19	(a)	eg $(2^3)^2 \times \sqrt[3]{(2^2)^6}$ **or** $(2^3)^2 \times (4)^{\frac{6}{3}}$ **or** $4^3 \times 4^2$ **or** 2^6 or 2^4 seen **or** $2^6 \times 16$ or 64×4^2 or $8^2 \times 4^2$ or $8^2 \times 16$ or 64×16			3	M1 a correct first stage.
		$2^6 \times (2^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}}$ **or** 1024 **or** 32^2 **or** 4^5 or $2^6 \times 2^4$				M1 dep on 1st M mark.
				2^{10}		A1 dependent on first M1 isw if 2^{10} seen but then 10 given as answer.
	(b)	$(n^{-\frac{4}{5}} =) \frac{1}{16}$ or 0.0625 oe	eg $\left(n^{-\frac{1}{5}}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$		4	M1 for sight of $\frac{1}{16}$ oe, even if raised to an incorrect power. **or** for algebraic approach, separating out the 4, or 5 or -1 in the power
		$(n =)\ 16^{\frac{5}{4}}$ or $0.0625^{-\frac{5}{4}}$ oe $(n =)\ 2^5$ or $\sqrt[4]{1048576}$ oe or $\frac{1}{0.0625^{\frac{5}{4}}}$ or $\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{-\frac{5}{4}}$	eg $(n =)\ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5}$			M2 for a correct expression for n (M1 for one correct algebraic stage eg $n^{-\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{2}$)
				32		A1
						Total 7 marks