13		$4x(3x + 1) = 12x^2 + 4x$ **or** $4x(2x - 3) = 8x^2 - 12x$ **or** $(3x + 1)(2x - 3) = 6x^2 - 9x + 2x - 3$ $(= 6x^2 - 7x - 3)$		3	M1	for expanding two of the three factors, allow one error
		$(12x^2 + 4x)(2x - 3) = 24x^3 - 36x^2 + 8x^2 - 12x$ oe $(8x^2 - 12x)(3x + 1) = 24x^3 + 8x^2 - 36x^2 - 12x$ oe $4x(6x^2 - 7x - 3) =$ eg $24x^3 - 28x^2$.... oe			M1	(dep)ft for expanding by the third factor, allow one error (some may do the expansion in one stage and will get to $24x^3 - 36x^2 + 8x^2 - 12x$ without firstly expanding two factors)
		Working required	$24x^3 - 28x^2 - 12x$		A1	dep on M1 isw correct factorisation eg $4(6x^3 - 7x^2 - 3x)$ $x(24x^2 - 28x - 12)$ $4x(6x^2 - 7x - 3)$ do not isw incorrect simplification eg $24x^3 - 28x^2 - 12x = 6x^3 - 7x^2 - 3x$ gets M2A0
						Total 3 marks