2	(a)	$5\left[x^2-4x\right]+3$			No marks until attempt to complete the	
		L			square	
		$= 5 \left[(x-2)^2 - 4 \right] + 3 \qquad p = 5$	B1	1.1	Must be of the form $5(x \pm \alpha)^2 \pm \cdots$	
		$(x-2)^2$	B1	1.1		
		$=5(x-2)^2-17 r=-17$	B1	1.1		
			[3]			
2	(b)	Minimum point (2,–17)	B1ft	1.1	Follow through their $-q$	Or by differentiation
			B1ft	1.1	Follow through their <i>r</i>	
			[2]			
2	(c)	x=2	B1ft	1.1	Follow through their <i>x</i> coordinate in	
					part (b)	
			[1]			