1	$1 - \cos^2 x = 3\cos x - 2 \text{ oe}$	M1*		
	$\cos^2 x + 3\cos x - 3 \ [=0]$	M1*dep	$\operatorname{or} - \cos^2 x - 3\cos x + 3 = 0$	condone one sign error <i>or</i> constant term of -1 (in LH version) or $+1$ (in
	$\cos x = \text{ their } \frac{-3 + \sqrt{21}}{2} \text{ or}$ $\cos x = \text{ their } 0.79 \text{ to } 0.7913 \text{ soi}$	M1	dependent on award of previous method mark, must be correct for their quadratic	RH version) ignore other values (eg -3.79); condone recovery from x = 0.791287847but M0 if no recovery
	[x =] 0.6578 to 0.66 isw cao	A1	A0 for eg 0.66π if 0.66 not seen separately	NB $x = 0.65788395$
	[<i>x</i> =] 5.625 to 5.63 isw cao	A1	if A1A1 extra values in range incur a penalty of 1; ignore extra values outside range	NB <i>x</i> = 5.625301357
		[5]	if A0A0 allow SC1 for 37.69 to 37.7° <i>and</i> 322 to 322.31° <i>or</i> for (0.209 to 0.21)π <i>and</i> (1.79 to 1.791)π	no SC mark available if extra values in range

2	(i)	$[\cos A =]\frac{20^2 + 13^2 - 8^2}{2 \times 13 \times 20}$	M1*	or $8^2 = 20^2 + 13^2 - 2 \times 13 \times 20 \times \cos A$	
		$[\cos A =]\frac{505}{520}$ oe soi	A1	or 0.971 to 0.9712	
		$A = 13.79$ to 13.8° or 14°	A1	or 0.24077 to 0.241 or 0.24 (radians); allow B3 if given to 3sf or more unsupported	or 15.32 (grad)
		$[Area =] \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 13 \times \sin \text{ their } A$	M1dep*	or M1 for eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 8 \times \sin 22.8$, as long as angle calculated correctly from their <i>A</i> (other angles are 22.79824° and 143.40645° or 36.59355°)	or $\sqrt{\frac{41}{2}(\frac{41}{2}-8)(\frac{41}{2}-13)(\frac{41}{2}-20)}$
					NB $13\sin A = 3.099899192$ if $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$ used
		30.99 to 31.01 isw or $\frac{5\sqrt{615}}{4}$ oe isw	A1	allow B2 for unsupported answer within range	
		or $\frac{1}{4}$ or isw	[5]		

2	(ii)	h = 4 soi	B 1		
		$\frac{\text{their 4}}{2} \times (0 + 0 + 2(1.45 + 1.56 + 1.27 + 1.04))$ or $\frac{\text{their 4}}{2} \times (0 + 0 + 2(\pm 0.85 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.30))$	M1*	shape of formula correct with 2, 3 or 4 y -values in inner bracket with their h ; allow recovery from bracket errors M0 if any non-zero x -values used or if y -values used twice	eg $\frac{\text{their 4}}{2} \times \{1.45 + 1.04 + 2(1.56 + 1.27)\};$ signs must be consistent in 2 nd alternative
			B1	all <i>y</i> -values correctly placed with their <i>h</i> , condone omission of zeros and/or omission of outer brackets	
		either 21.28 or ± 9.84	A1		or B1 + B3 * if area of 2 triangles and 3 trapezia calculated to give correct answer www The final M1dep* A1 may then be earned. NB
		their 21.28 + their 9.84 31.12	M1dep* A1	ignore subsequent rounding, but A0 if answer spoiled by eg multiplication by 20	2.9 + 6.02 + 5.66 + 4.62 + 2.08 or $\pm 1.7 \pm 3.22 \pm 2.62 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.60$ with consistent signs throughout

2	(ii)	alternatively			
		h = 4 soi	B1		
		attempt to find all <i>y</i> -values	M1	${\cal Y}_{ m upper} = {\cal Y}_{ m lower}$	M0 if values are added to obtain 0.60, 0.80 etc
		2.3, 2.32, 1.82, 1.34	A1	all <i>y</i> -values correct	
		$\frac{\text{their 4}}{2} \times (0 + 0 + 2(2.3 + 2.32 + 1.82 + 1.34))$	M1	shape of formula correct with 2, 3 or 4 of their <i>y</i> -values in inner bracket with their <i>h</i> ; allow recovery from bracket errors	eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \{2.3 + 1.34 + 2(2.32 + 1.82)\}$
				M0 if any non-zero <i>x</i> -values used or if <i>y</i> -values used twice	
			B1FT	all their <i>y</i> -values correctly placed, condone omission of zeros and/or omission of outer brackets	
		31.12	A1	ignore subsequent rounding, but A0 if answer spoiled by eg multiplication by 20	or B1M1A1 + B3 if area of 2 triangles and 3 trapezia calculated to give correct answer www NB 4.6 + 9.24 + 8.28 + 6.32 + 2.68
			[6]		

3	$\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta} = \cos \theta \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta}$	M1	correct substitution for numerator	allow maximum of M1M1 if
	$\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}} \text{ or } \frac{\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}}{\sin\theta}$	M1	correct substitution for denominator	$\pm \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta}$ oe substituted
	$\cos \theta$ cao	A1	A0 if follows wrong working or B3 www or if unsupported	mark the final answer but ignore attempts to solve for θ allow recovery from omission of θ
		[3]		

4		71.5(6505118) soi	M1	or 1.24(9045772) (rad) or 79.5(1672353) (grad)	
		35.7 to 36	A1	if A0, SC1 for all four answers in radians or grad r.o.t to 3 or more sf 0.62452286, 2.195319213, 3.76611554, 5.336911867 (rad), but 0 if extra values in range	39.75836177, 139.75, 239.75 339.75(grad)
		125.78, 215.78, 305.78 to 3 or more sf	A1	if M1A0A0, SC1 for 251.565, 431.565, 611.565	for second A1, ignore extra values outside range, A0 if extra values in range
			[3]		

5	0.775397 soi	M1	or 44.427°	
	0.388, 1.18, 3.53, 4.32	A4	A1 each value	if any of final answers not given to three sf deduct 1 mark from total A
				marks
	in degrees: 22.2, 67.8, 202, 248*		if A0 then B1 for at least two of 2.366, 7.058, 8.649for 2θ or all of 135.57,	*if final answers in degrees deduct 1
			404.427, 495.57	from total A marks
				ignore extra values outside range
				if four correct answers in degrees or
				radians, deduct 1 for extra values in range
		[5]		lunge

6	$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2\sin \theta$ $2\cos \theta - 1 = 0 \text{ and } \sin \theta = 0$ $[\theta =] 0, 180, 360,$ $[\theta =] 60, 300$	M1 A1 B1 B1	<i>may</i> be implied by $2\cos\theta - 1 = 0$ or better	or, if to advantage of candidate B4 for all 5 correct B3 for 4 correct B2 for 3 correct B1 for 2 correct
	if 4 marks awarded, lose 1 mark for extra values in the range, ignore extra values outside the range			if extra value(s) in range, deduct one mark from total do not award if values embedded in trial and improvement approach

7	Subst. of $1 - \cos^2 \theta$ or $1 - \sin^2 \theta$	M1	
	$5 \cos^2 \theta = 1 \text{ or } 5 \sin^2 \theta = 4$ $\cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{\text{their } \frac{1}{5}} \text{ or}$	A1 M1	
	$\sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{\operatorname{their} \frac{4}{5}}$ o.e.		
	63.4, 116.6, 243.4, 296.6	B2	Accept to nearest degree or better; B1 for 2 correct (ignore any extra values in range).

8	use of $\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$ at least one correct interim step in obtaining $4 \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta = 0$.	M1 M1	NB answer given	
	θ = 0 and 180, 14.(47) 165 - 166	B1 B1 B1	r.o.t to nearest degree or better -1 for extras in range	5

l l only: B1.

10	(i) $2 - \sin^2 \theta$) + 7 sin θ = 5	1	for $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$ o.e. used	
	(ii) $(2 \theta - 1)(\sin \theta - 3)$ $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ 30° and 150°	DM1	1 st and 3 rd terms in expansion correct f.t. facto B1,B1 for each solution obtained by any valid method, ignore extra solns outside range, 30°, 150° plus extra soln(s) scores 1	5