

③

C₁

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-1)^2 - (-26)}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 1 + 26}$$

$$= \sqrt{36}$$

$$= 6$$

C₂ $(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 36$

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
3.			$\bullet^1$ find radius of circle C_1 $\bullet^2$ state equation of circle C_2	$\bullet^1$ 6 stated or implied by $\bullet^2$ $\bullet^2$ $(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 36$	2

Notes:

1. Accept $\sqrt{3^2 + 1^2 + 26} = 6$ or $\sqrt{-3^2 + -1^2 + 26} = 6$ for $\bullet^1$.
2. Do not accept $\sqrt{-3^2 - 1^2 + 26} = 6$ for $\bullet^1$.
3. Do not accept $(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 6^2$ for $\bullet^2$.
4. For candidates whose working for $g^2 + f^2 - c$ does not arrive at a positive value, no marks are available. See Candidate A

Commonly Observed Responses:

Candidate A - 'fudging' negative values

$$\sqrt{3^2 + 1^2 - 26} = 4 \quad \bullet^1 \times \bullet^2 \times$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$$