

2			<p><b>DR</b></p> $4 \sin x^\circ = 3 \cos x^\circ$ $\tan x^\circ = \frac{3}{4}$ $x^\circ = 36.9^\circ, 216.9^\circ$	<p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b> <b>[3]</b></p>	<p><b>1.1a</b></p> <p><b>1.1a</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p>	<p>Attempt to solve simultaneously</p> <p>Using trig identity to form equation in <math>\tan x</math></p> <p>Both answers required with no extras in the interval. ISW answers outside <math>0^\circ \leq x^\circ \leq 360^\circ</math></p>	<p>Answers must be given to 1 dp (in question)</p>
			<p><b>Alternative method</b></p> $4 \sin x^\circ = 3 \cos x^\circ$ $\Rightarrow 16 \sin^2 x^\circ = 9 \cos^2 x^\circ$ $\sin^2 x^\circ = \frac{9}{25} \text{ or } \cos^2 x^\circ = \frac{16}{25}$ $x^\circ = 36.9^\circ, 143.1^\circ, 216.9^\circ, 323.9^\circ$ <p>Check solutions satisfy the original equation to give <math>x^\circ = 36.9^\circ, 216.9^\circ</math></p>	<p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b> <b>[3]</b></p>	<p><b>1.1a</b></p> <p><b>1.1a</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b></p>	<p>Attempt to solve simultaneously</p> <p>Using trig identity <math>\sin^2 x^\circ + \cos^2 x^\circ = 1</math> to form equation in <math>\sin^2 x^\circ</math> or <math>\cos^2 x^\circ</math></p> <p>Both answers required with no extras in the interval. ISW answers outside <math>0^\circ \leq x^\circ \leq 360^\circ</math></p>	