

| $\mathbf{2}$ |  | $12 x^{2}+9 x$ | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

M2 for $3 x(4 x+3)$ or $6 x(2 x+11 / 2)$
Or M1 for $6 x \times(4 x+3)$ oe

Condone omission of brackets for M2 or M1


| 4 | (a) | $\begin{gathered} {\left[h^{2}=\right] 2.8^{2} \pm 2.5^{2} \mathrm{oe}} \\ \\ \sqrt{2.8^{2}-2.5^{2}} \end{gathered}$ <br> $1.26[\ldots]$ or 1.3 $3.36[\ldots] \text { or } 3.4$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | Implied by $3.36[\ldots$...] or 3.4 <br> After A0, SC1 for 2.1 + their $1.26[.$. ]or 1.3 <br> after the first M1 earned <br> Scale drawing alone scores 0 <br> Allow B4 for 3.36... or 3.4 www | Allow correct use of trig if angle EAD or ADE found first - M2 for correct explicit statement e.g. $\mathrm{AE}=2.5 \tan 26.7$ or M1 for correct implicit statement e.g. AE/2.5 = tan 26.7 <br> (angle EAD $=63.2 \ldots$ ) (angle $A D E=$ 26.7...) <br> Can earn M1M0A0SC1 but not MOMOA0SC1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\cos [\theta]=2.5 / 2.8 \text { oe }$ | M1 | correct cos statement or other trig fn used correctly with other side of triangle found in (a); condone poor notation | Could use longer methods finding other angle and then subtracting from 90 Could use a reverse method using $15^{\circ}$ to show that the height is less than 1.3 M2 for correct explicit trig statement e.g. $h=2.5 \tan 15$ or M1 for $h / 2.5=\tan 15$ and A1 for correct answer and yes |
|  |  | Inverse trig fn seen or used <br> 26.7 to 26.8 or 27 and yes oe | M1 | Independent of first M1 Condone poor notation <br> Allow B3 for 26.7 to 26.8 or 27 and yes WWW | Allow clear intent e.g. invcos, $2^{\text {nd }}$ function cos, shift cos <br> Check on calculator from first statement if not shown (acc to 2 sf) |

