

1	(a)	2a	M1	for $\vec{a} - \vec{b} + \vec{a} + \vec{b} (=2\vec{a})$	
			A1	cao	
	(b)	4	P1	for a process to find $\vec{MF} = -0.5\vec{b} - \vec{a} - (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) (=0.5\vec{b} - 2\vec{a})$ or $\vec{CE} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ or $\vec{FM} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + \vec{a} + 0.5\vec{b} (=2\vec{a} - 0.5\vec{b})$	Accept ft from (a) providing vectors are clearly stated
			P1	For finding a suitable vector expression for two of (\vec{CE} or \vec{EC}), (\vec{CX} or \vec{XC}) or (\vec{EX} or \vec{XE}) eg. $\vec{CX} = \vec{a} + 0.5\vec{b} + \frac{1}{n+1}(0.5\vec{b} - 2\vec{a})$ or $\vec{CX} = -\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \frac{n}{n+1}(2\vec{a} - 0.5\vec{b})$ $\vec{XE} = \frac{1}{n+1}(2\vec{a} - 0.5\vec{b}) + 0.5\vec{b}$ or $\vec{XE} = \frac{n}{n+1}(0.5\vec{b} - 2\vec{a}) + 2\vec{a}$ or $\vec{XC} = \frac{n}{n+1}(0.5\vec{b} - 2\vec{a}) + \vec{a} - \vec{b}$ or $\vec{XC} = \frac{1}{n+1}(2\vec{a} - 0.5\vec{b}) - 0.5\vec{b} - \vec{a}$ or $\vec{EX} = -0.5\vec{b} + \frac{1}{n+1}(0.5\vec{b} - 2\vec{a})$ or $\vec{EX} = -2\vec{a} + \frac{n}{n+1}(2\vec{a} - 0.5\vec{b})$	
			P1	for complete process to equate the coefficients of \vec{a} and \vec{b} eg $\frac{n-1}{n+1} = \frac{n+2}{2(n+1)}$	$\vec{CX} = \frac{n-1}{n+1}\vec{a} + \frac{n+2}{2(n+1)}\vec{b}$ $\vec{XE} = \frac{2}{n+1}\vec{a} + \frac{n}{2(n+1)}\vec{b}$ $\vec{XC} = \frac{1-n}{n+1}\vec{a} + \frac{-n-2}{2(n+1)}\vec{b}$ $\vec{EX} = \frac{-2}{n+1}\vec{a} - \frac{n}{2(n+1)}\vec{b}$
			A1	cao	
				ALTERNATIVE	
			P1	for a process to find $\vec{MF} = -0.5\vec{b} - \vec{a} - (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) (=0.5\vec{b} - 2\vec{a})$ or $\vec{CE} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ or $\vec{FM} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + \vec{a} + 0.5\vec{b} (=2\vec{a} - 0.5\vec{b})$	Accept ft from (a) providing vectors are clearly stated
			P1	For finding two suitable vector expressions for \vec{FX} eg $\vec{FX} = \frac{n}{n+1}(2\vec{a} - 0.5\vec{b})$ and $\vec{FX} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + k\vec{a} + l\vec{b}$	
			P1	for complete process to equate the coefficients of \vec{a} and \vec{b} eg $\frac{2n}{n+1} - 1 = 1 - \frac{n}{2(n+1)}$	
			A1	cao	

2	4 : 3	P1	Process to find a missing vector using the given ratios as fractions, eg. $\frac{1}{3}$ of \vec{OX} ($=\frac{1}{3}\vec{a}$) or $\frac{1}{4}$ of \vec{OY} ($=\frac{1}{4}\vec{b}$)	Might be embedded in their answer for ZP The award of this mark implies the first two process marks.
		P1	for a process to use $\vec{ZO} = \vec{YX} = \vec{a} - \vec{b}$ oe	
		P1	for a process to find either \vec{ZP} or \vec{ZR} in terms of \vec{a} and \vec{b} , eg. either $\vec{ZP} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{a}$ or $\vec{ZR} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{b}$	
		P1	for a process to write \vec{ZP} and \vec{ZR} as multiples of the same vector, eg. multiplying both by 12 to get the ratio, $\frac{4}{3}(\vec{a} - 0.75\vec{b})$ and $\vec{a} - 0.75\vec{b}$ respectively	
		A1	oe	

3	Proof	M1	for $\vec{DQ} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{b} - \vec{a})$ oe or $\vec{EQ} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} - \vec{b})$ oe	Vectors could be written on the diagram
		M1	for $\vec{PQ} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \vec{DQ}$ or $\frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{b} - \vec{a})$ oe or $\vec{PQ} = -\frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{EQ}$ or $-\frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} - \vec{b})$ oe	
		B1	for $\vec{PQ} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{b}$	
		C1	for complete proof with statement, eg $FE = 2PQ$ or FE is a multiple of PQ or $\vec{b} = 2(\frac{1}{2}\vec{b})$	

4	$\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$	<p>P1 for relationship involving D eg $\overrightarrow{OD} = \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{OB}$ or $\overrightarrow{DB} = \frac{3}{5}\overrightarrow{OB}$ or for relationship involving E eg $\overrightarrow{BE} = \frac{1}{5}\overrightarrow{BC}$ or $\overrightarrow{EC} = \frac{4}{5}\overrightarrow{BC}$</p> <p>P1 for relationship involving D in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} eg $\overrightarrow{OD} = \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$ or $\overrightarrow{DB} = \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$ or for relationship involving E in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} eg $\overrightarrow{BE} = \frac{1}{5}(-\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$ oe or $\overrightarrow{EC} = \frac{4}{5}(-\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$ oe or $\overrightarrow{BC} = 2\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ oe or $\overrightarrow{CB} = \mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$ oe</p> <p>P1 (dep P2) for expression for \overrightarrow{DE} in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} eg $\overrightarrow{DE} = \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) + \frac{1}{5}(-\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$</p> <p>A1 for $\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a} + (1)\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{5}(2\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b})$</p>	
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