18	eg $(2n + 1)^2 + (2n – 1)^2$ or $(2n + 1)^2 + (2n + 3)^2$ oe		3	M1	for setting up a correct algebraic expression (any letter can be used) must have intention to add (may come after expanding)
	Eg $4n^2 + 4n + 1 + 4n^2 – 4n + 1$ **or** $8n^2 + 2$ **or** $4n^2 + 4n + 1 + 4n^2 + 12n + 9$ **or** $8n^2 + 16n + 10$ oe			M1	correct expansion of brackets and correct signs or a correct result.
	eg $8 \times n^2 + 2$ $\frac{8n^2 + 16n + 10}{8} = n^2 + 2n + \frac{10}{8}$ which shows a remainder of 2 or $10 – 8 = 2$ or $\frac{8n^2 + 16n + 10}{8} = n^2 + 2n + 1$ remainder 2 oe $\frac{8n^2 + 16n + 10}{8} = n^2 + 2n + 1 + \frac{2}{8}$ oe $8(n^2 + 2n + 1) + 2$ oe	shown clearly		A1	conclusion dep on M2 for eg $8n^2 + 2$ **and** a suitable conclusion (may be shown as a calculation/in numbers). The conclusion must be an intention to show that the result is a multiple of 8 and there is 2 remaining.
					Total 3 marks

19	$(PT =) \frac{12 \times 4}{3} (= 16)$		3	M1	NB: 16 from 12 + 4 is incorrect working
	$(r =)$ (“16” + 3) ÷ 2			M1	
		9.5		A1	oe
					Total 3 marks