

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	Show A in third quadrant, with length of 8 and relevant angle marked on given axes	B1 [1]	1.2	Allow any correct angle Condone A being located by correct \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} components instead of length and angle – could be stated as a coordinate or values marked on the axes
		(ii)	$x = 8\cos 240^\circ = -4$ $y = 8\sin 240^\circ = -4\sqrt{3}$ A is $-4\mathbf{i} - 4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1 A1 [3]	1.1a 1.1 1.1	Attempt both components from magnitude of 8 and an angle Obtain one correct component Obtain fully correct position vector Condone eg $x = -4$ for $-4\mathbf{i}$ Allow 6.93, or better, for $4\sqrt{3}$ A0 if coordinate or column vector
	(b)		$\text{area} = 0.5 \times 8 \times 6 \times \sin 120^\circ$ $= 12\sqrt{3}$	M1 A1 [2]	3.1a 1.1	Attempt area of triangle, using correct formula Obtain $12\sqrt{3}$ M0 if 240° used Allow plausible angle ie $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 150^\circ$ Allow other incorrect angles as long as explicit on their diagram Allow multi-step methods as long as fully correct method Must be exact www eg M1A0 for $12\sqrt{3}$ from A in second quadrant M1A0 for $12\sqrt{3}$ from using 60° without justification that $\sin 120^\circ = \sin 60^\circ$

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(c)	$6\mathbf{i} - (-4\mathbf{i} - 4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j})$ <i>C</i> is $10\mathbf{i} + 4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1 [2]	3.1a 1.1	Attempt $6\mathbf{i} -$ (their OA) Obtain $10\mathbf{i} + 4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j}$ Allow BOD for $6\mathbf{i} - -4\mathbf{i} - 4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j}$, even if final answer is not commensurate with ‘invisible brackets’ Allow 6.93, or better, for $4\sqrt{3}$ SC B1 for $2\mathbf{i} - 4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j}$ or $-10\mathbf{i} - 4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j}$ ie a valid parallelogram having misinterpreted <i>OABC</i>