)(p+q+5)$ 1
B1 for $(p+q)(p+q+5)$

(d) m^8 1
B1 for m^8 .

(e) $6r^3t^6$ 2
*B2 for $6r^3t^6$
(B1 for r^3t^6 or for $6...t^6$)*

[9]

4. $\frac{2x+3}{x-1}$ 3

$$\frac{(2x-3)(2x+3)}{(2x-3)(x-1)}$$

*B1 for $(2x-3)(2x+3)$
B1 for $(2x-3)(x-1)$
B1 cao*

[3]

5. (a) a^7 1
B1 accept a^{4+3}

(b) $15x^3y^4$ 2
*B2 cao
(B1 for two of 15, x^3 , y^4 in a product)*

(c) $x-1$ 1
B1 cao

(d) $(x+3)(x-3)$ 1
B1 cao

[5]

6. (a) a^7 1
B1 accept a^{4+3}

(b) $15x^3y^4$ 2
*B2 cao
(B1 for two of 15, x^3 , y^4 in a product)*

(c) $x-1$ 1
B1 cao

(d) $(a+3b)(a-3b)$ 2
*B2 for $(a+3b)(a-3b)$
(B1 for $(a \pm 3b)(a \pm 3b)$)*

[6]

7. (a) $x^2 + 3x - 28$ 2

$$x^2 - 4x + 7x - 28$$

M1 for 4 terms correct ignoring signs (e.g. x^2 , $4x$, $7x$, -28) or 3

terms with correct signs (e.g. x^2 , $-4x$, $7x$, -28)

A1 cao

(b) $y^4 + 2y^2$ 2

B2 cao

B1 for y^4 or $2y^2$

(c) $p(p + 6)$ 2

B2 for $p(p + 6)$ or $p \times (p + 6)$

(B1 for $p(ap + b)$ where a, b are numbers or $p + 6$ seen on its own, or part of an expression)

(d) $3x(2x - 3y)$ 2

B2 (B1 for $3(2x^2 - 3xy)$ or $x(6x - 9y)$ or $3x(\dots)$)

[8]

8. $\frac{x}{(2x+3)}$ 3

$$\frac{x(2x-3)}{((2x-3)(2x+3))}$$

B3 for $\frac{x}{(2x+3)}$

[B1 for $x(2x + 3)$ seen

AND B1 for $(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$ seen]

[3]

9. (a) $(x - 5)(2x - 7)$ 2

$$(x - 5)(2x - 10 + 3)$$

M1 for $(x - 5)(2(x - 5) + 3)$ or for identifying $(x - 5)$ as a common factor or $2x^2 - 17x + 35$

A1 cao

(b) $\frac{3}{y-4}$ 1

B1 cao

[3]