

⑩ (a)  $2g = 18$        $2f = -2$       Centre  $(-9, 1)$   
 $g = 9$        $f = -1$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c} \\ &= \sqrt{9^2 + (-1)^2 - (-8)} \\ &= \sqrt{81 + 1 + 8} \\ &= \sqrt{90} \\ &= \sqrt{9 \times 10} \\ &= 3\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Let  $d$  = distance between centres.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-9 - (-6))^2 + (1 - 0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} \\ &= \sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$d = r_1 - r_2$$

$$\sqrt{10} = 3\sqrt{10} - r_2$$

$$\therefore r_2 = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$(x+6)^2 + (y-0)^2 = (2\sqrt{10})^2$$

$$(x+6)^2 + y^2 = 40$$

⑪ (a) When  $t=0$ ,  $N = 6.8e^0 = 6.8$   
 Number of vehicles = 6.8 million (or 6800 000)

(b)  $125 = 6.8e^{10k}$

$$e^{10k} = \frac{125}{6.8}$$

$$10k = \ln\left(\frac{125}{6.8}\right)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{10} \ln\left(\frac{125}{6.8}\right)$$

$$= 0.29113... \approx 0.291$$

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
10.	(a)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>1</sup> state centre</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> calculate radius</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>1</sup> <math>(-9,1)</math></li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> <math>\sqrt{90}</math> or <math>3\sqrt{10}</math> or 9.48...</li> </ul>	2
<b>Notes:</b>					
1. Accept $x = -9, y = 1$ for • <sup>1</sup> . 2. Do not accept ' $g = -9, f = 1$ ' or ' $-9,1$ ' for • <sup>1</sup> . 3. Do not penalise candidates who treat negative signs with a lack of rigour when calculating the radius. For example accept $\sqrt{9^2 + -1^2 + 8} = \sqrt{90}$ or $\sqrt{9^2 + 1^2 + 8} = \sqrt{90}$ or $\sqrt{-9^2 + 1^2 + 8} = \sqrt{90}$ for • <sup>2</sup> . However, do not accept $\sqrt{9^2 - 1^2 + 8} = \sqrt{90}$ for • <sup>2</sup> .					
<b>Commonly Observed Responses:</b>					
	(b)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>3</sup> determine the distance between the centres and subtract to find a numerical expression for the radius of <math>C_2</math></li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> determine equation of <math>C_2</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>3</sup> eg <math>\sqrt{90} - \sqrt{10}</math></li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> <math>(x+6)^2 + y^2 = 40</math></li> </ul>	2
<b>Notes:</b>					
4. Do not penalise the use of decimals. 5. The distance between the centres, and the radius of $C_2$ must be consistent with the sizes of the circles in the original diagram ( $d < r_{C_2} < r_{C_1}$ ). 6. Where a candidate uses an incorrect radius without supporting working, • <sup>4</sup> is not available.					
<b>Commonly Observed Responses:</b>					
<b>Candidate A - follow-through marking</b> <b>Part (a)</b> $r = \sqrt{74}$ <b>Part (b)</b> $d = \sqrt{10}$ $\text{radius} = \sqrt{74} - \sqrt{10}$ $(x+6)^2 + y^2 = 5.44...^2$ $(x+6)^2 + y^2 = 29.59... \text{ (or } 84 - 4\sqrt{185} \text{)}$			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>2</sup> ✗</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> ✓<sub>1</sub></li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> ✓<sub>1</sub></li> </ul>	<b>Candidate B - using line through centres</b> Equation of radius: $3y = -x - 6$ $(-3y-6)^2 + y^2 + 18(-3y-6) - 2y - 8 = 0$ $10y^2 - 20y - 80 = 0$ <del><math>y = 4</math></del> $y = -2$ <del><math>x = -18</math></del> $x = 0$ Radius = distance between $(-6,0)$ and $(0,-2)$ Radius = $\sqrt{40}$ $(x+6)^2 + y^2 = 40$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•<sup>3</sup> ✓</li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> ✓</li> </ul>