

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
12(a)	Uses $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \Rightarrow 3\sin^2 x + \sin x + 8 = 9(1 - \sin^2 x)$	M1	3.1a
	$\Rightarrow 12\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$	A1	1.1b
	$\Rightarrow (4\sin x - 1)(3\sin x + 1) = 0$	M1	1.1b
	$\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{3}$	A1	1.1b
	Uses arcsin to obtain two correct values	M1	1.1b
	All four of $x = 14.48^\circ, 165.52^\circ, -19.47^\circ, -160.53^\circ$	A1	1.1b
		(6)	
(b)	Attempts $2\theta - 30^\circ = -19.47^\circ$	M1	3.1a
	$\Rightarrow \theta = 5.26^\circ$	A1ft	1.1b
		(2)	
(8 marks)			

Notes:

(a)

M1: Substitutes $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ into $3\sin^2 x + \sin x + 8 = 9\cos^2 x$ to create a quadratic equation in just $\sin x$

A1: $12\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$ or exact equivalent

M1: Attempts to solve their quadratic equation in $\sin x$ by a suitable method. These could include factorisation, formula or completing the square.

A1: $\sin x = \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{3}$

M1: Obtains two correct values for their $\sin x = k$

A1: All four of $x = 14.48^\circ, 165.52^\circ, -19.47^\circ, -160.53^\circ$

(b)

M1: For setting $2\theta - 30^\circ = \text{their } '-19.47^\circ'$

A1ft: $\theta = 5.26^\circ$ but allow a follow through on their $'-19.47^\circ'$