Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15 a	E.g. $\left(\frac{y^8}{256x^{20}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ **or** $\left(\frac{4x^5}{y^2}\right)^{-1}$ **or** $\frac{x^{-5}}{4y^{-2}}$ **or** $\frac{\frac{1}{4}x^{-5}}{y^{-2}}$ **or** $k\frac{y^a}{x^b}$ **or** $\frac{ky^a}{x^b}$ with 2 of $k = \frac{1}{4}$ oe , $a = 2$, $b = 5$ **or** $\frac{y^a}{mx^b}$ with 2 of $m = 4$, $a = 2$, $b = 5$	$\frac{y^2}{4x^5}$	2	M1 for a correct first step leading to a correct partially simplified expression A1 for $\frac{y^2}{4x^5}$ **or** $\frac{\frac{1}{4}y^2}{x^5}$ **or** $0.25\frac{y^2}{x^5}$ **or** $0.25y^2x^{-5}$
b	$\frac{1}{(3x-5)(3x+5)} - \frac{1}{2(3x+5)}$ E.g. $\frac{2}{2(3x-5)(3x+5)} - \frac{1(3x-5)}{2(3x-5)(3x+5)}$ **or** $\frac{6x+10}{(9x^2-25)(6x+10)} - \frac{9x^2-25}{(9x^2-25)(6x+10)}$	$\frac{7-3x}{2(3x-5)(3x+5)}$	3	M1 indep for $(3x + 5)(3x – 5)$ M1 for two correct fractions with a common denominator if there is any expansion at this stage then it must be correct A1 accept equivalents eg. $\frac{7-3x}{18x^2-50}$
	Alternative scheme $\frac{6x+10}{(9x^2-25)(6x+10)} - \frac{9x^2-25}{(9x^2-25)(6x+10)}$	$\frac{7-3x}{2(3x-5)(3x+5)}$	3	M1 for two correct fractions with a common denominator

	$\frac{(7-3x)(3x+5)}{(9x^2-25)(6x+10)}$			M1 A1	Numerator expanded and then factorised correctly accept equivalents