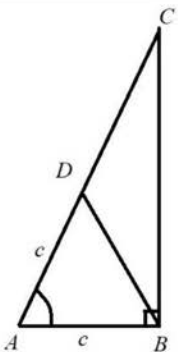
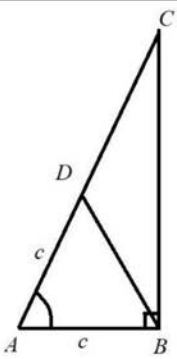


Q	Marking Instructions	AO	Marks	Typical Solution
6(a)	Uses area of ADB = area of CDB or area of ADB = $\frac{1}{2}$ area of ABC Possibly by use of " $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ " twice	AO3.1a	M1	 <p>Area of ADB = Area of CDB</p> $CD = AD = c$ $AC = 2c$ $\cos A = \frac{c}{2c} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ so } A = 60^\circ$ $\tan A = \sqrt{3}$ $\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $2\sin A = \sqrt{3} = \tan A$
	Deduces that $AC = 2 \times AD = 2 \times AB$ or equivalent	AO1.1b	A1	
	Uses trigonometry involving sin and tan based on triangle with $AC = 2 \times AB$	AO1.1a	M1	
	Obtains correct conclusion (AG) Sets out a well-constructed mathematical argument. Use of 60° or equivalent must be justified	AO2.1	R1	
(b)(i)	Uses $\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$ and multiplies Or Uses sketch of two graphs to show two intersections	AO1.1a	M1	$\frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = 2 \sin A$ $\sin A = 2 \sin A \cos A$ $\sin A(1 - 2\cos A) = 0$ $\sin A = 0 \text{ or } \cos A = \frac{1}{2}$ $A = 0^\circ \text{ and } A = 60^\circ$
	Solves the equation to give $A = 0^\circ$ and 60° Or interprets intersections of graphs of the correct shape between 0° and 90° to be the solutions Special case 0° and 60° stated but not justified award B1. Stated and verified award B2	AO1.1b	A1	
(b)(ii)	Selects $A = 60^\circ$. (Can be earned with no other working shown)	AO3.2a	B1	We need $A = 60^\circ$
Total			7	

Q	Alternative marking Instructions	AO	Marks	Typical Solution
6(a)	Obtains area formula for ABD using $\sin A$	AO3.1a	M1	 <p>Area of ADB = $\frac{1}{2}c^2 \sin A$</p>
	Obtains expression for BC using $\tan A$	AO1.1a	M1	$\frac{BC}{c} = \tan A$ $BC = c \tan A$
	Obtains correct expression for area of ABC	AO1.1b	A1	Area of ABC = $\frac{1}{2} c^2 \tan A$
	Simplifies to correct conclusion (AG) Sets out a well-constructed mathematical argument.	AO2.1	R1	$\frac{1}{2} c^2 \tan A = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} c^2 \sin A$ $\tan A = 2 \sin A$
(b)(i)	Uses $\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$ and multiplies Or Uses sketch of two graphs to show two intersections	AO1.1a	M1	$\frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = 2 \sin A$ $\sin A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
	Solves the equation to give $A = 0^\circ$ and 60° Or interprets intersections of graphs of the correct shape between 0° and 90° to be the solutions Special case 0° and 60° stated but not justified award B1. Stated and verified award B2	AO1.1b	A1	$\sin A(1 - 2\cos A) = 0$ $\sin A = 0 \text{ or } \cos A = \frac{1}{2}$ $A = 0^\circ \text{ and } A = 60^\circ$
(b)(ii)	Selects $A = 60^\circ$. (Can be earned with no other working shown)	AO3.2a	B1	We need $A = 60^\circ$
Total			7	