

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
11 (a)	Attempts $\int y \frac{dx}{dt} dt = \int 2 \tan t \times -6 \sin 2t dt$	M1 A1	1.2 1.1b
	Uses $\sin 2t = 2 \sin t \cos t$ and $\tan t = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \Rightarrow -\int 24 \sin^2 t dt$	M1	2.1
	Area $R = \int_0^3 y dx = -\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^0 24 \sin^2 t dt = (+) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 24 \sin^2 t dt *$	A1*	2.1
		(4)	
(b)	Uses $\cos 2t = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t$ $\int 24 \sin^2 t dt = \int (12 \cos 2t - 12) dt$	M1	2.1
	Integrates to form $= 6 \sin 2t - 12t$ AND Uses the limits $t = 0$ and $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ either way around	M1	1.1b
	$= 3\pi - 6$	A1	2.1
		(7)	

(7 marks)

Notes:

(a)
M1: Attempts $\int y \frac{dx}{dt} dt = \pm A \int \tan t \times \sin 2t dt$

A1: Correct expression for $\int y \frac{dx}{dt} dt = \int 2 \tan t \times -6 \sin 2t dt$

M1: Uses both $\sin 2t = 2 \sin t \cos t$ and $\tan t = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \Rightarrow \pm \int C \sin^2 t dt$

A1*: Rigorous proof with all aspects correct including the idea of the limits

(b)
M1: Attempts to use $\cos 2t = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t \Rightarrow \int 24 \sin^2 t dt = \int \frac{C}{2} \cos 2t + \frac{C}{2} dt$

M1: Integrates to the form $P \sin 2t + Qt$ AND uses limits $t = 0$ and $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ either way around

A1: Proceeds with rigorous and clear reasoning to $3\pi - 6$ or $3(\pi - 2)$