

1	8.5	P1	for process to use the area of $PQRS$ to find the length of $PQ$ , eg $10y = 45$ or $45 \div 10 (= 4.5)$	Sets up equation for area
		P1	for process to use the perimeter of $ABCD$ , eg $2x + 2 \times "4.5" = 26$ or $26 - 2 \times "4.5" (= 17)$ or $26 \div 2 (= 13)$	Uses perimeter of $ABCD$
		P1	for process to use length of $BC$ to find length of $AB$ , eg solves $2x + 2 \times "4.5" = 26$ or $(26 - 2 \times "4.5") \div 2$ or $"13" - "4.5"$	
		A1	for 8.5 or $8\frac{1}{2}$	Accept $\frac{17}{2}$

2	41.6	P1	for start of process to find the length of the hypotenuse, eg $(hyp^2 =) 8^2 + 10^2 (= 164)$	Note lengths may be seen on the diagram
		P1	for complete process to find hypotenuse, eg $\sqrt{8^2 + 10^2}$ or $\sqrt{64 + 100}$ or $\sqrt{164} (= 12.8\dots)$	
		P1	(dep P2) for complete process to find the required perimeter, eg $8 + 8 + 10 + "12.8" + "12.8 - 10"$ or $16 + 4\sqrt{41}$	$8 + 8 + "12.8" + "12.8"$ oe is acceptable for this mark
		A1	for answer in the range 41 to 42	If an answer in the range 41 to 42 is given in the working space then incorrectly rounded, award full marks.