7	$(x-2)^2+y^2=4$	M1
	Begins process to rearrange for y, e.g. $y^2=4-(x-2)^2$	M1
	$y=\pm\sqrt{4x-x^2}$ Since negative y's will yield a smaller xy, $y=+(4x-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	M1
	Expression to be maximised is, $f(x,y)=xy$	M1
	$f(x)=x(4x-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	M1
	$f'(x)=(4x-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{x}{2}(4-2x)(4x-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	M1
	$(4x-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{x}{2}(4-2x)(4x-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}=0$	M1
	Begins process to solve, e.g. $0=2(4x-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}(4x-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}+4x-2x^2$	
	$2(4x-x^2)+4x-2x^2=0$	M1
	$-4x^2+12x=0$	
	$x^2-3x=0$	
	$x(x-3)=0$	M1
	$x=0$ *or* $x=3$	M1
	Need maximum value so discount $x=0$	M1 Must discount $x=0$
	If $x=3, y=(4(3)-3^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
	$y=\sqrt{12-9}=\sqrt{3}$	
	Max $xy=3\sqrt{3}$	B1
		[12]
		[12 marks]