

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
5(a)	Uses negative reciprocal to obtain an equation with the correct gradient.	1.1a	M1	$4y + 3x = c$ $4 \times 2 + 3 \times 15 = 53$
	Obtains correct equation ACF ISW once ACF seen Eg $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{53}{4}$ $y - 2 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 15)$	1.1b	A1	$4y + 3x = 53$
Subtotal			2	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
5(b)	Begins to solve $3y - 4x = 21$ and their $4y + 3x = 53$ with elimination of one variable or better. Or obtains correct point of intersection for $3y - 4x = 21$ and their $4y + 3x = 53$	1.1a	M1	$3y - 4x = 21$ $4y + 3x = 53$ $y = 11$ $x = 3$ $(3 - 15)^2 + (11 - 2)^2 = 12^2 + 9^2$ $= 225$ Distance = 15
	Uses distance formula to find the distance between (15, 2) and another point other than the origin. PI correct distance or square of correct distance	1.1a	M1	
	Uses distance formula for (15, 2) and their point of intersection to find distance or distance ²	3.1a	M1	
	Obtains 15 CAO	1.1b	A1	
Subtotal			4	

Question Total			6	
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