

5	(a)	$k = 3$		B1 [1]	1.1		
5	(b)	$(1 - 4)^2 + (2 - k)^2 = 13$ $k = 0$ $k = 4$		M1 A1 A1 [3]	1.1a 1.1 1.1	oe e.g. allow consistent use of square roots – must be using subtraction in brackets	May be implied by one correct value for k
5	(c)	$\frac{4-2}{7-1} = \frac{k-5}{4-3}$ oe $k = \frac{16}{3}$	or $\frac{5-2}{3-1} = \frac{4-k}{7-4}$ oe $k = -\frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1 [2]	3.1a 1.1	or $\frac{5-4}{3-7} = \frac{k-2}{4-1}$ oe – must be consistent application of gradients (allow one sign error) $k = \frac{5}{4}$	Any one of these three solutions