24		eg $\sqrt{(3a - a)^2 + (7 - -5)^2} = 4\sqrt{10}$ oe **or** $(2a)^2 + 12^2 = (4\sqrt{10})^2$ oe **or** $4a^2 + 144 = 160$ oe		6	M1	for forming a correct equation in terms of a; brackets must be used correctly, but allow recovery from missing or incorrect brackets to be recovered condone $4\sqrt{10}^2$ in place of $(4\sqrt{10})^2$
		$a = \sqrt{\frac{"160" - "144"}{4}}$ $(= \sqrt{4} = 2)$			M1	dep on M1 for a complete method to solve a correct equation for a; condone inclusion of ±
		$(m_{PQ} =) \frac{3a - a}{7 - -5} \left(= \frac{2a}{12} = \frac{a}{6}\right)$ oe **or** $(m_{PQ} =) \frac{3 \times [2] - [2]}{7 - -5} \left(= \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}\right)$ oe			M1ft	for a method to find the gradient of PQ where [2] is what they believe the value of a to be; must be positive and clearly identified
		$\left[\frac{a}{6}\right] \times m_{perp} = -1$ **or** $(m_{perp} =) -1 \div \left[\frac{a}{6}\right] \left(= -\frac{6}{a}\right)$ oe **or** $\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \times m_{perp} = -1$ **or** $(m_{perp} =) -1 \div \left[\frac{1}{3}\right] (= -3)$ oe			M1ft	for a method to find the gradient of the perpendicular bisector where $\left[\frac{a}{6}\right]$ or $\left[\frac{1}{3}\right]$ is what they believe to be the gradient of PQ; must be clearly identified
		$\frac{-5+7}{2}$ (= 1) **and** $\frac{3a + a}{2}$ $(= 2a)$ **or** $\frac{-5+7}{2}$ (= 1) **and** $\frac{3 \times [2] + [2]}{2}$ (= 4)			M1ft	for a method to find the x coordinate and y coordinate of the midpoint of PQ; condone if the coordinates are the wrong way around where [2] is what they believe the value of a to be; must be positive and clearly identified
		Correct answer only scores full marks (unless from obviously incorrect working)	$y = -3x + 7$		A1	oe correct equation in required form eg $y = 7 - 3x$
						Total 6 marks