19	$\pi\times(r+7)^2\times\frac{45}{360}$ oe or $(2\times)\pi\times(r-2)^2$ oe		5	M1
	$\pi\times(r+7)^2\times\frac{45}{360}=2\times\pi\times(r-2)^2$ oe			M1 for a correct equation
	E.g. $675r^2-3510r+675(=0)$ $15r^2-78r+15(=0)$ oe or $5r^2-26r+5(=0)$ oe Allow $5r^2-26r=-5$ or $[4(r-2)]^2=(r+7)^2$ or $(r-2)^2=\left[\frac{(r+7)}{4}\right]^2$			A1 (dep on M2) writing a correct quadratic expression in form $ax^2 + bx + c$ (= 0) allow $ax^2 + bx = c$
	$(5r-1)(r-5)(=0)$ oe or $(r=)\ \frac{--26\pm\sqrt{(-26)^2-4\times5\times5}}{2\times5}$ or $5\left(\left(r-\frac{26}{10}\right)^2-\left(\frac{26}{10}\right)^2\right)+5=0$ oe or $4r-8=r+7$ 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 $\frac{26+\sqrt{676-100}}{10}$
		5		A1 dep on M2 (5 and $\frac{1}{5}$ scores M1M1A1M1A0)
				Total 5 marks