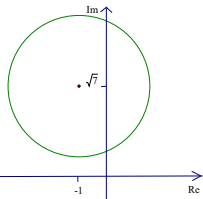


Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(a)	Substitute $x = -1 + \sqrt{7}i$ in the equation and attempt expansions of x^2 and x^3	*M1	
	Use $i^2 = -1$ correctly at least once and solve for k	DM1	$2(20 - 4\sqrt{7}i) + 3(-6 - 2\sqrt{7}i) + 14(-1 + \sqrt{7}i) + k = 0$
	Obtain answer $k = -8$	A1	
			SC B1 only for those who show no working for the cube and square and obtain answer $k = -8$.
	Alternative method for question (a)		
	Attempt division by $(x + 1 - \sqrt{7}i)$ as far as $2x^2 + z_1x + \dots$	*M1	See division on next page.
	Use $i^2 = -1$ correctly at least once and obtain $2x^2 + z_1x + z_2 + \text{remainder}$	DM1	
	Obtain answer $k = -8$	A1	
		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	State answer $-1 - \sqrt{7}i$	B1	Can be seen simply stated on its own, or in a list of roots. Allow if stated clearly in part 10(a) .
	Carry out a method for finding a quadratic factor with zeros $-1 + \sqrt{7}i$ and $-1 - \sqrt{7}i$	M1	Or state $(x - (-1 + \sqrt{7}i))(x - (-1 - \sqrt{7}i))(2x - p)$
	Obtain $x^2 + 2x + 8$	A1	Or obtain $(-1 + \sqrt{7}i)(-1 - \sqrt{7}i)p = -8$ Or obtain $(-1 + \sqrt{7}i) + (-1 - \sqrt{7}i) + \frac{p}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$
	Obtain root $x = \frac{1}{2}$, or equivalent, via division or inspection	A1	Needs to follow from the working.
		4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	Show a circle with centre $-1 + \sqrt{7}i$	B1	 <p>If the scales are very different from each other then B1 for centre in the correct position and B1 for an ellipse.</p> <p>If there is more than one circle the max score is B1.</p>
	Show circle with radius 2 and centre not at the origin There needs to be some evidence of scale e.g. radius marked or a scale on the axes	B1	
		2	
(d)	Carry out a complete method for calculating the maximum value of $\arg z$ for correct circle	M1	e.g. $\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ Can be implied by 155.7° .
	Obtain answer 2.72 radians	A1	CAO. The question requires radians.
		2	