15 (a)	$e^2 = \frac{7g+5}{11+2g}$		4	M1	for removing square root
	$11e^2 + 2e^2g = 7g + 5$			M1	For multiplying by denominator and expanding in a correct equation
	eg $2e^2g - 7g = 5 - 11e^2$ or $11e^2 - 5 = 7g - 2e^2g$ oe			M1	For gathering terms in g on one side and other terms the other side in a correct equation.
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$g = \frac{5-11e^2}{2e^2-7}$		A1	or $g = \frac{11e^2-5}{7-2e^2}$ oe eg $g = \frac{\frac{5}{e^2}-11}{2-\frac{7}{e^2}}$ or $g = \left(\frac{5-11e^2}{e^2-3.5}\right) \div 2$ etc
(b)	$(3y - 8)(y + 4)$		3	M1	For correct factorisation or correct use of quadratic formula $\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4\times3\times-32}}{2\times3}$ or as far as $\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{400}}{6}$ $\left(y - \frac{8}{3}\right)(y+4)$ is not valid factorisation, unless preceded by division of quadratic by 3, so no marks
	$y = \frac{8}{3}, y = -4$			A1	dep on M1 for correct critical values (allow 2.6 or better or 2.7)
	working required	$y < -4,\ y > \frac{8}{3}$		A1	oe dep on M1 (allow use of x rather than y) or $(-\infty, -4)$, $\left(\frac{8}{3}, (+)\infty\right)$ or $(-\infty, -4) \cup \left(\frac{8}{3}, (+)\infty\right)$ oe
					Total 7 marks