Question Number	Answer		Mark
3(a)	 Measure two of sides AB, BC or AC Calculate θ using: θ = sin⁻¹ (BC / AB) Or θ = cos⁻¹ (AC / AB) Or θ = tan⁻¹ (BC / AC) 	(1)	2
3(b)	Measure the distance to the floor in two places using the metre rule Or place a spirit level along the bracket Or place a set square between the wall and the bracket Or place a protractor along the wall at the hinge Or correct description of applying Pythagoras theorem to the 3 measured lengths	(1)	1
3(c)	 Original/repeat measurements are not recorded Inconsistent significant figures for F x only recorded to nearest cm 	(1) (1) (1)	3
3(d)(i)	• Intercept value between 0.7 and 0.9 N • Use of y-axis intercept = $\frac{W}{2sin\theta}$ • W value between 0.9 and 1.2 N $\frac{\text{Example Calculation}}{0.8 \text{ N} = \frac{W}{2sin42^{\circ}}}$	(1) (1) (1)	3
3(d)(ii)	 W = 1.1 N Percentage difference = 1.7% Percentage difference is small, so method is accurate [MP2 dependent on MP1] 	(1) (1)	2
	Example Calculation Percentage difference = $\frac{(9.81 - 9.64)}{9.81} \times 100\%$ Percentage difference = 1.7 % Total for question 3		11