

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>6 (a)</b>	$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 10y + k = 0$		
	$(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 \pm \dots = \dots$	M1	1.1b
	Centre (3, -5)	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
<b>(b)</b>	Deduces that $k = 9$ is a critical point	B1ft	2.2a
	Recognises that radius $> 0$ $"9" + "25" - k > 0$	M1	3.1a
	$9 < k < 34$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	

**(5 marks)**

**Notes:**

**(a)**

**M1:** For sight of  $(x \pm 3)^2 + (y \pm 5)^2 \pm \dots = \dots$  or one coordinate for centre from  $(\pm 3, \pm 5)$

**A1:** Centre (3, -5)

**(b)**

**B1ft:** Deduces that  $k \dots 9$  is a critical point. Allow this to come from their  $(\dots)^2$  Condone  $\frac{36}{4}$

Note that this might come from setting  $y = 0$  and using the discriminant on  $x^2 - 6x + k = 0$

**M1:**  $(x \pm 3)^2 + (y \pm 5)^2 = (\dots)^2 + (\dots)^2 - k$  **and** recognises that the radius<sup>2</sup> must be positive so

$(\dots)^2 + (\dots)^2 - k > 0$  but condone  $(\dots)^2 + (\dots)^2 - k \dots 0$

$k < 34$  **or**  $k \dots 34$  would imply this method mark.

Note: they may have incorrectly calculated  $(\dots)^2 + (\dots)^2$  in (a) so allow their value for this in place of  $(\dots)^2 + (\dots)^2$  as long as the intention is clear.

**A1:**  $9 < k < 34$  but condone  $9 < k \dots 34$ . Allow inequalities to be separate, i.e.,  $k > 9, k < 34$

Set notation may be seen  $\{k : k > 9\} \cap \{k : k < 34\}$  **or**  $k \in (9, 34)$

Condone  $\{k : k > 9\} \cap \{k : k \dots 34\}$  **or**  $k \in (9, 34]$  **or**  $k > 9$  and  $k \dots 34$

Must not be combined incorrectly, e.g.,  $\{k : k > 9\} \cup \{k : k < 34\}$