

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
4	(a)	$(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = -k + 9 + 25$	M1	3.1a	Complete the square (for $x$ and $y$ ) to obtain $(x \pm 3)^2 + (y \pm 5)^2 + \dots$	or for $\dots \pm k \pm 3^2 \pm 5^2$
		$-k + 34 > 0 \Rightarrow k < 34$	A1	2.3	cao – <b>www</b>  allow equivalent in either set notation e.g. $\{k : k < 34\}$ or interval notation e.g. $(-\infty, 34)$ or $(-\infty, 34]$ but not $[-\infty, 34)$ or $[-\infty, 34]$ unless $k < 34$ already seen  If implying a lower limit then <b>A0</b>	Allow $k \leq 34$
			[2]			

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
4	(b)	$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 10y - 46 = 0$			For reference	
		$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 6 + 10 \frac{dy}{dx} (= 0)$	<b>M1*</b>	<b>3.1a</b>	Attempt to differentiate the equation for $C$ implicitly – must be four terms including a $2y \frac{dy}{dx}$ term and two other terms correct (condone either $-46$ <b>or</b> $k$ appearing in their deriv. as a 5 <sup>th</sup> term) but if the derivative of $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 10y - 46 = 0$ is put equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (and used subsequently) then <b>M0</b>	<b>or</b> applying the chain rule to an expression of the form $\pm 5 \pm \sqrt{\lambda \pm (x \pm 3)^2}$ for some non-zero $\lambda$ , so must be of the form $\frac{1}{2}(f(x))^{-\frac{1}{2}}g(x)$ where $f(x)$ is quadratic and $g(x)$ is linear
		$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6-2x}{2y+10} \Rightarrow \frac{3-x}{y+5} = \frac{1}{2}$	<b>M1dep*</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Sets derivative equal to $\frac{1}{2}$	<b>or</b> substitutes $\frac{1}{2}$ for $\frac{dy}{dx}$
		$2x + y = 1$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + (1-2x)^2 - 6x + 10(1-2x) - 46 (= 0)$	<b>M1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	Substitutes their linear expression into the given equation of $C$ with $k = -46$ (must be five terms with two quadratic terms and two linear terms in $x$ or if using completing the square form from (a)) to obtain an expression/equation in $x$ (or $y$ ) <b>only</b>	<b>Dependent on first two M marks</b> – if chain rule used this mark is implied by setting $\frac{dy}{dx}$ equal to $\frac{1}{2}$
		$5x^2 - 30x - 35 (= 0)$	<b>M1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Simplify to a 3TQ in $x$ (or $y$ ) (allow sign errors <b>only</b> when simplifying from <b>their</b> five term equation/expression <b>or</b> completing the square equation/expression)	<b>Dependent on all M marks</b> For $y$ if correct: $y^2 + 10y - 39 (= 0)$
		$(7, -13), (-1, 3)$	<b>A1</b>	<b>2.2a</b>	<b>BC</b> - do not need to be stated as coordinates	<b>Two values of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> only</b>

<b>Question</b>		<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>AO</b>	<b>Guidance</b>	
			<b>[5]</b>			