Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
	$x^{2} + 2cx + 4 = 4x + c$ leading to $x^{2} + 2cx - 4x + 4 - c$ [= 0]	*M1	Equate ys and move terms to one side of equation.	
	$b^2 - 4ac = (2c - 4)^2 - 4(4 - c)$	DM1	Use of discriminant with <i>their</i> correct coefficients.	
	$\left[4c^2 - 16c + 16 - 16 + 4c = \right] 4c^2 - 12c$	A1		
	$b^2 - 4ac > 0$ leading to $(4)c(c-3) > 0$	M1	Correctly apply '> 0' considering both regions.	
	c < 0, c > 3	A1	Must be in terms of c. SC B1 instead of M1A1 for $c \le 0$ , $c \ge 3$	
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