M1.

(a)
$$y = 3x + 2$$

В1

М1

$$(9, 14)$$
 or $x = 9$ or $(RS =) 9 - 4$ or 5

М1

3:5

A1

[4]

M2.

$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$oe eg \frac{y}{3} = x - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$B2 \quad y = -3x - 2$$

or
$$3x-2$$

or
$$y = 3x + c$$

or gradient =
$$\frac{6}{2}$$
 or 3

and intercept = -2

$$B1\ y = mx - 2$$

or
$$y = -3x + c$$

or
$$-3x-2$$

or
$$3x + c$$

or gradient =
$$\frac{6}{2}$$
 or 3

or intercept = -2

В3

Additional Guidance

Gradient is implied by correct division

[3]

М3.

$$10 = -2(-3) + \text{or } c = 4$$
$$y - 10 = -2(x(-3)) \text{ or } y = -2x + c$$

М1

$$y = -2x + 4$$

A1

[2]

M4.

Alternative method 1

$$A$$
 (6, 0) or $x = 6$ (for A)

May be on diagram or be implied

В1

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times y = 24$$

М1

$$y = 8$$

A1ft

their
$$8 = 12 - 2x$$

М1

$$x = 2$$

ft their y

SC2 Answer (8, 2) with no valid working

SC1 B (0, 12) or y = 12 (for B)

A1ft

Alternative method 2

$$A$$
 (6, 0) or $x = 6$ (for A)

May be on diagram or be implied

В1

$$B(0, 12) \text{ or } y = 12 \text{ (for } B)$$

and

(area
$$OAB = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \text{ or } 36$$

and

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times x = \text{their } 36 - 24$$

М1

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 12 - 2 \times \text{their } 2$$

$$y = 8$$

$$ft \ their \ y$$

$$SC2 \ Answer \ (8, 2) \ with \ no \ valid \ working}$$

$$SC1 \ B \ (0, 12) \ or \ y = 12 \ (for \ B)$$
Alfa

Alternative method 3
$$A \ (6, 0) \ or \ x = 6 \ (for \ A)$$

$$May \ be \ on \ diagram \ or \ be \ implied$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times y = 24$$

$$y = 8$$

$$Only \ ft \ BO \ M1$$

$$B \ (0, 12) \ or \ y = 12 \ (for \ B)$$
and
$$(area \ OAB \ =) \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \ or \ 36$$
and
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times x = \text{their } 36 - 24$$

$$x = 2$$

$$Only \ ft \ BO \ with \ 2nd \ M1 \ gained$$

$$SC2 \ Answer \ (8, 2) \ with \ no \ valid \ working}$$

$$SC1 \ B \ (0, 12) \ or \ y = 12 \ (for \ B)$$
Alfa
$$Alternative \ method \ 4$$

$$A \ (6, 0) \ or \ x = 6 \ (for \ A)$$

$$May \ be \ on \ diagram \ or \ be \ implied$$

$$B \ (0, 12) \ or \ y = 12 \ (for \ B)$$
and
$$(area \ OAB \ =) \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \ or \ 36$$
and
$$(area \ OAB \ =) \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \ or \ 36$$
and
$$(area \ OAB \ =) \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \ or \ 36$$
and
$$(area \ OAB \ =) \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \ or \ 36$$
and
$$(area \ OAB \ =) \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \ or \ 36$$
and

М1 $\chi = 2$ Only ft B0 M1 A1ft $\overline{2}$ × their 6 × y = 24 М1 y = 8Only ft B0 with 2nd M1 gained SC2 Answer (8, 2) with no valid working SC1 B (0, 12) or y = 12 (for B)A1ft **Alternative method 5** A(6, 0) or x = 6 (for A)May be on diagram or be implied В1 B(0, 12) or y = 12 (for B) and (area $OAB = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \text{ or } 36$ and М1 y = 8Only ft B0 M1 A1ft B(0, 12) or y = 12 (for B) $(\text{area } OAB =)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \text{their } 6 \times 12 \text{ or } 36$ $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{their } 36 - 24} \times \text{their } 6$ М1 $\chi = 2$ Only ft B0 with 2nd M1 gained SC2 Answer (8, 2) with no valid working SC1 B (0, 12) or y = 12 (for B)A1ft

M5.

m=5

[5]

M6.

B1 $3 = 5 \times 4 + c$ or 3 = 20 € y - 3 = 5x - 4 or y - 3 = 5x - 20М1 c = -17SC1 for $v=-0.2 \times + 3.8$ (using the perpendicular gradient) **A1** [3] Scale on the y-axis identified correctly e.g. Intercept of line A with y-axis identified as 2 oe Must be unambiguous identification В1 Scale on the x-axis identified correctly e.g. Intercept of line A with x-axis identified as 2 oe Must be unambiguous identification **B1**

Correct attempt at gradient

e.g. their 5 their 6 ft their scales

M1

$$y = \frac{5}{6}x - 5$$
 or $6y = 5x - 30$
ft B0 B1 M1 or B1 B0 M1
oe $\frac{5}{6}x - 5$ is B2 M1 A0

A1ft [4]

M7.(a) 4n + 2

В1

(b)
$$(4n, their 4n + 2)$$

ft their (a)

B1ft

(c)
$$y = x + 2$$

oe all equations B1 y = mx + c with m = 1 or c = 2

Diy = mx + c wiii m = i or c = z

or

4n circled in (a) and y = x

or

 $6n \text{ circled in (a) and } y = \frac{3x}{2}$

or

$$6n + 2$$
 circled in (a) and $\frac{3x}{2} + 2$

B2 [4]

В1

Three tally marks in BBQ

В1

(b) Key 1 circle represents 2 people oe

Half circle represents 1 person

One and a half circles represents 3 people

В1

6 circles in Plain

and

2.5 circles in C&O

B1 6 circles in Plain **or** 2.5 circles in C&O ft their fully completed key
Only award B2ft if BBQ row is also correct for their key
B1ft one row matching their key

B2ft

[5]

M9.Gradient of
$$AC = -2$$
 or $y = -2x + 4$

M1

$$0 = \text{their} -2 \times 1 + c$$

M1dep

$$c = 2$$
 and $y = -2x + 2$

A1

Alternative method 1

Line drawn parallel to AC passing through (0, 2) and B

М1

Calculating or stating gradient of both lines as -2

eg
$$y = -2x + 2$$
 and $y = -2x + 4$

M1dep

Reference to intercept being 2 and statingxy+ 2

Α1

Alternative method 2

Line drawn parallel to AC passing through (0, 2) and B

М1

Intercepts are (0, 2) and (1, 0) so equation $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ scept) $\times x + (x \text{intercept}) \times y = (y \text{intercept}) \times (x \text{intercept})$

M1dep

Therefore (2)
$$\times x + (1) xy = (2)(1) \rightarrow 2x + y = 2$$

A1 [3]

M10. 3y + 12 = 0

Attempt to find y-intercept or the value of y when x = 0

$$y = \frac{-4x}{3} - 4$$

М1

y = -4

May be seen on diagram

A1

Gradient =
$$\frac{4}{6} \left(= \frac{2}{3} \right)$$
 or $\frac{0 - (-4)}{6 - 0}$

oe ft their -4

Gradient must be positive

M1

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$$

oe

$$y = \frac{-2}{3}x - 4$$

A1 ft

[4]

M11. A = (3, 0)

В1

$$B = (0, 6)$$

В1

$$C = (-3, 12)$$

υт

ft from their A and B
C=
$$(-3, 12)$$
 seen scores B3

B1ft

$$DC = \frac{12-0}{-3-(-7)} (=3)$$

oe

or

Uses y = mx + c and substitutes the coordinates of D and their C

М1

oe
$$0 = 7m + c$$
 and $12 = -3m + c$ ft their C

$$y = 3x + 21$$

. .

A1

M12.B and D

B1 for 1 correct (and 1 incorrect) or 2 correct and 1 incorrect

B2

[2]

[5]

M13. Attempt to work out gradient

e.g. 3 ÷ 6 seen oe Right-angled triangle drawn on diagram

М1

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$
 or $c = 4$ seen or implied
e.g $\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

oe

Gradient = $\frac{1}{2}$ or Intercept = 4

М1

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$
oe

Α1

[3]

М1

13

B = (4, 13) or C = (0, 13) seen is M1 A1

Α1

$$y = 3x + 13$$

 $SC1 \ y = 3x + c$
 $c \neq 0 \ and \ c > 0 \ but \ not \ c = l$
 $C = 3x + c \ c \neq 13 \ scores \ no \ marks$
 $SC2 \ for \ C = 3x + 13$

Α1

[3]