- (a) Express  $3\sin x + 2\sqrt{2}\cos\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right)$  in the form  $R\sin(x + \alpha)$ , where R > 0 and  $0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}\pi$ . State the exact value of R and give  $\alpha$  correct to 3 decimal places. [4]
- (b) Hence solve the equation

$$6\sin\frac{1}{2}\theta + 4\sqrt{2}\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) = 3$$

for 
$$-4\pi < \theta < 4\pi$$
.