

Question number	Scheme	Marks
4 (a)	$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 \times \sin 60^\circ = (16\sqrt{3})$ $48\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times '16\sqrt{3}' \times h \Rightarrow h = 9 *$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1cso [3]</p>
(b)	$BX = \sqrt{9^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{145}$ $\angle BXC = \frac{'145' + '145' - 8^2}{2 \times '\sqrt{145}' \times '\sqrt{145}'} = 38.8025...^\circ \approx 38.8^\circ$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1A1 [3]</p>
(c)	<p>Let midpoint of BC be M</p> $AM = \sqrt{8^2 - 4^2} = (4\sqrt{3}) \text{ or } MX = \sqrt{145 - 4^2} = (\sqrt{129})$ $\angle XMA = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{'4\sqrt{3}'}\right) \text{ or } \angle XMA = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{'\sqrt{129}'}\right) \text{ or } \angle XMA = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{'4\sqrt{3}'}{'\sqrt{129}'}\right)$ $= 52.4109...^\circ \approx 52.4^\circ$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1 [3]</p>
	ALT 1	
	<p>Let midpoint of BC be M</p> $(XA)^2 = (AM)^2 + (XM)^2 - 2(AM)(XM) \cos \theta$ $9^2 = (8^2 - 4^2) + (8^2 + 9^2 - 4^2) - 2\sqrt{8^2 - 4^2} \sqrt{8^2 + 9^2 - 4^2} \cos \theta$ $\theta = 52.4109...^\circ \approx 52.4^\circ$	<p>{M1}</p> <p>{M1}</p> <p>{A1}</p> <p>[3]</p>
Total 9 marks		
(a)	<p>Use of $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ (may be implied by $(16\sqrt{3})$)</p> <p>Use of $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{'Area of base'} \times h$</p> <p>Obtains the given answer with no errors in the working</p> <p>Use of $\sqrt{(\text{part } a)^2 + 8^2}$ (may be implied by $\sqrt{145}$)</p> <p>Use the cosine rule, either form. If not for angle BXC there must be a complete method shown for obtaining BXC (follow through their BX)</p> <p>awrt 38.8°</p> <p>Use of Pythagoras' to find the length of AM or MX (may be implied by $4\sqrt{3}$ or $\sqrt{129}$)</p> <p>$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{'4\sqrt{3}'}\right)$ or $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{'\sqrt{129}'}\right)$ or $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{'4\sqrt{3}'}{'\sqrt{129}'}\right)$</p> <p>awrt 52.4°</p>	
M1		
M1		
A1 cso		
(b)		
M1		
M1		
A1		
(c)		
M1		
M1		
A1		

ALT	
M1	Use of cosine rule using AX , AM and XM e.g. $(XA)^2 = (AM)^2 + (XM)^2 - 2(AM)(XM)\cos\theta$
M1	Correct values substituted into the cosine rule in any form e.g. $9^2 = (8^2 - 4^2) + (8^2 + 9^2 - 4^2) - 2\sqrt{8^2 - 4^2}\sqrt{8^2 + 9^2 - 4^2}\cos\theta$
A1	awrt 52.4°