

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>4(i) (a)</b>	It is possible as the number of columns of matrix <b>A</b> matches the number of rows of matrix <b>B</b> .	B1	2.4
	<b>(b)</b> It is not possible as matrix <b>A</b> and matrix <b>B</b> have different dimensions o.e. different number of columns	B1	2.4
		(2)	
<b>(ii) (a)</b>	$\lambda = 5$	B1	2.2a
	$a = 1, b = 2$	B1	2.2a
<b>(b)</b>	Inverse matrix = $\frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 12 & -1 \\ -1 & -11 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$	B1 ft	3.1a
		(3)	
<b>(iii)</b>	A complete method to find the determinant of the matrix and set equal to zero.	M1	1.1b
	Determinant = $1(\sin \theta \sin 2\theta - \cos \theta \cos 2\theta) - 1(0) + 1(0) = 0$	A1	1.1b
	Uses compound angle formula to achieve $\cos 3\theta = 0$ leading to $\theta = \dots$ or use of $\sin 2q = 2\sin q \cos q$ and $\cos 2q = 1 - 2\sin^2 q$ (e.g. to achieve $\cos q(4\sin^2 q - 1) = 0$ ) leading to $\theta = \dots$ or use of $\sin 2q = 2\sin q \cos q$ and $\cos 2q = 2\cos^2 q - 1$ (e.g. to achieve $4\cos^3 q - 3\cos q = 0$ ) leading to $\theta = \dots$	M1	3.1a
	$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$	A1	1.1b
		(4)	

**(9 marks)**

**Notes:**

**(i)(a)**

**B1:** Comments that the number of columns of matrix **A** (2) equals the number of rows of matrix **B** (2) therefore it is possible. Accept other terminology that is clear in intent e.g. “length of **A**” and “height of **B**”

**(b)**

**B1:** Comments that matrix **A** and matrix **B** have different dimensions therefore it is not possible.

**(ii)(a)**

**B1:** Deduces the correct value for  $\lambda = 5$

**B1:** Deduces the correct values for  $a$  and  $b$

**(b)**

**B1ft:** Identifies and applies a correct method find the inverse matrix. May multiply from the given equation, in which case follow through on their value of lambda. Alternatively, award for a correct matrix found by calculator or long hand having found  $a$  and  $b$  and using these values in the matrix.

**(iii)**

**M1:** A complete method to find the determinant of the matrix and sets it equal to 0

**A1:** Correct equation

**M1:** Uses appropriate correct trig identities to solve the equation and finds a value for  $q$

**A1:** All three correct values  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$  and no others in the range.