Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1 (a)	Attempts $u_3 = 3u_2 - 2u_1 \Rightarrow 4 = 3u_2 - 2\times 7 \Rightarrow u_2 = ...$	M1
	$\Rightarrow u_2 = 6$	A1
		(2)
(b)	Attempts $u_4 = 3u_3 - 2u_2 = 3\times 4 - 2\times "6" = (0)$	M1
	$\sum_{r=1}^{4}(u_r + 2r) = (7 + 2\times 1) + ("6" + 2\times 2) + (4 + 2\times 3) + ("0" + 2\times 4)$	dM1
	$= 37$	A1
		(3)
		Total 5

(a)

M1: Attempts to use the iteration formula to find u_2

Look for a correct NUMERICAL equation $4 = 3u_2 - 2\times 7$ o.e. leading to a value for u_2.

It can be implied by sight of $u_2 = 6$

There have been some longer methods seen.

E.g. $u_4 = 12 - 2u_2$ and $u_3 = 3u_2 - 14$ combined by using $12 - 2u_2 = 3(3u_2 - 14) - 2u_2$

The mark is not scored until a value of u_2 is found from a correct NUMERICAL equation

A1: $u_2 = 6$. You don't need to see the LHS but if they state $u_3 = 6$ it is A0

6 on its own without any incorrect working scores both marks.

Do not accept partially complete answers such as $\frac{18}{3}$

(b)

M1: Attempts to use the iteration formula to find u_4. This may be embedded within a sum

Look for $u_4 = 3u_3 - 2u_2 = 3\times 4 - 2\times "6"$. If (a) is correct, score for sight of $u_4 = 0$

dM1: Full attempt to find $\sum_{r=1}^{4}(u_r + 2r)$

Look for $\sum_{r=1}^{4} u_r + \sum_{r=1}^{4} 2r = (7 + (a) + 4 + (3\times 4 - 2\times "6")) + (2 + 4 + 6 + 8) =$

Alternatively, you may score for an attempt to find $(7 + 2) + ((a) + 4) + (4 + 6) + (3\times 4 - 2\times "6" + 8)$

A1: 37