

10(a)	Divide by $(x^2 - 3)$ to obtain $x + k$ ($k \neq 0$)
	Obtain quotient $x + 5$
	Obtain remainder x
10(b)	Separate variables correctly and obtain $\int 6y \, dy = 3y^2$
	Obtain $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x$
	Obtain $\frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2 - 3)$
	Use $y = 2$, $x = 2$ to evaluate the constant of integration in an integral containing $k \ln(x^2 - 3)$
	Obtain $y^2 = \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}\ln(x^2 - 3)$