15		eg (10 000x =) 7636.36…_ (100x =) 76.36… **or (**1000x =) 763.63…_ (10x =) 7.63… **or (**100x =) 76.363…_ (x =) 0.763… oe		2	M1	For 2 recurring decimals that when subtracted give a whole number or terminating decimal with intention to subtract. (ie give 75.6 or 756 or 7560 etc) eg (10 000x =) 7636.36... and (100x =) 76.36.... **or** (1000x =) 763.63… and (10x =) 7.63… **or** (100x =) 76.363… and (x =) 0.763… with intention to subtract. (if recurring not shown then showing at least **one** of the numbers to at least 5sf) or $\frac{7}{10}+1000x(63.\dot{6}\dot{3})-10x(0.\dot{6}\dot{3})$
		eg 10 000x – 100x = 7636.36... – 76.36...= 7560 **and** $\frac{7560}{9900}=\frac{42}{55}$ **or** 1000x – 10x = 763.63... – 7.63...= 756 (990x = 756) **and** $\frac{756}{990}=\frac{42}{55}$ **or** 100x – x = 76.363... – 0.763...= 75.6 **and** $\frac{75.6}{99}=\frac{42}{55}$ (99x = 75.6) **or** $\frac{7}{10}+\frac{63}{990}=\frac{7\times99+63}{990}=\frac{42}{55}$	shown		A1	for completion to $\frac{42}{55}$ dep on M1 and must use algebra for this final mark to be awarded [allow for instance 99x = 75.6 and then $\frac{756}{990}=\frac{42}{55}$] **No algebra used gets a maximum of 1**
		Working required				**Total 2 marks**