

2	(a)	$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$	M1	for a complete method to find prime factors; could be shown on a complete factor tree with no more than one error or by division by prime factors with no more than one error	Condone the inclusion of 1 for this mark
			A1	for $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ oe	Accept $2 \times 3^2 \times 5$
	(b)	36	B1	for 36	Accept $2^2 \times 3^2$ or $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$