21	$5(x-2)^2$ ..... **or** $5\left[(x-2)^2 .....\right]$ **or** $5\left(x+\frac{-20}{5\times 2}\right)^2+....$ **or** $5(x-b)^2+c$		3	M1	for a start to completing the square **or** correct substitution into $a\left(x+\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2+....$ from the formula $a\left(x+\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2-\frac{(b)^2}{4a}+c$ **or** $a = 5$ embedded in an incorrect final answer in the form $5(x-d)^2+e$ (must be these signs)
	$5\left[(x-2)^2-2^2\right]$..... **or** $5\left[(x-2)^2-4\right]$..... **or** $5\left[(x-2)^2-2^2.....\right]$ **or** $5\left[(x-2)^2-4.....\right]$ **or** $5(x-2)^2-20$.....			M1	for correctly completing the square but terms do not need to be simplified and 23 may or may not be present correct simplification **or** of the first two parts of $a\left(x+\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2-\frac{(b)^2}{4a}(+c)$ **NB: Please refer to ALT mark scheme for comparison of coefficients method**
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$5(x-2)^2+3$		A1	oe eg $3+5(x-2)^2$ (if student continues to solve a quadratic equation, ISW)
					Total 3 marks

21 **ALT**	$ax^2 - 2abx + ab^2 + c$		3	M1	for multiplying out $a(x-b)^2 + c$ **or** $a = 5$ embedded in an incorrect final answer in the form $5(x-d)^2 + e$ (must be these signs)
	$-2ab = -20$ **or** $2ab = 20$ **or** $ab^2 + c = 23$			M1	for equating coefficients
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$5(x-2)^2 + 3$		A1	oe eg $3 + 5(x-2)^2$ (if student continues to solve a quadratic equation, ISW)
					Total 3 marks