2	(a)	(i)	$(x-3)^2 - 9 + (y+2)^2 - 4 + 4 = 0 \Longrightarrow (x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 9$	M1	1.1	$(x\pm 3)^2$ and $(y\pm 2)^2$ seen (or implied	
						by correct answer) or one correct coordinate	
			<i>C</i> (3, -2)	A1	1.1	Accept $x = 3$ and $y = -2$	
				[2]			
2	(a)	( <b>ii</b> )	<i>r</i> = 3	<b>B</b> 1	1.1	Allow if stated explicitly in $(a)(i)$ but not written down in $(a)(ii)$ www for $r$	B0 if $r = \pm 3$ only
				[1]			
2	<b>(b</b> )		$(x-3)^2 + (kx-3+2)^2 = 9$ or	M1*	<b>3.1</b> a	Substitutes the correct equation of the	Each M is dependent on
			$x^{2} + (kx - 3)^{2} - 6x + 4(kx - 3) + 4 = 0$			line into any form of their equation of the circle	the previous Ms
			$(1+k^2)x^2 + (-6-2k)x + 1 = 0$	A1	1.1	oe (all terms on the same side – may not be factorised but should be simplified to 5 terms)	Condone lack of equal to 0
			$(-6-2k)^2 - 4(1+k^2)(1)$	M1dep*	<b>3.1</b> a	Correct explicit use of discriminant on their 3TQ to get an expression in <i>k</i> only	Condone equals or incorrect inequality
			$36 + 24k + 4k^2 - 4 - 4k^2 < 0 \Longrightarrow 32 + 24k < 0$	M1dep*	2.1	Discriminant < 0 and simplify to the form $ak+b<0$ (oe)	a and b non-zero
			$k < -\frac{4}{3}$	A1	2.2a	Fully correct (no additional values)	Or exact equivalent
				[5]			