22	$x^2+(-2x+3)^2=41$	$\left(\frac{-y+3}{2}\right)^2+y^2=41$		5	M1	substitution of $y=\pm 2x\pm 3$ (or $x=\frac{\pm y\pm 3}{2}$) into $x^2+y^2=41$ to obtain an equation in x only (or y only)
	eg $5x^2-12x-32(=0)$ oe **or** $5x^2-12x=32$	eg $5y^2-6y-155(=0)$ **or** $5y^2-6y=155$			M1 ft	dep on previous M1 for multiplying out and collecting terms, forming a **three** term quadratic in any form of $ax^2 + bx + c$ (= 0) where at least 2 coefficients (a or b or c) are correct
	$(5x + 8)(x – 4)(= 0)$ **or** $(x=)\frac{12\pm\sqrt{(-12)^2-4\times5\times(-32)}}{2\times5}$ **or** $5\left[\left(x-\frac{6}{5}\right)^2-\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2\right]-32(=0)$ (should give $(x=)-\frac{8}{5}$, 4)	eg $(5y-31)(y+5)(=0)$ **or** $\frac{6\pm\sqrt{(-6)^2-4\times5\times(-155)}}{2\times5}$ **or** $5\left[\left(y-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2-\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2\right]-155(=0)$ (should give $(y=)\frac{31}{5}, -5$)			M1 ft	dep on M1 method to solve **their** 3 term quadratic using any correct method (allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as eg $\frac{12\pm\sqrt{144+640}}{10}$ **or** $\frac{6\pm\sqrt{36+3100}}{10}$ **or** if factorising allow brackets which expanded give 2 out of 3 terms correct) **or** correct values for x **or** correct values for y
	eg $2\times4+y=3$ **and** $2\times-\frac{8}{5}+y=3$	eg $2x+\frac{31}{5}=3$ **and** $2x-5=3$			M1 ft	dep on previous M1 for substituting **their** 2 found values of x or y into one of the two given equations or their rearranged equation used in the substitution **or** for one correct pair of values
	Working required if the correct answers come from incorrectly using y = 2x – 3 oe award M4A0.		$x=-\frac{8}{5}, y=\frac{31}{5}$, $x = 4,\ y = -5$		A1	oe dep on M2 for all 4 values (allow coordinates)
	If they find the values of y but think they are the values of x then the maximum mark is 3					**Total 5 marks**