| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **23** | eg $(y + 3)(x + 2) = 4x(3y – 5)$ **or**<br>$\frac{3y-5}{x+2}=\frac{y+3}{4x}$ **or**<br>$\frac{x+2}{3y-5}=\frac{4x}{y+3}$ **or**<br>$\frac{3y-5}{y+3}=\frac{x+2}{4x}$ **or**<br>$\frac{4x}{x+2}=\frac{y+3}{3y-5}$ | | 5 | M1 | for correct use of intersecting chords theorem to form an equation |
| | eg $xy + 2y + 3x + 6 = 12xy – 20x$ oe | | | M1 | for expanding the brackets **or** for removing the fractions **and** expanding the brackets, allow one error in one term we can **ft** $4x(y+3)=(x+2)(3y-5)$ oe for the 2nd , 3rd and 4th method marks |
| | eg $20x + 3x + 6 = 12xy – xy – 2y$ oe<br>**or** $23x + 6 = 11xy – 2y$ oe | | | M1ft | dep on previous M1 for correctly collecting all the $y$ terms on one side and non-$y$ terms on the other side |
| | eg $23x + 6 = y(11x – 2)$<br>**or** $20x + 3x + 6 = y(12x – x – 2)$ | | | M1ft | dep on 2nd M mark for factorising, for $y$, an equation in the form $ax+b=cxy+dy$ (may not be simplified) the factorisation must be correct |
| | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | $\frac{23x+6}{11x-2}$ | | A1 | oe |
| | | | | | **Total 5 marks** |