21	eg $\frac{5-2}{3-(-5)}\left(=\frac{3}{8}=0.375\right)$ oe or (2 = –5*m* + *c* and 5 = 3*m* + *c* leading to) $(m=)\frac{3}{8}(=0.375)$ or (*C* =) (6, −3) or (0, 13)		4	M1	for a method to find the gradient of *AB* **or** for finding the possible coordinates of *C*
	eg $\left[\frac{3}{8}\right]\times m=-1$ oe or $(m=)"-\frac{8}{3}"$ oe or $\frac{5-(-3)}{3-6}\left(=-\frac{8}{3}=-2.6(666...)\right)$ or $\frac{5-13}{3-0}\left(=-\frac{8}{3}=-2.6(666...)\right)$			M1ft	(indep) for finding the gradient of *BC* Allow perpendicular gradient to be truncated or rounded to 1 dp $\left[\frac{3}{8}\right]$ means their gradient of *AB*
	eg $5="-\frac{8}{3}"\times 3+c$ or *c* = 13 or $y="-\frac{8}{3}"x+13$ or $y-5="-\frac{8}{3}"(x-3)$ oe or $y--3="-\frac{8}{3}"(x-6)$ oe or $y-13="-\frac{8}{3}"(x-0)$ oe or $y-13="-\frac{8}{3}"x$ oe			M1ft	(ft dep on previous M1 for their perpendicular gradient) for substitution to find '*c*' or to find an equation for *BC* If students find the coordinates of *D* [(–2, –6) or (–8, 10)] then allow for this mark $y--6="-\frac{8}{3}"(x--2)$ oe or $y-10="-\frac{8}{3}"(x--8)$ oe
	Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$8x+3y-39=0$		A1	oe *a*, *b* and *c* must be integers eg. $16x+6y=78$ or $-8x-3y+39=0$ or $3y=-8x+39$
					Total 4 marks