

1	49	B1	cao	
2	9	B1	cao	
3	$2^2 \times 5^3$	M1	for a complete method to find prime factors; could be shown on a complete factor tree with no more than one error or by division by prime factors with no more than one error	Condone the inclusion of 1 for the method marks
		M1	for complete factorisation, eg 2, 2, 5, 5, 5	Could be shown on a fully correct factor tree
		A1	for $2^2 \times 5^3$	
4	$2^6$	M1	for the start of a method of simplification. eg $2^{-5+8}$ ( $= 2^3$ ) or $2^{-5 \times 2}$ ( $= 2^{-10}$ ) or $2^{8 \times 2}$ ( $= 2^{16}$ )	
		A1	cao SC B1 for answer of 64 or $8^2$ or $4^3$ if M0 scored.	