

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
4(a)(i)	Completes reasoned argument to obtain $\tan^2 \theta = 4$ using $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$	2.1	R1	$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \tan \theta = 4$ $\tan \theta \times \tan \theta = 4$ $\tan^2 \theta = 4$
	Subtotal		1	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
4(a)(ii)	Obtains $\tan \theta = 2$ or $\tan \theta = -2$ PI by one correct value for θ	1.1a	M1	$\tan \theta = \pm 2$ $\theta = 63^\circ, 117^\circ, 243^\circ, 297^\circ$
	Obtains any two solutions for θ AWRT $63^\circ, 117^\circ, 243^\circ, 297^\circ$	1.1b	A1	
	Obtains all four solutions for θ and no extras within $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ AWRT $63^\circ, 117^\circ, 243^\circ, 297^\circ$	1.1b	A1	
	Subtotal		3	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
4(b)	Deduces that it is necessary to divide solutions from (a) by 3 PI by one correct value for α	2.2a	M1	$\alpha = 21^\circ, 39^\circ, 81^\circ, 99^\circ, 141^\circ, 159^\circ$
	Obtains at least three correct values for α	1.1b	A1	
	Obtains all six solutions for α and no extras within $0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ AWRT $21^\circ, 39^\circ, 81^\circ, 99^\circ, 141^\circ, 159^\circ$	1.1b	A1	
	Subtotal		3	