Question		Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
2	(a)	10  <i>k</i>	<b>B1</b>	1.1	Allow 10k
			[1]		
2	(b)	$\overrightarrow{BP} = \begin{pmatrix} 6k-1\\-2\\8k-3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \overrightarrow{PB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-6k\\2\\3-8k \end{pmatrix}$	B1	<b>3.1</b> a	May be implied (but must be fully correct to imply, i.e. including (-2))
		$100k^{2} + (6k - 1)^{2} + (-2)^{2} + (8k - 3)^{2} = 14$	<b>M1</b>	1.1	Attempt $OP^2 + BP^2 = OB^2$ FT their <i>OP</i> and $\overrightarrow{BP}$ or $\overrightarrow{PB}$
		$200k^2 - 60k + 14 = 14$	A1		Correct equation after expanding brackets
		$k = \frac{3}{10}$	A1	1.1	oe Condone inclusion of $k = 0$ (whether eliminated or not)
		Alternative method using scalar product $\overrightarrow{BP} = \begin{pmatrix} 6k-1\\ -2\\ 8k-3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\overrightarrow{PB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-6k\\ 2\\ 3-8k \end{pmatrix}$	B1		May be implied
		6k(6k-1) + 0 + 8k(8k-3) = 0	M1		Attempt $\overrightarrow{OP} \cdot \overrightarrow{BP} = 0$ FT their $\overrightarrow{OP}$ and $\overrightarrow{BP}$ or $\overrightarrow{PB}$ (or attempt $\overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{BP} = 0 \Rightarrow 6(6k - 1) + 0 + 8(8k - 3) = 0$ ) Must be algebraic – i.e. an equation of this form in k.
		$100k^2 - 30k = 0$	A1		Correct equation after expanding brackets Or $100k - 30 = 0$
		$k = \frac{3}{10}$	A1		oe Condone inclusion of $k = 0$ (whether eliminated or not)
			[4]		