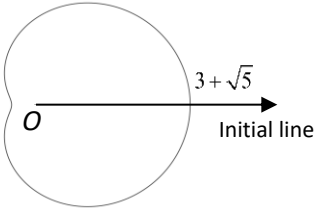


Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
4(a)		Recalls correct shape for the type of curve.	B1 1.2
		Correct position with labelling of pole, initial line and point.	B1 1.1b
		(2)	
(b)	$\frac{d}{d\theta}(r \sin \theta) = \frac{d}{d\theta}(3 \sin \theta + \sqrt{5} \sin \theta \cos \theta) = A \cos \theta + B \cos 2\theta$ (oe)	M1	1.1b
	$\frac{d}{d\theta}(r \sin \theta) = \frac{d}{d\theta}(3 \sin \theta + \sqrt{5} \sin \theta \cos \theta) = 3 \cos \theta + \sqrt{5} \cos 2\theta$ (oe)	A1	1.1b
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow 3 \cos \theta + \sqrt{5}(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{5} \cos^2 \theta + 3 \cos \theta - \sqrt{5} = 0$ $\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(2\sqrt{5})(-\sqrt{5})}}{4\sqrt{5}} = \dots$	M1	3.1a
	$\cos \theta = \frac{-3 \pm 7}{4\sqrt{5}}$, quadrant 1 needs $\cos \theta > 0$ so $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$	A1	2.3
		(4)	
(c)	$r = 4$	B1	1.1b
		(1)	

(7 marks)

Notes:

(a)

B1: Recalls the correct cardioid shape for this type of polar curve.

B1: Correctly placed with the pole, initial line and point where curve crosses the initial line all indicated in some way.

(b)

M1: Uses $y = r \sin \theta$ with the curve and attempts to differentiate. Accept any correct form but may have slips in coefficients, so e.g. as shown or $A \cos \theta + B \cos^2 \theta + C \sin^2 \theta$ can score M1.

A1: Correct differentiation. Accept equivalents, e.g. $3 \cos \theta + \sqrt{5} \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{5} \sin^2 \theta$

M1: Sets their derivative equal to zero and attempts to find $\cos \theta$ (allow if $r \cos \theta$ was used)

A1: Selects the correct value for $\cos \theta$. If the other value is given it is A0 unless clearly rejected.

(c)

B1: Correct value for r