Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
6	(a)	$u_1 = a = 2\sin\theta, u_3 = a + 2d = -\sqrt{3}\cos\theta$ and			For reference	
		$u_4 = a + 3d = \frac{7}{2}\sin\theta$				
		$d = \frac{7}{2}\sin\theta + \sqrt{3}\cos\theta$	B1*	2.1	Forming a correct expression for d (or a correct equation containing d) e.g. $(d =)\frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3}\cos\theta - 2\sin\theta),$ $(d =)\frac{1}{3}(\frac{7}{2}\sin\theta - 2\sin\theta)(=0.5\sin\theta)$ Can be implied e.g. $\frac{7}{2}\sin\theta = 2\sin\theta + 3()$ seen	Can be implied by a correct equation for $\theta$
		$-\sqrt{3}\cos\theta = 2\sin\theta + 2(\frac{7}{2}\sin\theta + \sqrt{3}\cos\theta) \Rightarrow$ $\tan\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	M1dep*	3.1a	Obtaining an equation of the form $\tan \theta = k$ from a trigonometric equation which initially had 3 sine and 1 cosine terms or 2 sine and 2 cosine terms e.g. if correct $\frac{7}{2}\sin\theta = 2\sin\theta + 3(\frac{7}{2}\sin\theta + \sqrt{3}\cos\theta)$	
		$\theta = \frac{5}{6}\pi$	A1	2.2a	Condone $-\frac{\pi}{6}$ stated too but <b>A0</b> if any other value given in the interval $\frac{1}{2}\pi < \theta < \pi$ (but ignore any values that are given outside this range)	Exact answer must be seen at some stage
			[3]			

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
6	(b)	$S_{100} = \frac{100}{2} [2(2\sin\theta) + (100 - 1)d]$	B1ft	1.2	Correct formula for the sum of an AP with $a = 2\sin\theta$ (with either $\theta$ or their value of $\theta$ substituted) <b>and</b> either <i>d</i> <b>or</b> their value of <i>d</i> substituted <b>or</b> their expression for <i>d</i>	Follow through their values of $\theta$ and $d$ if used provided $\frac{100}{2}[2(2\sin\theta) + (100-1)d]$ implied
		$d = \frac{7}{2}\sin(\frac{5}{6}\pi) + \sqrt{3}\cos(\frac{5}{6}\pi) \ (=\frac{1}{4})$	B1ft	1.1	Correct expression for <i>d</i> using their $\theta$ (e.g. $d = \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3}\cos\theta - 2\sin\theta)$ , $d = \frac{1}{3}(\frac{7}{2}\sin\theta - 2\sin\theta)$ )	Follow through their value of $\theta$ only
		$S_{100} = 1337.5$	B1	2.2a	<b>www</b> – must have come from $\theta = \frac{5}{6}\pi$ correctly derived in ( <b>a</b> ) oe (not for 1338 or 1340 unless 1337.5 seen so isw once 1337.5 (oe e.g. $\frac{2675}{2}$ ) seen)	Correct answer with no working scores all 3 marks
			[3]			