23	$\left(\frac{-1+5}{2}, \frac{6-4}{2}\right)$ or $\left(\frac{4}{2}, \frac{2}{2}\right)$ or (2, 1)		6	M1	for finding midpoint
	$\frac{-4-6}{5--1}$ or $\frac{6--4}{-1-5}$ or $-\frac{10}{6}$ or $-\frac{5}{3}$			M1	indep for finding the gradient of *PQ*
	$\frac{-1}{-\frac{10}{6}}$ or $\frac{6}{10}$ or $\frac{-1}{-\frac{5}{3}}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$ or 0.6			M1	for finding the perpendicular gradient to *PQ* (ft their stated gradient)
	$1=\frac{3}{5}(2)+c$ or $c = -\frac{1}{5}$ or $c = -\frac{2}{10}$ or $c = -0.2$			M1	dep on 1st and 3rd M1 for substituting '(2, 1)' into $y='\frac{3}{5}'x+c$ or find the value of *c* oe eg $y-'1'='\frac{3}{5}'(x-'2')$
	$y=\frac{3}{5}x-\frac{1}{5}$ or $y=0.6x-0.2$ or $5y=3x-1$			A1	for a correct equation in any form
		$3x-5y-1=0$		A1	for $3x-5y-1=0$ or $5y-3x+1=0$ or $6x-10y-2=0$ oe accept in the form $ax+by=-c$ eg $3x-5y=1$ or $5y-3x=-1$ oe
					Total 6 marks

Alternative Mark Scheme for Q23					
23	$(x+1)^2+(y-6)^2$ or $(x-5)^2+(y+4)^2$		6	M1	
	$(x+1)^2+(y-6)^2=(x-5)^2+(y+4)^2$			M1	using $PA^2 = QA^2$ (for some point A on the line)
	$x^2+2x+1+y^2-12y+36$ or $x^2-10x+25+y^2+8y+16$			M1	
	$x^2+2x+1+y^2-12y+36=x^2-10x+25+y^2+8y+16$			M1	
	eg $2x+1-12y+36=-10x+25+8y+16$ or $12x+37=20y+41$			A1	for a correct linear equation in x and y
		$3x-5y-1=0$		A1	for $3x-5y-1=0$ oe
					Total 6 marks