19	$3x^2+(2x-3)^2-x(2x-3)=5$	$3\left(\frac{y+3}{2}\right)^2+y^2-y\left(\frac{y+3}{2}\right)=5$		5	M1	Correct substitution of x for y (or y for x)
	$5x^2-9x+4(=0)$ oe **or** $5x^2-9x=-4$	$5y^2+12y+7(=0)$ oe **or** $5y^2+12y=-7$			M1	for a correct equation in the form $ax^2+bx+c\ (=0)$ oe **or** $ax^2+bx=-c$
	$(5x-4)(x-1)(=0)$ or $(x=)\frac{9\pm\sqrt{(-9)^2-4\times5\times4}}{2\times5}$ or $5\left[\left(x-\frac{9}{10}\right)^2-\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^2\right]+4(=0)$ [leading to x values of 0.8 and 1]	$(5y+7)(y+1)(=0)$ or $(y=)\frac{-12\pm\sqrt{12^2-4\times5\times7}}{2\times5}$ or $5\left[\left(y+\frac{6}{5}\right)^2-\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2\right]+7(=0)$ [leading to y values of -1.4 and -1]			M1ft	dep on M1 for solving their quadratic equation using any correct method - if factorising, allow brackets which expanded give 2 out of 3 terms correct (if using formula or completing the square allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as $\frac{9\pm\sqrt{81-80}}{10}$ oe **or** $\frac{-12\pm\sqrt{144-140}}{10}$ oe **or** $5\left(x-\frac{9}{10}\right)^2-\frac{1}{20}$ oe **or** $5\left(y+\frac{6}{5}\right)^2-\frac{1}{5}$ oe
	(y =) 2 × "0.8" – 3 **and** 2 × "1" – 3	(y =) $\frac{"-1.4"+3}{2}$ **and** $\frac{"-1"+3}{2}$			M1	dep on previous M1
			$x = 0.8$ & $y = -1.4$ / $x = 1$ & $y = -1$		A1	oe, for both solutions dep on M2
						Total 5 marks