17	$y(6y + 5) – 2y^2 = 6$	$x\left(\frac{x-5}{6}\right)-2\left(\frac{x-5}{6}\right)^2=6$		5	M1	for substitution of linear equation into quadratic **or** multiplying linear equation by y e.g. $xy – 6y^2 = 5y$ **and** intention to subtract the two equations
	E.g. $4y^2 + 5y – 6$ (= 0) oe $4y^2 + 5y = 6$	E.g. $4x^2 – 10x – 266$ (= 0) oe $4x^2 – 10x = 266$			A1	(dep on M1) writing the correct quadratic expression in form $ax^2 + bx + c$ (= 0) allow $ax^2 + bx = c$
	E.g. $(4y − 3)(y + 2)$ (= 0) $(y =) \frac{-5\pm\sqrt{5^2-4\times4\times-6}}{2\times4}$ $4\left[\left(y+\frac{5}{8}\right)^2-\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2\right]=6$ oe	E.g. $(2x – 19)(x + 7)$ (= 0) $(x =) \frac{5\pm\sqrt{(-5)^2-4\times2\times(-133)}}{2\times2}$ $4\left[\left(x-\frac{10}{8}\right)^2-\left(\frac{10}{8}\right)^2\right]=266$ oe			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 $\frac{-5\pm\sqrt{25+96}}{8}$ or $\frac{5\pm\sqrt{25+1064}}{4}$
	$(y =) \frac{3}{4}$ and $(y =) −2$	$(x =) \frac{19}{2}$ and $(x =) −7$			A1	Dep on first M1 for having two correct x values or two correct y values
			$x = \frac{19}{2}, y = \frac{3}{4}$ $x = −7, y = −2$		A1	Dep on first M1 Must be paired and labelled correctly
						Total 5 marks