

1	e.g. $a = (-3 + 47) \div 2 (= 22)$ or $\frac{11+b}{2} = -19$ ($b = -38 - 11 = -49$) or method to add 25 to -3 or method to subtract 25 from 47 or method to subtract 30 from -19 or method to subtract 60 from 11		2	M1 for a correct method to find either coordinate or one coordinate correct. Look for correct method on their diagram, if used.
		$a = 22, b = -49$		A1 both correct
Total 2 marks				

2	$y = \frac{7-5x}{2}$ or $y = \frac{7}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x$ or $y = 3.5 - 2.5x$ or $2y = 7 - 5x$ oe		2	M1 for making y or $2y$ the subject
		-2.5		A1 for $-\frac{5}{2}$ or -2.5
Total 2 marks				

3	$3 \div 2 (=1.5 \text{ or } \frac{3}{2})$ or eg $\frac{5-1}{4(-0)}$ or $c = -1$		3	M1	for correct method to find gradient or the correct value of c for gradient, may see a correct calculation or $\frac{3}{2}$ oe or $1.5x (+c)$ oe for value of c , allow $c = -1, y = -1, (L =) mx - 1$ oe
	$y = "1.5"x (+c)$ or $y = mx - 1$ or eg $y - 5 = m(x - 4)$			M1	for use of $y = mx + c$ with either m or c correct (NB: $m \neq 0$) or for $(L =) 1.5x - 1$ oe
		$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$		A1	oe eg $y = 1.5x - 1$
					Total 3 marks

4	(a)		$y = -3x + 5$ oe	2	B2 fully correct equation eg $y = -3x + 5$ or $y - 5 = -3(x - 0)$ If not B2 then B1 for $y = -3x + a$ with $a \neq 5$ or $y = bx + 5$ ($b \neq 0, -3$) or ($L =$) $-3x + 5$
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5	(d)	$y = mx + 4$ where $m \neq 0$ oe (eg $y = 2x + 4$) or $y = -2x + c$ or $y + 2x = c$ oe or $-2x + 4$ or $f(x) = -2x + 4$ oe		2	M1
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$y = -2x + 4$		A1 oe eg $y + 2x = 4$