| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a) | $(2 x-1)^{2}=(x-1)^{2}+(x+3)^{2}-2(x-1)(x+3) \cos 60^{\circ}$ oe | M1 | 3.1a |
|  | Uses $\cos 60^{\circ}=\frac{1}{2}$, expands the brackets and proceeds to a 3TQ | dM1 | 1.1b |
|  | $x^{2}-2 x-4=0$ * | A1* | 2.1 |
|  |  | (3) |  |
| (b) | $(x=) 1+\sqrt{5}$ | B1 | 3.2a |
|  | Area $=\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{5} \times(4+\sqrt{5}) \times \sin 60^{\circ}$ | M1 | 1.1a |
|  | Area $=$ awrt $6.04\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (3) |  |

(6 marks)

## Notes

(a)

M1: Recognises the need to apply the cosine rule and attempts to use it with sides in the correct positions and the formula applied correctly.
dM1: Uses $\cos 60^{\circ}=\frac{1}{2}$, which may be implied, expands the brackets and proceeds to a 3-term quadratic with terms on one side.

A1*: Obtains the correct quadratic equation with no errors seen.
(b)

B1: Deduces that the value of $x$ is $1+\sqrt{5}$. May be implied by the value used in their attempt to find the area of the triangle.

M1: Attempt to find the area of the triangle with the correct lengths used. The expression is sufficient for this mark.

A1: awrt $6.04\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$ Condone lack of units

