

Higher Maths 2019
Paper 2

$$(1) (a) M_{AC} = \left(\frac{-5+(-3)}{2}, \frac{(-12)+6}{2} \right) = (-4, -3)$$

$$m_{BM} = \frac{-3 - (-8)}{-4 - 11} = \frac{5}{-15} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y + 3 = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 4)$$

$$3y + 9 = -1(x + 4)$$

$$3y + 9 = -x - 4$$

$$3y = -x - 13$$

$$(b) m_{BC} = \frac{6 - (-8)}{-3 - 11} = \frac{14}{-14} = -1$$

$$m_{\perp} = 1$$

$$y + 12 = 1(x + 5)$$

$$y = x - 7$$

$$(c) \begin{array}{rcl} 3y + x & = & -13 \\ y - x & = & -7 \\ \hline 4y & = & -20 \\ y & = & -5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -5 & -x & = -7 \\ -x & = & -2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(2, -5)$$

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
1.	(a)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ calculate the midpoint of AC •² calculate the gradient of BD •³ determine equation of BD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $(-4, -3)$ •² $-\frac{1}{3}$ •³ $3y = -x - 13$ 	3
Notes:					
1. • ² is only available to candidates who use a midpoint to find a gradient. 2. • ³ is only available as a consequence of using the midpoint of AC and the point B. 3. At • ³ accept any arrangement of a candidate's equation where constant terms have been simplified. 4. • ³ is not available as a consequence of using a perpendicular gradient.					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
Candidate A - Perpendicular Bisector of AC			Candidate B - Altitude through B		
Midpoint _{AC} $(-4, -3)$			$m_{AC} = 9$		
			• ¹ ✓		
$m_{AC} = 9 \Rightarrow m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{9}$			• ² ✗		
$9y + x + 31 = 0$			• ³ ✓ 2		
For other perpendicular bisectors award 0/3			$9y + x = -61$		
			• ³ ✓ 2		
Candidate C - Median through A			Candidate D - Median through C		
Midpoint _{BC} $(4, -1)$			Midpoint _{AB} $(3, -10)$		
			• ¹ ✗		
$m_{AM} = \frac{11}{9}$			• ² ✓ 1		
$9y - 11x + 53 = 0$			$m_{CM} = -\frac{8}{3}$		
			• ³ ✓ 2		
			$3y + 8x + 6 = 0$		
			• ³ ✓ 2		

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
	(b)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ calculate gradient of BC •⁵ use property of perpendicular lines •⁶ determine equation of AE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ -1 •⁵ 1 •⁶ $y = x - 7$ 	3
Notes:					
5. • ⁶ is only available to candidates who find and use a perpendicular gradient. 6. At • ⁶ accept any arrangement of a candidate's equation where constant terms have been simplified.					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
Candidate E Correct gradient from incorrect substitution $m_{BC} = \frac{-3 - 11}{6 + 8} = -1$ $m_{AE} = 1$ $y = x - 7$			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ ✗ •⁵ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 •⁶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 		
	(c)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁷ find x or y coordinate •⁸ find remaining coordinate of the point of intersection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁷ $x = 2$ or $y = -5$ •⁸ $y = -5$ or $x = 2$ 	2
Notes:					
7. For $(2, -5)$ with no working, award 0/2.					
Commonly Observed Responses:					