A robotic arm which is attached to a flat surface at the origin O, is used to draw a graphic design.

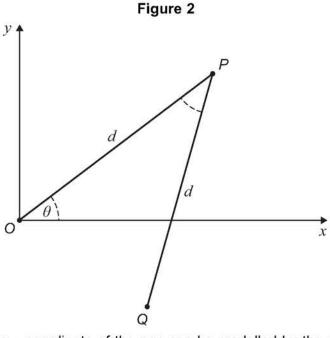
The arm is made from two rods OP and PQ, each of length d, which are joined at P.

A pen is attached to the arm at Q.

9

The coordinates of the pen are controlled by adjusting the angle OPQ and the angle  $\theta$  between OP and the x-axis.

For this particular design the pen is made to move so that the two angles are always equal to each other with  $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$  as shown in **Figure 2**.



9 (a) Show that the x-coordinate of the pen can be modelled by the equation

$$x = d\left(\cos\theta + \sin\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$$

[2 marks]

9 (b) Hence, show that

9 (c)

$$x = d(1 + \cos\theta - 2\cos^2\theta)$$

[2 marks]

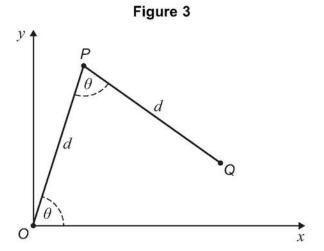
It can be shown that

$$x = \frac{9d}{8} - d\left(\cos\theta - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

State the greatest possible value of x and the corresponding value of  $\cos \theta$ 

[2 marks]

9 (d) Figure 3 below shows the arm when the *x*-coordinate is at its greatest possible value.



Find, in terms of d, the exact distance OQ.

[3 marks]