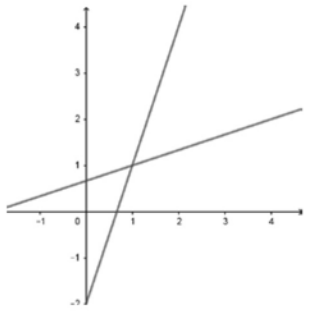
Question			Answer	Marks	AOs	Guidance	
1	(a)		$y = 3x - 2$ so $x = \dfrac{y+2}{3}$ $f^{-1}(x) = \dfrac{x+2}{3}$	M1 A1 [2]	1.1a 1.1	Condone '$y =$' but eg '$f(x) =$' does not score	
1	(b)			B1 B1 [2]	1.1 1.1	$y = 3x - 2$ going through (0, −2) Or $y = \dfrac{x+2}{3}$ going through (0, 2/3) $y = f^{-1}(x)$ a reflection of $y = f(x)$ in $y = x$ Both graphs linear to get B2	Line of symmetry roughly at 45° or implied by coords
1	(c)		$3x - 2 = x$ when $x = 1$ $x > 1$	M1 A1 [2]	3.1a 2.2a	Attempt to find when $f(x) = x$ or attempt to solve $3x - 2 = \dfrac{x+2}{3}$ or $3x - 2 > \dfrac{x+2}{3}$ soi by $x = 1$	Using *their* inverse