Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	$x^2 + 2cx + 4 = 4x + c$ leading to $x^2 + 2cx - 4x + 4 - c \ [= 0]$	***M1**	Equate *y*s and move terms to one side of equation.
	$b^2 - 4ac = (2c - 4)^2 - 4(4 - c)$	**DM1**	Use of discriminant with *their* correct coefficients.
	$[4c^2 - 16c + 16 - 16 + 4c =] \ 4c^2 - 12c$	**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 $c \leqslant 0$, $c \geqslant 3$
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