

| Question Number | Scheme | Marks |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 4. | $6(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos x - 4 = 0$ $6 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0$ $(3 \cos x + 2)(2 \cos x - 1) = 0$ $(\cos x = -\frac{2}{3}) \quad \text{or} \quad \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = -60 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 60$ | M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 A1 (6) |

Notes

Question 4

M1 for using $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$ to achieve an equation in terms of $\cos x$ only. (=0 not required for this mark)

A1 for forming the correct 3TQ

M1 for solving their 3TQ as far as $\cos x = \dots\dots\dots$ (usual rules for an attempt) Their quadratic need not = 0 at this stage

A1 $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$, ($\cos x = -\frac{2}{3}$ – this need not be seen)

A1 for either value of $x = -60$, $x = 60$

A1 for both values $x = -60$ $x = 60$

If other values are given, ignore if not in range. Deduct one A mark for each extra value that is in range, up to a maximum of the last two A marks.