19	$(1-2y)^2-9y-(1-2y)=2y^2-12$	$x^2-9\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right)-x=2\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right)^2-12$		5	M1 substitution of linear equation into quadratic
	e.g. $2y^2-11y+12(=0)$ oe allow $2y^2-11y=-12$ oe	e.g. $x^2+9x+14(=0)$ oe allow $x^2+9x=-14$ oe			A1 (dep on M1) writing the correct quadratic expression in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ (= 0) allow $ax^2 + bx = c$
	e.g. $(2y-3)(y-4)(=0)$ $(y=)\frac{11\pm\sqrt{(-11)^2-4\times2\times12}}{2\times2}$ e.g. $2\left[\left(y-\frac{11}{4}\right)^2-\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)^2\right]=-12$ oe	e.g. $(x+7)(x+2)(=0)$ $(x=)\frac{-9\pm\sqrt{9^2-4\times1\times14}}{2}$ e.g. $\left(x+\frac{9}{2}\right)^2-\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^2=-14$			M1 (dep on M1) for a complete method to solve their 3-term quadratic equation (allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as $\frac{11\pm\sqrt{121-72}}{4}$ or $\frac{-9\pm\sqrt{81-56}}{2}$)
	$y=\frac{3}{2}$ oe and $y = 4$	$x = -7$ and $x = -2$			A1 (dep on M1) both x-values **or** both y-values
			$x = -2$, $y=\frac{3}{2}$ oe and $x = -7$, $y = 4$		A1 (dep on first M1) must be paired correctly
					Total 5 marks