	Question	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
8	(a)	$(x-3)^2 + (y-8)^2 [= 25]$	M1	1.1a	Attempt to complete the square for either <i>x</i> or <i>y</i> terms
		C is (3,8)	A1	1.1	cao Ignore arithmetic slips on RHS
			[2]		
8	(b)	Intersects $y = x - 2$ when			
		$(x-3)^2 + (x-2-8)^2 = 25$	M1	3.1a	Substituting for y in equation of circle oe substitution for x
		$x^{2}-6x+9+x^{2}-20x+100-25=0$ $2x^{2}-26x+84=0$	M1	1.1	Simplifies to 3 term quadratic in x or y $(2y^2 - 18y + 40 = 0)$
		Giving $x = 6, 7$	A1	1.1	Both correct values seen
		So A and B are (6, 4) and (7, 5)	A1	1.1	Correct <i>y</i> -coordinates FT their <i>x</i> -coordinates Allow full credit for fully correct trial and improvement method
		Midpoints (4.5, 6) and (5, 6.5)	M1 A1	3.1a 1.1	Uses the midpoint formula at least once soi Both correct FT their A, B and C
		A'B' = $\sqrt{(5-4.5)^2 + (6.5-6)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	M1 A1	1.1a 1.1	Uses the distance formula for their A' and B' Must be exact. ISW if 0.71 also given
		Alternative for last 4 marks $AB = \sqrt{(7-6)^2 + (5-4)^2} = \sqrt{2}$ The triangle CA'B' is an enlargement scale	M1 A1		Uses the distance formula for their A and B FT their A and B
		factor $\frac{1}{2}$ of triangle CAB so A'B' = $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$	M1 A1		Uses similar triangles or enlargement to find $A'B'$ Must be exact ISW if 0.71 also given
			[8]		