

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
8(a)(i)	Uses $\tan\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$ identity	1.2	M1	$3\sin\theta \tan\theta = 5\cos\theta - 2$
	Uses $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$ identity	1.2	M1	$3\sin\theta \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = 5\cos\theta - 2$
	Manipulates to obtain the given equation	2.1	R1	$3\sin^2\theta = 5\cos^2\theta - 2\cos\theta$ $3(1 - \cos^2\theta) = 5\cos^2\theta - 2\cos\theta$ $8\cos^2\theta - 2\cos\theta - 3 = 0$ $(4\cos\theta - 3)(2\cos\theta + 1) = 0$
	Subtotal		3	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
8(a)(ii)	Obtains any two solutions (AWRT)	1.1a	M1	$\theta = \pm 41^\circ$ and $\pm 120^\circ$
	Obtains all four solutions (AWRT)	1.1b	A1	
	Subtotal		2	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
8(b)	Deduces that the required solutions are double their previous solutions PI by $\pm 83^\circ$ or $\pm 82^\circ$ or $\pm 240^\circ$	2.2a	M1	$\frac{1}{2}\theta = \pm 41.4$ and $\pm 120^\circ$ $\theta = \pm 83^\circ$
	Obtains $\pm 83^\circ$ or AWRT $\pm 83^\circ$ and no further solutions.	1.1b	A1	
	Subtotal		2	

	Question Total		7	
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