6	$160 = \pi \times$ [any variable] or $160 = 2 \times \pi \times$ [any variable] or $160 = \pi \times 3 \times$ [any variable] or $160 = 2 \times \pi \times$ [any variable]	$(C_2 =) 160 \div 3$ (= 53.3(333…)) or		5	M1 Do not accept $\pi "R"^2 = 160$ D = diameter of large circle (C_1) R = radius of large circle (C_1) d = diameter of small circle (C_2) r = radius of small circle (C_2) **NB** $C_1 = 3 \times C_2$ Allow 3.14… or $\frac{22}{7}$ for π
	$(D =) \frac{160}{\pi}$ (= 50.9(29…..)) or $(R =) \frac{160}{2\pi}$ (= 25.4(647…))	$(d =) 160 \div 3 \div \pi \left(= \frac{160}{3\pi} = 16.9(765...) \right)$ or $2\pi r = \frac{160}{3}$			M1 must come from a correct circumference formula Do not accept $"R"^2 = \frac{160}{\pi}$ This mark implies first M1
	($r =$) "50.9" ÷ 6 (= 8.48(826…)) or ($r =$) "25.4" ÷ 3 (= 8.48(826…))	$(r =) 160 \div 3 \div \pi \div 2 \left(= \frac{160}{6\pi} = \frac{160}{6\pi} = 8.48(826...) \right)$			M1
	$\pi \times "8.48"^2$ (226(.353…))				M1
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)		226		A1 awrt 226 or awrt 227
					Total 5 marks