1	$\pm\sqrt{13/4}$	3	B2 for (-) $\sqrt{13/4}$ or $\pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{16}}$	3
			or M1 for $\sqrt{13}$ or $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$ used	

2 ((i)	$\left(\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}\right) = 1$ oe $\sin\theta = \cos^2\theta$ and completion to given result	M1 A1 [2]	www	
2 ((ii)	$\sin^{2} \theta + \sin \theta - 1[=0]$ $[\sin \theta =] \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ oe may be implied by}$ correct answers $[\theta =] 38.17, \text{ or } 38.2 \text{ and } 141.83, 141.8 \text{ or}$ 142	M1 A1 A1 [3]	allow 1 on RHS if attempt to complete square may be implied by correct answers ignore extra values outside range, A0 if extra values in range or in radians NB 0.6662 and 2.4754 if working in radian mode earns M1A1A0	condone $y^2 + y - 1 = 0$ mark to benefit of candidate ignore any work with negative root & condone omission of negative root with no comment eg M1 for 0.618 if unsupported, B1 for one of these, B2 for both. If both values correct with extra values in range, then B1 . NB 0.6662 and 2.4754 to 3sf or more

3	$4(1 - \sin^2 \theta) = 1 + \sin \theta$ at least one interim step to	M1		
	$4\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta - 3 = 0$	A1		
	[<i>θ</i> =] 270°, 48.59°, 131.4°	B1B1B1	to nearest degree or better	ignore extra values outside range; if B3 awarded, minus 1 if extra values in range.
		[5]		Tunge.

4	substitution of $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$	M1	soi	
	$-5\cos^2\theta = \cos\theta$	A1	or better	
	$\theta = 90$ and 270,	A1		if the 4 correct values are presented, ignore any extra
	102	A1	accept 101.5() and 258.(46)	values which are outside the required range, but apply
	258	A1	rounded to 3 or more sf;	a penalty of minus 1 for extra values in the range
			if M0 , allow B1 for both of 90 and 270	
	101 and 259	SC	and B1 for 102 and B1 for 258 (to 3 or	if given in radians deduct 1 mark from total awarded
		1	more sf)	(1.57, 1.77, 4.51, 4.71)

5	rt angled triangle with $\sqrt{2}$ on one side and 3 on hyp	1	or M1 for $\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$ used	
	Pythag. used to obtain remaining side	1	A1 for $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}$	
	$=\sqrt{7}$		$\sqrt{9}$	3
	$\tan \theta = \frac{opp}{adj} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}}$ o.e.	1	A1 for $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}}$ o.e.	-

6	105 and 165	3	B1 for one of these or M1 for $2x = 210$	
			or 330	3

7	right angled triangle with 1 and 2 on correct sides Pythagoras used to obtain hyp = $\sqrt{5}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{a}{1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$	M1 M1 A1	or M1 for $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}\cos\theta$ and M1 for substituting in $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ E1 for sufficient working	3
	$\int \frac{\cos v}{h} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$			

8	√8 or 2√2 not ±√8	3	M1 for use of $\sin^2 \theta + (1/3)^2 = 1$ and M1for $\sin\theta = \sqrt{8/3}$ (ignore ±) Diag.: hypot = 3, one side =1 M1 3rd side $\sqrt{8}$ M1		
				3	

9	triangle divided into 2 rt angled tris	H1	
	$\sqrt{3}$ and 1 indicated	S 1	
	60 indicated	A1	
			3

10	(i) sketch of correct sh correct period and amplitude period halved for $y = \cos 2x$; amplitude unchanged	G1 G1 G1	Not ruled lines need 1 and –1 indicated; nos. on horiz axis not needed if one period shown	
	(ii) 30, 150, 210,	B2	B1 for 2 of these, ignore extras outside range.	5

11	(i) 66° or 66.4 or 66.5 293.58 to 3 or more sf cao	B1 B1	Allow 1.16 or 73.8 Lost for extras in range. Ignore extras outside the range	
	(ii) stretch (one way) parallel to the <i>x</i> -axis sf 0.5	1 1 1	Horizontal, from y axis, in x axis, oe	5

