| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
|---|---|-------|------|
| 2(a) | $x^2 + y^2 - 12x + 10y = 0$ | | |
| (i) | Centre = $(6, -5)$ | B1 | 1.1b |
| (ii) | $(x-6)^{2} + (y+5)^{2} = 61$ | M1 | 1.1b |
| | Radius = $\sqrt{61}$ | A1 | 1.1b |
| | | (3) | |
| (b) | $k = -5 + \sqrt{61}$ | B1ft | 2.2a |
| | | (1) | |
| (c) | At Q , $y = -10$ | B1 | 1.1b |
| | Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times "10" \times "6"$ | M1 | 3.1a |
| | Area = 30 | A1 | 1.1b |
| | | (3) | |
| (7 marks) | | | |
| Notes: | | | |
| (a)(i) $(\xi - \xi)$ | | | |
| B1: Centre = $(0, -3)$ | | | |
| (a)(ii) M1. Attempts to complete the square to achieve $(x+6)^2 + (x+5)^2 + \dots$ | | | |
| WI . Attempts to complete the square to achieve $(x \pm 0) + (y \pm 3) \pm \dots = \dots$ | | | |
| A1: Radius = $\sqrt{61}$ | | | |
| (b) B1ft: Deduces that $k = "-5" + "\sqrt{61}"$ only, where -5 is the <i>y</i> coordinate of their centre and $\sqrt{61}$ is their radius. The <i>y</i> coordinate of the centre must be negative for the follow through. | | | |
| (c) B1: y coordinate of Q is -10 seen or implied M1: A complete method to find the area using the x coordinate of their centre and their y coordinate for Q. Look for ¹/₂×"10"×"6". | | | |
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A1: 30 only.