

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
15(a)	Recalls the identity for $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ or an identity for $\cos 2\theta$ eg $\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$ $\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$ $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$ This mark could be scored later if compound angle formula is used with a completely correct argument.	1.2	B1	$\sin 2\theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cos 2\theta \sec \theta$ $= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta + (2 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \sec \theta$ $= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta \sec \theta - \sec \theta$ $= 2 \cos \theta + 2 \cos \theta - \sec \theta$ $= 4 \cos \theta - \sec \theta$
	Substitutes $A \sin \theta \cos \theta$ and a correct identity for $\cos 2\theta$ OR Substitutes $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ and an identity for $\cos 2\theta$ with sign errors condoned provided $\cos 2\theta$ is not replaced with an expression equivalent to a constant.	3.1a	M1	
	Simplifies $B \sin \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ to B Or $D \cos^2 \theta \sec \theta$ to $D \cos \theta$	1.1a	M1	
	Completes reasoned argument to obtain $4 \cos \theta - \sec \theta$	2.1	R1	
	Subtotal		4	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
15(b)(i)	Explains that $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is undefined when $\cos \theta = 1$ Or explains $\cos \theta = 1$ would mean that $\sin \theta = 0$ or uses $\sin \theta \neq 0$ to show that $\cos \theta = 1$ should be rejected	2.4	E1	$\cos \theta \neq 1$ as $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is undefined
	Subtotal		1	

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
15(b)(ii)	Obtains 104.5, 255.5 CAO	2.2a	B1	$\therefore \theta = 104.5^\circ, 255.5^\circ$
	Subtotal		1	

	Question 15 Total		6	
--	--------------------------	--	----------	--