

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2(a)	Centre of circle C is $(1, -1)$	B1	1.1b
	$r = \sqrt{(5-1)^2 + (-4+1)^2} = 5$ or $r = \sqrt{(-3-1)^2 + (2+1)^2} = 5$ or $r = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(-3-5)^2 + (2+4)^2} = 5$	M1	3.1a
	$ z - 1 + i = 5$ or $ z - (1 - i) = 5$	A1	2.5
		(3)	
(b)	$(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 25, \quad (x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 + 2y + 1 = 25$ $x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 - 6y + 9 = 4$ $\Rightarrow 2x + 8y = 32$	M1	3.1a
	$(16-4y)^2 - 4(16-4y) + 4 + y^2 - 6y + 9 = 4$ or $x^2 - 4x + 4 + \left(\frac{16-x}{4}\right)^2 - 6\left(\frac{16-x}{4}\right) + 9 = 4$	M1	1.1b
	$17y^2 - 118y + 201 = 0$ or $17x^2 - 72x + 16 = 0$	A1	1.1b
	$17y^2 - 118y + 201 = 0 \Rightarrow (17y - 67)(y - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{67}{17}, 3$ or $17x^2 - 72x + 16 = 0 \Rightarrow (17x - 4)(x - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{17}, 4$	M1	1.1b
	$y = \frac{67}{17}, 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{17}, 4$ or $x = \frac{4}{17}, 4 \Rightarrow y = \frac{67}{17}, 3$	M1	2.1
	$4 + 3i, \frac{4}{17} + \frac{67}{17}i$	A1	2.2a
		(6)	

(9 marks)

Notes

(a)

B1: Correct coordinates of centre

M1: Fully correct strategy for identifying the radius. If the diameter is calculated this must be halved to achieve this mark.

A1: Correct equation using the required notation

(b)

M1: Begins the process of finding z_1 and z_2 by using the Cartesian equations to obtain the equation of the line of intersection

M1: Substitutes back into the equation of one of the circles to obtain an equation in one variable

A1: Correct 3 term quadratic

M1: Solves their 3TQ

M1: Substitutes to find values of the other variable to complete the process of finding z_1 and z_2

A1: Correct complex numbers