13	(a)	$(2x \pm 5y)(2x \pm 5y)$ **or** $(2x)^2 - (5y)^2$		2	M1		
		Correct answer only scores full marks (unless from obviously incorrect working)	$(2x + 5y)(2x - 5y)$		A1		
	(b)	$4x(x + 3) = 4x^2 + 12x$ **or** $4x(2x - 5) = 8x^2 - 20x$ **or** $(x + 3)(2x - 5) = 2x^2 - 5x + 6x - 15$ $(= 2x^2 + x - 15)$		3	M1	An expansion with only one error Do **not** award this mark for $4x^2 + 12x + 8x^2 - 20x$	M2 for 3 terms (out of a maximum of 4 terms) from: $8x^3 - 20x^2 + 24x^2 - 60x$ If not M2, then M1 for 2 correct out of a maximum of 4
		$(4x^2 + 12x)(2x - 5) = 8x^3 - 20x^2 + 24x^2 - 60x$ **or** $(8x^2 - 20x)(x + 3) = 8x^3 + 24x^2 - 20x^2 - 60x$ **or** $4x(2x^2 - 5x + 6x - 15) = 8x^3 - 20x^2 + 24x^2 - 60x$ **or** $4x(2x^2 + x - 15) = 8x^3 + 4x^2 - 60x$			M1	ft dep on M1 allow one further error	
		Working required	$8x^3 + 4x^2 - 60x$		A1	cao dep on M1 Terms may be in any order but must be simplified ISW **correct** factorisation $8x^3 + 4x^2 - 60x$ must be seen previously to award 3 marks eg $4(2x^3 + x^2 - 15x)$ $x(8x^2 + 4x - 60)$ Do not ISW incorrect simplification or further incorrect work following $8x^3 + 4x^2 - 60x$ eg $8x^3 + 4x^2 - 60x = 2x^3 + x^2 - 15x$ gets M2A0	
							Total 5 marks