

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5	$(x + 2y = 17) \quad x = \frac{36}{y} \quad \left( \text{or } y = \frac{36}{x} \right)$ $\frac{36}{y} + 2y = 17, \quad 36 + 2y^2 = 17y \quad \left( \text{or } 72 + x^2 = 17x \right)$ $2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0 \quad \left( \text{or } x^2 - 17x + 72 = 0 \right)$ $(y - 4)(2y - 9) = 0 \quad \left( \text{or } (x - 8)(x - 9) \right)$ $y = 4 \quad x = 9$ $y = 4\frac{1}{2} \quad x = 8$	M1 M1 A1  dM1A1 A1 (6)
M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1	Rearrange $xy = 36$ to $x = \dots$ or $y = \dots$ Eliminate $x$ or $y$ from the linear equation and obtain a 3TQ, $= 0$ not needed Correct 3TQ, terms in any order. $= 0$ not needed Solve their 3TQ by any valid method. Obtain at least one value for $y$ or $x$ <b>Either</b> 2 correct values for $x$ or $y$ <b>or</b> a correct $(x, y)$ pair Both pairs correct and pairing clear.	
ALT:	The following method may possibly be seen: $xy + x + 2y = 53 \quad 36 + x + 2y = 53 \quad x + 2y = 17 \text{ and } xy = 36 \text{ or } x \times 2y = 72$  Hence $x$ and $2y$ are the roots of the equation $z^2 - 17z + 72 = 0$ $(z - 9)(z - 8) = 0 \quad z = 9 \text{ or } 8$  So $x = 8 \quad y = 4.5$ or $x = 9 \quad y = 4$	M1  M1A1  M1  A1A1 [6]
M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1	Substitute $xy = 36$ in the linear equation to obtain $x + 2y = 17$ and $xy = 36$ oe Obtain a 3TQ with roots $x$ and $2y$ Correct 3TQ Solve their 3TQ by any valid method. Obtain at least one value for <i>for the roots</i> <b>Either</b> 2 correct values for $x$ or $y$ <b>or</b> a correct $(x, y)$ pair Both pairs correct and pairing clear.	
	<b>Special Case</b> $x + 2y = 17 \quad xy = 36 \quad \text{Use } xy = 36 \text{ in the other equation to obtain } x + 2y = 17$ $\Rightarrow x = 9 \quad y = 4 \quad \text{By inspection:}$ Score M1M0A0M1A1A0 (Must see $x + 2y = 17$ ; otherwise no marks) If the second answer is also obtained correctly by inspection, award all marks	