

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>2(a)</b>	Attempts to substitute $\cos \theta \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2$ into either $1 + 4\cos \theta$ or $3\cos^2 \theta$	M1	1.1b
	$1 + 4\cos \theta + 3\cos^2 \theta \approx 1 + 4\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2\right) + 3\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2\right)^2$		
	$= 1 + 4\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2\right) + 3\left(1 - \theta^2 + \frac{1}{4}\theta^4\right)$	M1	1.1b
	$= 1 + 4 - 2\theta^2 + 3 - 3\theta^2 + \frac{3}{4}\theta^4$		
	$= 8 - 5\theta^2$ *	A1*	2.1
		<b>(3)</b>	
<b>(b)(i)</b>	E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adele is working in degrees and not radians</li> <li>Adele should substitute <math>\theta = \frac{5\pi}{180}</math> and not <math>\theta = 5</math> into the approximation</li> </ul>	B1	2.3
<b>(b)(ii)</b>	$8 - 5\left(\frac{5\pi}{180}\right)^2 = \text{awrt } 7.962$ , so $\theta = 5^\circ$ gives a good approximation.	B1	2.4
		<b>(2)</b>	

**(5 marks)**

Question 2 Notes:

<b>(a)(i)</b>	
<b>M1:</b>	See scheme
<b>M1:</b>	Substitutes $\cos \theta \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2$ into $1 + 4\cos \theta + 3\cos^2 \theta$ and attempts to apply $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2\right)^2$
	<b>Note:</b> It is not a requirement for this mark to write or refer to the term in $\theta^4$
<b>A1*:</b>	Correct proof with no errors seen in working.
	<b>Note:</b> It is not a requirement for this mark to write or refer to the term in $\theta^4$
<b>(a)(ii)</b>	
<b>B1:</b>	See scheme
<b>(b)(i)</b>	
<b>B1:</b>	See scheme
<b>(b)(ii)</b>	
<b>B1:</b>	Substitutes $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{180}$ or $\frac{\pi}{36}$ into $8 - 5\theta^2$ to give awrt 7.962 <b>and</b> an appropriate conclusion.