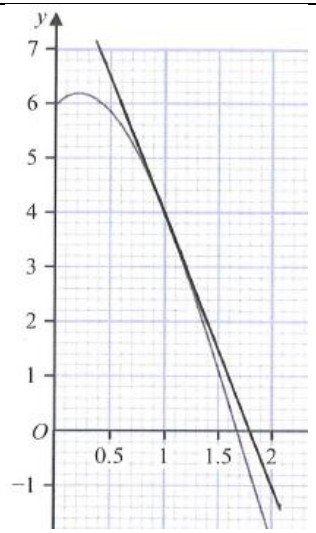
21 (a)	Examples using (1, 4) and (2, −1) $\frac{4--1}{1-2}$ (= −5) **or** $\frac{4--1}{-1}$ (= −5) oe **or** $4 = m + c$ **and** $-1 = 2m + c \Rightarrow m = \ldots$ (= −5)		2	M1	for drawing a tangent at $x = 1$ **and** an attempt to use $\frac{\text{difference in } y\text{-values}}{\text{difference in } x\text{-values}}$. Must be able to see where the values being used have come from, eg from points clearly shown on tangent or a drawn gradient triangle. At least 3 out of 4 values should be accurate to ±1 sq or both coordinate differences accurate to ±1 sq if coordinates not written Alternatively, may see use of their values to solve two correctly formed linear simultaneous equations and obtain a value for the gradient
	Working required	−5		A1	dep on tangent drawn, accept −5.7 to −4.3 allow integer/integer if in range SCB1 for tangent drawn at $x = 1$ **and** answer in range [4.3, 5.7]
(b)	(f(x) =) $2x - 6$ oe **or** eg (0, −6) and (1, −4)		3	M1	for correctly identifying the line that needs to be drawn **or** correct coordinates of at least two points on the line (may be seen in a table or plotted)
	Draws $y = 2x - 6$ on the grid			M1	for drawing $y = 2x - 6$ on the grid; allow a solid or dashed line the length of the line must be long enough to allow at least one of the solutions to be read implies previous M mark
	Working required	2 and/or 4.4		A1	dep on M2, for at least one correct value if a correct value for x is given, ignore any other value(s) of x given even if incorrect A0 for an answer that includes y-values or gives coordinates, but condone an answer of (2, 4.4) for 4.4, allow 4.35 to 4.45
					Total 5 marks