| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--|-------|---|
| (a) | $(-2)^2 + y^2 = 8$ leading to $y = 2$ leading to $A = (0,2)$ | B1 | |
| | Substitute $y = their 2$ into circle leading to $(x-2)^2 + 4 = 8$ | M1 | Expect $x = 4$. |
| | B = (4, 2) | A1 | |
| | | 3 | |
| (b) | Attempt to find $[\pi] \int (8-(x-2)^2) dx$ | *M1 | |
| | $\pi \left[\pi \right] \left[8x - \frac{(x-2)^3}{3} \right] \text{ or } \left[\pi \right] \left[8x - \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x^2 + 4x \right) \right]$ | A1 | |
| | $[\pi] \left(32 - \frac{16}{3} \right) \text{ or } [\pi] \left[32 - \left(\frac{64}{3} - 32 + 16 \right) \right]$ | DM1 | Apply limits $0 \rightarrow their 4$. |
| | Volume of cylinder = $\pi \times 2^2 \times 4 = 16\pi$ | B1 FT | OR from $\pi \int 2^2 dx$ with <i>their</i> limits from (a) . FT on <i>their A</i> and <i>B</i> |
| | Volume of revolution = $26\frac{2}{3}\pi - 16\pi = \left]10\frac{2}{3}\pi$ | A1 | Accept 33.5 |
| | | 5 | |