9	(a)		(1.5, 0)	B1	1.1	Allow $x = 1.5$	Unless contradicted with non-zero y-coord
			(0, 3)	B1	1.1	Allow $y = 3$	Unless contradicted with non-zero x-coord
				[2]			
	(b)	(i)	$a < 2$	B1	3.1a	Allow for answer of form $k < a < 2$	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
			$0 = 1.5a + 2$	**M1**	**3.1a**	Attempt to find value of a at their x intersection	eg Use equation of line to find a Use gradient of line to find a Use a point of intersection of the two lines = their 1.5 Equate two points of intersection and solve for a Square both sides and link discriminant to 0
			$a = -\frac{4}{3}$	**A1**	**1.1**	Obtain $-\frac{4}{3}$ (condone any inequality sign, an equals sign or no sign)	Question is 'determine' so method required for this value of a
			$-\frac{4}{3} < a < 2$	**A1**	**1.1**	Correct final inequality	Formal set notation not required
				[4]			
		(ii)	$2x - 3 = ax + 2$ $x = \dfrac{5}{2-a}$	**B1**	**1.1**	Correct point of intersection – allow any exact equiv	**OR** M1 – square both sides and attempt to solve – as far as substituting into quadratic formula A1 A1 for each root
			$3 - 2x = ax + 2$ $(2 + a)x = 1$	**M1**	**1.1a**	Attempt to solve linear equation with $2x$ and ax of different signs	Method may be seen in (i), only credit if answers seen in (ii)
			$x = \dfrac{1}{2+a}$	**A1**	**1.1**	Correct point of intersection – allow any exact equiv	Max of 2 out of 3 if additional roots as well.
				[3]			