

7	(a)	<p><b>DR</b></p> $x^2 + (mx)^2 - 6x - 2mx + 5 = 0$ $(1 + m^2)x^2 - (6 + 2m)x + 5 = 0 \quad (\text{I})$ $(6 + 2m)^2 - 20(1 + m^2) \geq 0$ $\Delta = -16m^2 + 24m + 16 \geq 0$ <p>Roots of <math>-16m^2 + 24m + 16 = 0</math> are <math>m = 2</math> and <math>m = -\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>Range for real solutions is <math>-\frac{1}{2} \leq m \leq 2</math></p>	<p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>[5]</b></p>	<p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>3.1a</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p> <p><b>2.2a</b></p>	<p>Substitute <math>y = mx</math> into the other equation, in original form or rearranged form even if incorrectly rearranged</p> <p>Attempt find <math>\Delta</math>. ft their equation</p> <p>Attempt rearrange <math>\Delta</math> as a quadratic expression in <math>m</math></p> <p>or critical values are 2 and <math>-\frac{1}{2}</math> cao</p> <p>cao Not “&lt;”</p>
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Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
7	(b)	$m = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x^2 - 6x - 4x + 5 = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 10x + 5 = 0)$ $x = 1$ , & repeated root or only one root oe or $x = 1, x = 1$ NB May be implied by next line. Line is a tangent	M1	1.1	Substitute $m = 2$ into their (I) or substitute $y = 2x$ into $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y + 5 = 0$
			A1		
			A1	2.1	or “Only one intersection point” oe dep M1 only
		<b>Alternative method 1</b> $m = 2$ gives $\Delta = -16 \times 2^2 + 24 \times 2 + 16$ $= 0$ . hence repeated root or only one root oe NB May be implied by next line. Line is a tangent	M1		Substitute $m = 2$ into their $\Delta$
			A1		
			A1		or “Only one intersection point” oe
		<b>Alternative method 2</b> Attempt draw circle centre (3, 1) and line through $O$ Approximately correct diagram showing line touching circle State “Tangent” or “Only one intersection point” oe	M1		NB Question allows for diagrammatic solution.
			A1		
			A1		Dep M1A1
			[3]		.