

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
6(a)	Expands to obtain the first two terms Can be unsimplified Condone sign error	1.1a	M1	$\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)$ $\approx 1 - \frac{1}{4}x$
	Obtains $1 - \frac{1}{4}x$ OE Accept if listed as two separate terms. Ignore any extra terms	1.1b	A1	
Subtotal			2	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
6(b)	States or uses at least one small angle approximation correctly either $\sin kx \approx kx$ or $\sqrt{\cos x} \approx \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{2}}$	3.1a	M1	$\sin(4x) + \sqrt{\cos x} \approx 4x + \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{2}}$ $\approx 4x + \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{4}\right)$ $\approx 1 + 4x - \frac{1}{4}x^2$
	Uses both small angle approximations correctly for sine and cosine $\sin kx \approx kx$ and $\sqrt{\cos x} \approx \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{2}}$ Must have eliminated all trig expressions Inconsistent variables for angles must eventually be consistent to be awarded A1	1.1b	A1	
	Uses their expansion from (a) Must have replaced x with x^2 or Applies binomial theorem correctly to $\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$; ignore any extra terms	3.1a	M1	
	Completes argument to obtain $4x + \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{4}\right)$ or $1 + 4x - \frac{1}{4}x^2$ Accept any order of terms Ignore higher powers of x Must be in terms of x Do not ISW	2.1	R1	
Subtotal			4	

Question 6 Total			6	
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