Q1.
$$p = 2^4 \times 2^3$$

 $q = 2^5$

Edexcel Maths GCSE - Index Notation (FH)

Work out the value of $\frac{p}{q}$

(2)

	You mus	st show your working.	
			(Total 2 marks)
Q2.	(a)	Express 66 as a product of its prime factors.	

(b) Express 132^2 as a product of its prime factors.

(2)	
(Total 4 marks)	
(Total + Illarito)	

M1.

Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
$\frac{2^{4} \times 2^{3}}{2^{5}}$ $\frac{2^{4} \times 2^{3}}{2^{5}} = \frac{2^{4+3}}{2^{5}} = 2^{7-5}$ $\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} = 2 \times 2$	2º or 4		M1 for adding the indices in p and then subtracting the indices in the quotient A1 for 2 ² or 4 OR
OR			
2 ₄ = 16, 2 ₃ = 8, SO p = 16 × 8 =128			
2 ⁵ = 32 = q			

Total for Question: 2 marks

M2.

	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance			
(a)	66 = 2 × 33 = 2 × 3 × 11	2 × 3 × 11		M1 Successive division by 2 and 3 either by a factor tree or by repeated division			
				A1 cao			
· · /	$132^2 = 4 \times 66^2$	24 × 32 × 112	2	M1 (2 × 3 × 11) ²			
	2 ² × (2 × 3 × 11) ²			A1 2 ⁴ × 3 ² × 11 ² oe			
	OR			OR			
	132 ² = 17424 = 2 × 8712 = 2 × 2 × 4356 = 2 ³ × 2178 = 2 ⁴ × 1089 = 2 ⁴ × 3 × 363 =			M1 132 ² = 17424 and at least 3 correct steps in for example the factor tree			
	Total for Question: 4 marks						

Resource currently unavailable.