- 4 (a) Solve the equation  $\sin^{-1}(3x) = -\frac{1}{3}\pi$ , giving the solution in an exact form. [2]
  - **(b)** Solve, by factorising, the equation  $2\cos\theta\sin\theta 2\cos\theta \sin\theta + 1 = 0$  for  $0 \le \theta \le \pi$ . [4]