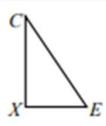
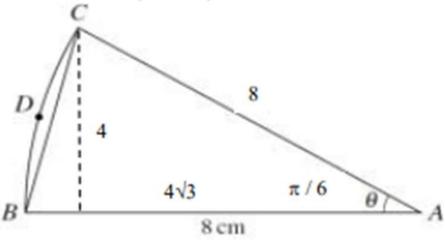


Use correct sector area formula	<b>M1</b>		Nov/9 709/11 /2024/ Q3
Obtain $\frac{1}{2} \times 15^2 \times \frac{2}{5} \pi - \frac{1}{2} \times x^2 \times \frac{2}{5} \pi = \frac{209}{5} \pi$ or equivalent	<b>A1</b>		
Obtain $[x] = 4$	<b>A1</b>	AWRT 4.00.	
Use correct arc length formula twice	<b>M1</b>		
Obtain $22 + \frac{38}{5} \pi$	<b>A1</b>	OE. Must be in terms of $\pi$ . Like terms must be collected. Not from a rounded value of $x$ .	
	<b>5</b>		
[Perimeter =] $r + r\theta + r + 2r \times 2\theta + r + r\theta + r$ $[= 4r + 6r\theta]$	<b>B1</b>		Nov/ 9709/1 2/ 2024/ Q6
[Area =] $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} (2r)^2 \times 2\theta + \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$ $[= 5r^2 \theta]$	<b>B1</b>		
$4r + 6r\theta = 14$ and $5r^2 \theta = 10$	<b>M1*</b>	$ar + br\theta = 14$ and $cr^2\theta = 10$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are constants $\neq 0$ . Terms may be uncollected.	
<b>EITHER</b>			
$5r^2 \frac{14 - 4r}{6r} = 10$ or $4r + 6r \left( \frac{10}{5r^2} \right) = 14$	<b>DM1</b>	Eliminate $\theta$ to get an equation in $r$ .	
$[\Rightarrow 2r^2 - 7r + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow] (r - 2)(2r - 3) = 0$	<b>DM1</b>	Factorise or other accepted method for solving their 3-term quadratic.	
<b>OR</b>			
$5 \left( \frac{14}{4 + 6\theta} \right)^2 \theta = 10$ or $4 \left( \sqrt{\frac{10}{5\theta}} \right) + 6 \left( \sqrt{\frac{10}{5\theta}} \right) \theta = 14$	<b>DM1</b>	Eliminate $r$ to get an equation in $\theta$ .	
$[\Rightarrow 18\theta^2 - 25\theta + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow] (9\theta - 8)(2\theta - 1) = 0$	<b>DM1</b>	Factorise or other accepted method for solving their 3-term quadratic.	
<b>Then</b>			
$r = 2$ and $\theta = 0.5$	<b>B1</b>	Condone extra answers $r = \frac{3}{2}$ and $\theta = \frac{8}{9}$ .	
	<b>6</b>		

(a)	Area of sector $BOF = \frac{1}{2} \times 20^2 \times (2\pi - 2.4) [= 776.63\dots]$	<b>M1</b>	Or combination of large semi-circle and small sector: $\frac{1}{2} \times 20^2 \times \pi + \frac{1}{2} \times 20^2 \times (\pi - 2.4)$ .	Nov/ 9709/1 3/ 2024/ Q7
	Length $BD = DF = 2 \times 20 \sin 0.6$ or $\sqrt{20^2 + 20^2 - 2 \times 20 \times 20 \cos 1.2}$ [= 22.58...]	<b>M1*</b>	Length of radius of small circles is acceptable for M1.	
	Area of two semicircles = $\pi \times (20 \sin 0.6)^2 [= 400.64\dots]$	<b>DM1</b>		
	Area of triangles = $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 20 \sin 1.2 [= 372.81\dots]$	<b>M1</b>		
	Total area = 1550 [cm <sup>2</sup> ]	<b>A1</b>	Expect 1550.09 but accept AWRT to 3sf.	
		<b>5</b>		
(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 = 50\pi \Rightarrow r = 10$	<b>B1</b>	May be seen as $20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ , where $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .	
	$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$	<b>M1*</b>	OE Finding $\theta$ using <i>their</i> $r$ . Allow working in degrees.	
	Arc length of sector $BOF = 20 \times \left( 2\pi - \text{their} \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$	<b>DM1</b>		
	Total perimeter = $20 \times \left( 2\pi - \text{their} \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + 2\pi \times \text{their} 10$	<b>DM1</b>	Dependent on the first dM1.	
	$\frac{140\pi}{3}$ or $46\frac{2}{3}\pi$	<b>A1</b>	Must be a single exact term.	
	<b>5</b>			
(a)	Angle $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^{-1} \frac{10}{15}$ or $\sin^{-1} \frac{10}{15} = 0.7297$	<b>B1</b>	Condone working in degrees if converted to radians at the end. AG	June/ 9709/1 1/ 2024/ Q7
		<b>1</b>		
	(b) $BC = \sqrt{15^2 - 10^2} [= 11.18\dots \text{ or } 5\sqrt{5}]$	<b>B1</b>		
	Arc $AB = 15 \times 0.7297 [= 10.9455]$	<b>B1</b>		
	Perimeter = <i>their</i> $BC$ + <i>their</i> arc $AB$ + $25 + 5\pi$	<b>M1</b>		
	Perimeter = 62.8	<b>A1</b>	AWRT	
	Area sector $AOB = \frac{1}{2} \times 15^2 \times 0.7297 [= 82.09]$	<b>B1</b>		
	Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \text{their } BC$ + <i>their</i> sector $AOB$ + $\frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^2$	<b>M1</b>		
Area = 217	<b>A1</b>	AWRT		
	<b>7</b>			
(a)(i)	 $\begin{aligned} \angle C &= \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \angle E &= \frac{\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$			June/ 9709/1 2/ 2024/ Q8
	$\frac{XE}{0.4} = \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$ or $\frac{XE}{0.4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$ [ $XE = 0.2$ ]	<b>M1</b>	A correct trig expression involving $XE$ . Do not condone a mixture of degrees and radians.	
	Length $EF = 2 + 2 \times 0.2 = 2.4$	<b>A1</b>	AG	
	<b>2</b>			

(a)(ii)	$[CX =] 0.4 \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$ or $0.4 \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$ or $\sqrt{0.4^2 - 0.2^2}$	<b>B1</b>	OE, SOI Expect $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$ or 0.3464.	
	$[\text{Sector} =] \frac{1}{2} \times (0.4)^2 \times \frac{\pi}{3}$	<b>B1</b>	SOI Expect 0.0838 or $\frac{2\pi}{75}$ . Allow use of $\frac{60}{360} \pi (0.4)^2$ .	
	Either Area of <i>their</i> (rectangle + two triangles + two sectors) Or Area of <i>their</i> (trapezium + two sectors)	<b>M1</b>	Either implied by a correct answer or areas clearly labelled. Expect 0.6928 + 0.06928 + 0.1676 or $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{25} + \frac{4\pi}{75}$ . Or 0.7621 + 0.1676 or $\frac{11\sqrt{3}}{25} + \frac{4\pi}{75}$ .	
	0.930	<b>A1</b>	AWRT Condone $\frac{11\sqrt{3}}{25} + \frac{4\pi}{75}$ .	
(b)	[Length $AD =$ ] $2 + 2r$	<b>B1</b>	Must be seen alone or part of a list and not part of a product.	
	[Arc length =] $r \times \frac{\pi}{3}$	<b>B1</b>	May be implied by $r \times \frac{\pi}{3} \times 2$ . Must be seen alone or part of a list.	
	[ $EF =$ ] $2 + 2r \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$ or $2 + 2r \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$ or $2 + r$	<b>B1</b>	Must be seen alone or part of a list and not part of a product.	
	$[4 + 3r + \frac{2\pi r}{3} = 6$ leading to ] 0.393	<b>B1</b>	AWRT Condone $\frac{6}{2\pi + 9}$ . NB: Using $EF = 2.4$ gives 0.391.	
	<b>4</b>			
(a)	State $2r + r\theta = 65$ and $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = 225$	<b>B1</b>		June/ 9709/1 3/ 2024/ Q6
	Form a 3-term quadratic or cubic in $r$ or $\theta$ or $r\theta$ from correct arc and sector formula	<b>*M1</b>	Condone sign errors.	
	Solve <i>their</i> 3 term quadratic or cubic to obtain values of $r$ or $\theta$	<b>DM1</b>	Expect $2r^2 - 65r + 450 = (2r - 45)(r - 10)$ or $18\theta^2 - 97\theta + 72 = (9\theta - 8)(2\theta - 9)$ .	
	$r = 10$ and $\theta = 4.5$ ignore $r = 22.5$ and $\theta = \frac{8}{9}$ , do not ignore $r = 0$	<b>A1</b>	<b>B1 SC</b> if no quadratic or cubic solution. If $r = 0$ included A0 or B0 SC.	
		<b>4</b>		
(b)	Use correct formula for area of triangle with clear use of angle being $2\pi - \text{their } \theta$	<b>M1</b>	Expect 1.783 or $102.2^\circ$ , <i>their</i> $\theta$ must be reflex.	
	48.9	<b>A1</b>	AWRT, WWW or a second answer. Or greater accuracy; condone absence of units.	
		<b>2</b>		
(a)	$k = \frac{2}{3}$	<b>B1</b>	Allow $ACB = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ .	Nov/9 709/11 / 2023/ Q6
		<b>1</b>		
(b)	Perimeter of shaded area = $2\pi r$	<b>B1</b>		
		<b>1</b>		

(c)	Major sector $OAB = \frac{1}{2}r^2 \times \frac{4\pi}{3}$	*M1	Expect $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^2$ . Finds area of any relevant sector or triangle. Can be embedded in segment formula.	
	One or both segments = $[2] \times \left( \frac{1}{2}r^2 \times \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$	*M1		
	= $[2] \left( r^2 \frac{\pi}{6} - r^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)$	A1		
	Shaded area = $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^2 - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6}\pi r^2 - \frac{r^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)$	DM1		
	= $\frac{\pi r^2}{3} + \frac{r^2\sqrt{3}}{2}$	A1		
i(a)	[Arc length =] $2 \times \frac{\pi}{3}$ or $\frac{60}{360} \times 2\pi \times 2$	B1	Finding one correct arc length – may be implied by correct final answer.	Nov/9 709/12 / 2023/ Q4
	[Perimeter =] $2\pi$ or 6.28	B1	AWRT	
b)	[Area of one sector =] $\frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 \times \frac{\pi}{3}$ or $\frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 2^2 = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ or 2.09	B1	SOI AWRT	
	[Area of triangle =] $\frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 \times \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$ or other valid method [ = $\sqrt{3}$ or 1.73 ]	B1	AWRT Allow use of $60^\circ$	
	[Area of coin = 3 segments + triangle $\Rightarrow$ ] $3 \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} - \sqrt{3} \right) + \sqrt{3}$ [= 2.82]	M1	OE Or 3 sectors – 2 triangles $\left( 3 \times \frac{2\pi}{3} - 2 \times \sqrt{3} \right)$ or Sector + 2 segments $\left( \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2 \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} - \sqrt{3} \right) \right)$	
	$2\pi - 2\sqrt{3}$ or $2(\pi - \sqrt{3})$	A1	Must be one of these simplified versions but equivalent decimal answers can score B1B1M1	
		4		

(a)	Angle $ACO = 0.7$	<b>BI</b>	Don't allow AWRT 0.7 .	Nov/9 709/13 / 2023/ Q10
		<b>I</b>		
(b)	$[R =] 1.53 r$	<b>BI</b>	Allow AWRT 1.53r.	
		<b>I</b>		
(c)	Sector $OAB = \frac{1}{2}r^2 \times 2.8 [= 1.4r^2]$	<b>BI</b>		
	Sector $CAB = \frac{1}{2}(\text{their } R)^2 \times 2 \times \text{their } 0.7$	<b>*MI</b>		
	$1.638r^2$	<b>AI</b>	Allow AWRT $1.64r^2$ .	
	$[2] \times \frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin(\pi - 1.4)$ OR $[2] \times \frac{1}{2}r \times \text{their } R \sin 0.7$	<b>*MI</b>		
	$2 \times 0.4927r^2$	<b>AI</b>	Allow AWRT $0.98r^2$ to $0.99r^2$ .	
	$1.4r^2 - (\text{their } 1.638r^2 - \text{their } 0.985r^2)$	<b>DMI</b>		
	$0.747r^2$ to $0.748r^2$	<b>AI</b>		
		<b>7</b>		
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8^2 \times \theta = \frac{16\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$	<b>BI</b>	SOI OE e.g. $\frac{2\pi}{12}$ , 0.524(3s.f.) Use of degrees acceptable throughout provided conversion used in formulae for sector area and arc length.	June/9 709/11 / 2023/ Q4
	Arc length = $8 \times \text{their } \frac{\pi}{6} [= 4.1887\dots]$	<b>MI</b>	OE FT <i>their</i> $\theta$ . Look for $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ .	
	$[BC =] 2 \times 8 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } \frac{\pi}{6}\right) [= 4.1411\dots]$	<b>MI</b>	Attempt to find $BC$ or $BC^2$ (see alt. methods below) FT <i>their</i> $\theta$ . Look for $16\sin\frac{\pi}{12}$ or $4\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{2}$ .	
	Perimeter = 8.33  ALT 1 $BC^2 = 8^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 8 \cos\left(\text{their } \frac{\pi}{6}\right) [\Rightarrow BC = 4.14\dots]$ ALT 2 $BC^2 = (8 - 4\sqrt{3})^2 + 4^2 [\Rightarrow BC = 4.14\dots]$	<b>AI</b>	AWRT Must be combined into one term.  ALT 1 Substitute into correct cosine rule. FT <i>their</i> $\theta$ Look for $128 - 64\sqrt{3}$  ALT 2 Find lengths 4 and $4\sqrt{3}$ then use Pythagoras in the left hand triangle.	
				
	ALT 3 $\frac{BC}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = \frac{8}{\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right)} [\Rightarrow BC = 4.14\dots]$		ALT 3 Substitute into correct sine rule.	
		<b>4</b>		

(a)	$\frac{1}{2}OA = x \cos \theta$ or $\frac{OA}{\sin(\pi - 2\theta)} = \frac{x}{\sin \theta}$ or $OA^2 = x^2 + x^2 - 2x^2 \cos(\pi - 2\theta)$ or $x^2 = r^2 + x^2 - 2rx \cos \theta$ or other valid method.	<b>*B1</b>	Correct expression containing $\frac{1}{2}OA$ , $OA$ or $OA^2$ (allow $p$ , $a$ or $r$ for $OA$ ) containing only terms with $x$ and $\theta$ but not just $OA = 2x \cos \theta$ . Do not condone $\sin \pi - 2\theta$ until missing brackets recovered or $\cos(180 - 2\theta)$ until it becomes $-\cos 2\theta$ etc.	June/9 709/12 / 2023/ Q6	
	$OA = 2x \cos \theta$ leading to Arc length = $2x\theta \cos \theta$	<b>DB1</b>	AG Complete correct method showing all necessary working. Condone $2x \cos \theta \times \theta$ .		
		<b>2</b>	If B0 but www then <b>SCBI</b> for $OA = 2x \cos \theta$ leading to Arc length = $2x\theta \cos \theta$ .		
(b)	Sector area = $\frac{1}{2}(2x \cos \theta)^2 \times \theta$	<b>M1</b>	OE Using sector formula with a correct OA. Condone $\cos^2 \theta$ for $\cos^2 \theta$ and missing brackets.		
	Triangle area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2x \cos \theta \times x \sin \theta$ OR $\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin(\pi - 2\theta)$	<b>M1</b>	Using a correct triangle formula for the correct triangle. Condone missing brackets and 180 for $\pi$ .		
	[Area APB =] Their sector area – their triangle area	<b>M1</b>	Both expressions must be areas involving terms with $x^2$ and $\theta$ only. Condone missing brackets and 180 for $\pi$ for the triangle. Condone calling the sector a segment.		
	[Area APB =] $\frac{1}{2}(2x \cos \theta)^2 \times \theta - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin(\pi - 2\theta)$ [= $x^2(2\theta \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta)$ or $x^2 \cos \theta(2\theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta)$ ]	<b>A1</b>	OE A correct expression. Mark the first unsimplified result of subtraction and ISW any incorrect 'simplifications'.		
	<b>4</b>				
(a)	$\tan BDC = \frac{4}{3}$ or $\sin BDC = \frac{4}{5}$ or $\cos BDC = \frac{3}{5}$ used to find ADC	<b>M1</b>	May use cosine rule or $CAD = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{8}$ .		March /9709/ 12/202 3/Q8
	$BDC = 0.927[3] \rightarrow ADC = \pi - 0.927[3] [= 2.214 \text{ to } 2.215]$	<b>A1</b>	Allow degrees, 126.87, and $0.7048\pi$ or 0.705 $\pi$		
	$Arc AC = 5 \times \text{their } 2.214$	<b>M1</b>	Use of $r\theta$ or $\frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$ Expect 11.07.		
	$AC = \sqrt{8^2 + 4^2}$ or $2 \times 5 \times \sin 1.107$	<b>M1</b>	Expect 8.94.		
	[Perimeter = $11.07 + 8.94 = 20.0$ ]	<b>A1</b>	Accept AWRT [20.01, 20.02].		
		<b>5</b>			
(b)	Sector $ACD = \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \times \text{their } 2.214$	<b>M1</b>	See use of $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$ or $\frac{\theta}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$ . Expect 27.7.		
	Subtracting the area of $\triangle ADC = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 4$ or $\frac{1}{2}5^2 \sin \text{their } 2.214$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$	<b>M1</b>	Subtracting the area of $\triangle ADC$ , expect -10.		
	Shaded area = $27.7 - 10 = 17.7$	<b>A1</b>	Accept AWRT [17.67, 17.68]. Correct answer cannot come from an angle of 2.215.		
		<b>3</b>			