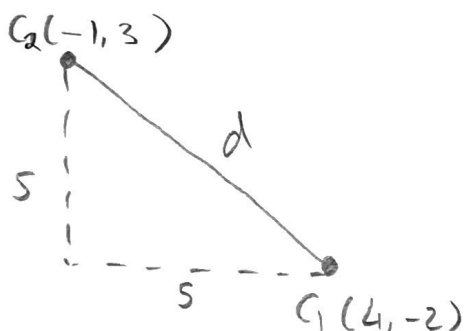


11.(a)

$$C_1 (4, -2)$$

$$C_2 (-1, 3)$$



$$d = \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{50}$$

$$d = 5\sqrt{2}$$

11.(b)

$$r_1 = \sqrt{37}$$

$$r_2 = \sqrt{1^2 + (-3)^2 + 7}$$

$$r_2 = \sqrt{17}$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = 10.2$$

$$d = 7.1$$

since $d < r_1 + r_2$, the circles intersect at two distinct points.

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
11.	(a)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ state centre of C_1 •² state centre of C_2 •³ calculate distance between centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $(4, -2)$ •² $(-1, 3)$ •³ $\sqrt{50}$ or $5\sqrt{2}$ or 7.07... 	3
Notes:					
1. Accept $x = 4, y = -2$ for • ¹ and $x = -1, y = 3$ • ² . Do not accept $g = 1, f = -3$ for • ² . 2. Do not penalise lack of brackets in • ¹ and • ² .					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
	(b)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ state radius of C_1 •⁵ calculate radius of C_2 •⁶ demonstrate and communicate result 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •⁴ $r_1 = \sqrt{37}$ or 6.08... •⁵ $r_2 = \sqrt{17}$ or 4.12... •⁶ $10.20... > 7.07... (> 1.95...)$ \therefore circles intersect at two distinct points 	3
Notes:					
3. Accept $\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2 + 7} = \sqrt{17}$ or $\sqrt{1^2 + -3^2 + 7} = \sqrt{17}$ for • ⁵ . However, do not accept $\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 3^2 + 7} = \sqrt{17}$. 4. At • ⁶ comparison must be made using decimals. Do not accept $\sqrt{37} + \sqrt{17} > \sqrt{50}$ without any further working. 5. Evidence for • ⁴ and • ⁵ may be found in part (a). 6. For candidates who use simultaneous equations, award • ⁴ for substitution of $y = x + 1$ into the equation of one of the circles, • ⁵ for rearranging in standard quadratic form and • ⁶ for obtaining distinct x -coordinates. 7. Do not penalise the omission of “at two distinct points” at • ⁶ .					
Commonly Observed Responses:					