

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<b>9</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	$\cos(\theta + \theta) = \cos \theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta \sin \theta$ $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$ $\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 \quad *$	M1 M1 A1cso (3)
<b>(b)</b>	$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$	B1 (1)
<b>(c)</b>	$\cos 3\theta = \cos 2\theta \cos \theta - \sin 2\theta \sin \theta$ $= (2\cos^2 \theta - 1)\cos \theta - 2\sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \theta$ $= 2\cos^3 \theta - \cos \theta - 2(1 - \cos^2 \theta)\cos \theta$ $= 4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta \quad *$	M1 M1 M1 A1cso (4)
<b>(d)</b>	$1 = 8\cos^3 \theta - 6\cos \theta = 2\cos 3\theta$ $\cos 3\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $3\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{3}$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{9}, \frac{5\pi}{9}, \frac{7\pi}{9}$	M1 M1 A1A1 (4)
<b>(e)</b>	$\int (8\cos^3 \theta + 4\sin \theta) d\theta = \int (2\cos 3\theta + 6\cos \theta + 4\sin \theta) d\theta$ $= \frac{2}{3}\sin 3\theta + 6\sin \theta - 4\cos \theta (+c)$	M1 A1
<b>(ii)</b>	$= \frac{2}{3}\sin \pi + 6\sin \frac{\pi}{3} - 4\cos \frac{\pi}{3} - (-4\cos 0)$ $= 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 2 + 4 = 3\sqrt{3} + 2$	dM1 A1cao cso (4)
		[16]

<b>9</b>	If c, s used for cos and sin allow for all marks except final A marks in each section. For these marks the candidate must return to cos, sin as appropriate.
<b>(a)</b>	
<b>M1</b>	Replace $A$ and $B$ with $\theta$ in $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$
<b>M1</b>	Use $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$ to eliminate $\sin^2 \theta$
<b>A1cso</b>	Obtain the <b>given</b> identity with no errors seen
<b>(b)</b>	
<b>B1</b>	$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ Must be simplified
<b>(c)</b>	
<b>M1</b>	Use $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$ with $A = 2\theta$ , $B = \theta$ to eliminate $3\theta$
<b>M1</b>	Use $\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$ <b>and</b> $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ to obtain an expression with powers of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$
<b>M1</b>	Use $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$ to eliminate $\sin^2 \theta$ leaving powers of cos only
<b>A1cso</b>	Obtain the <b>given identity</b> with no errors seen
<b>(d)</b>	
<b>M1</b>	Use the identity given in (c) to change the equation to the form $\cos 3\theta = k$ where $-1 < k < 1$
<b>M1</b>	Obtain 1 value in range $0, 3\theta < 3\pi$ in terms of $\pi$ for $3\theta$
<b>A1</b>	Any 2 correct values for $\theta$
<b>A1</b>	Third correct value for $\theta$ Ignore any answers outside the range, deduct one A mark if extras within the range are included.
<b>ALT:</b>	Can work in degrees for the M marks; A marks only available if answers changed to radians without loss of accuracy.
<b>(e)</b>	
<b>(i) M1</b>	Change the given integrand to one which can be integrated, either by using the identity in (c) or by obtaining $\int (8 \cos^3 \theta + 4 \sin \theta) d\theta = \int (8(1 - \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta + 4 \sin \theta) dx$
<b>A1</b>	Correct integration $\frac{2}{3} \sin 3\theta + 6 \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta (+c)$ or $8 \sin \theta - \frac{8}{3} \sin^3 \theta - 4 \cos \theta (+c)$
	Constant of integration may be missing.
<b>(ii) dM1</b>	Substitute both limits into their answer from (i)- evidence needed of substitution of 0
	Substitution of upper limit followed by - 0 qualifies
<b>A1cao</b>	$3\sqrt{3} + 2$ oe two terms only.
<b>cso</b>	
	<b>Watch for:</b>
	$\int (8 \cos^3 \theta + 4 \sin \theta) d\theta = [8 \sin^3 \theta - 4 \cos \theta]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$
	$= 3\sqrt{3} - 2 - (-4)$
	$= \text{correct answer!!}$
	But from completely INCORRECT working.