11	The coordinates of points A , B and C are A (5, -2), B (10, 3) and C (2 p , p), where p is a constant.			
	(a)	Given that AC and BC are equal in length, find the value of the fraction p .	[3]	
			•••••	
			•••••	
			•••••	
	(b)	It is now given instead that AC is perpendicular to BC and that p is an integer.		
		(i) Find the value of p .	[4]	
			••••••	
			••••••	

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(ii)	Find the equation of the circle which passes through A , B and C , giving your answer in the form $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b and c are constants. [4]

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