23	eg $x^2+(3x-2)^2-2(3x-2)=12$	eg $\left(\frac{y+2}{3}\right)^2+y^2-2y=12$		5	M1 for substitution of $y=3x-2$ or $x=\frac{\pm y\pm 2}{3}$ into $x^2+y^2-2y=12$ to obtain an equation in x only (or y only)
	eg $10x^2-18x-4(=0)$ oe **or** $10x^2-18x=4$ oe **or** $5x^2-9x=2$ oe	eg $10y^2-14y-104(=0)$ oe **or** $10y^2-14y=104$ oe **or** $5y^2-7y=52$ oe			M1ft dep on previous M1, for multiplying out and collecting terms, forming a 3-term quadratic in any form, where at least 2 coefficients are correct for their substitution
	$(10x+2)(x-2)\ (=0)$ or $(x-2)(5x+1)(=0)$ **or** $(x=)\frac{18\pm\sqrt{(-18)^2-4\times10\times(-4)}}{2\times10}$ **or** $10\left[\left(x-\frac{18}{20}\right)^2-\left(\frac{18}{20}\right)^2\right]-4(=0)$ **or** $x=2$ and $x=-0.2$ oe	$(10y+26)(y-4)\ (=0)$ or $(y-4)(5y+13)(=0)$ **or** $(y=)\frac{14\pm\sqrt{(-14)^2-4\times10\times(-104)}}{2\times10}$ **or** $10\left[\left(y-\frac{14}{20}\right)^2-\left(\frac{14}{20}\right)^2\right]-104(=0)$ **or** $y=4$ and $y=-2.6$ oe			M1ft dep on first M1, for solving **their** 3-term quadratic equation using any correct method By factorising, allow brackets which if expanded would give 2 out of 3 terms correct for their quadratic By formula allow simplification as far as: $\frac{18\pm\sqrt{324+160}}{20}$ or $\frac{14\pm\sqrt{196+4160}}{20}$ where ± is required; allow one sign error By completing the square look for method as far as is shown opposite **Implied by the correct values for *x* or for *y***
	($y=$) 3 × "2" – 2 (= 4) **and** ($y=$) 3 × "–0.2" – 2 (= –2.6) oe	($x=$) $\frac{"4"+2}{3}(=2)$ **and** $(x=)\frac{"-2.6"+2}{3}(=-0.2)$			M1ft dep on previous M1, for substitution of their values x or y into a given equation or allowed expression used for substitution **or** both correct values for the other variable **or** a correct x-y pair
	Working required		(2, 4) and (–0.2, –2.6)		A1 oe dep on M2 and a correct quadratic
					Total 5 marks