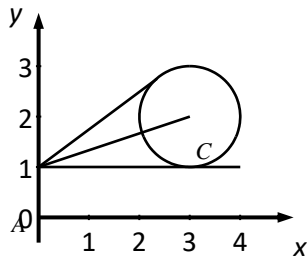


$$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$$

Centre (3, 2),
radius 1



$$(AC = \sqrt{10}) \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$2 \times \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

Angle between tangents = 36.9° (3 sf)

Alternative method

$$y = mx + 1$$

$$x^2 + (mx + 1)^2 - 6x - 4(mx + 1) + 12 = 0.$$

$$(1 + m^2)x^2 - (6 + 2m)x + 9 = 0$$

$$(6 + 2m)^2 - 36(1 + m^2) = 0$$

$$24m - 32m^2 = 0$$

M1

A1

A1

M1

B1

M1

A1

B1

M1*

A1

dM1

dM1

3.1a

1.1

1.1

2.1

1.1

2.1

3.2a

DR

Attempt rearrange to this form

soi but nfw

soi but nfw

Attempt at a correct diagram seen (allow e.g. a slip in labelling) or geometrical understanding clearly implied (e.g. by giving gradient of AC or the gradient of the radius along AC as $\frac{1}{3}$ oe)

Diagram must show the circle, tangents and either axes or labelled coordinates to be adequate on its own (but may be implied by later correct working).

or $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$

or $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} (= \frac{3}{4})$

Angle between tangents = $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$ or 36.9° (3 sf)

soi

Substitute their line equation into circle equation
(circle equation may be rearranged first)

Attempt $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ (must be $=0$ or ≥ 0)

Rearrange and attempt to solve quadratic equation in m (must reach a value for m)

$$m = 0 \text{ or } \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Angle between tangents} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } 36.9^\circ$$

A1

A1

Both needed

or 0.644 (radians)

[7]

(If two partial solutions given, apply whichever scheme gains the most marks)