14	eg $3^{2n+3-4}\left(=3^3\times3^{1-2n}\right)$ **or** $3^{2n-1}\left(=3^3\times3^{1-2n}\right)$ **or** $\left(3^{2n+3}=\right)3^7\times3^{1-2n}$ **or** $\left(\frac{3^{2n+3}}{3^4}=\right)3^{4-2n}$ **or** $\left(3^{2n+3}=\right)3^3\times3^{5-2n}$ **or** $\frac{3^{2n}}{3^4}=3^{1-2n}$ (division by 3^3) *This is not an exhaustive list* **or** $2n+3-4$ (= ….) **or** **(**… =) $3+1-2n$ or $2n-1$ (=…) **or** (... =) $4-2n$ (no other options for this)		3	M1	For one rule of indices used to correctly combine two or more of the **given** expressions (do not need part in brackets) *(must include algebra)* **or** For one of the 4 expressions shown, providing it is clear that they apply to the LHS or to the RHS
	eg $3^{2n+3-4}=3^{3+1-2n}$ **or** $3^{2n+3}=3^{8-2n}$ **or** $3^{2n-1}=3^{4-2n}$ **or** $2n+3-4=3+1-2n$ oe eg $2n-1=4-2n$			M1	A correct single power of 3 on both sides or a correct equation in n without indices (some students may go straight to this and gain M2)
	Working required	$\frac{5}{4}$		A1	oe dep on M1
					Total 3 marks