

2		<p>DR</p> $2(1 - \sin^2 x) = 2 - \sin x$ $2\sin^2 x - \sin x = 0$ $\sin x(2\sin x - 1) = 0$ $\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ so } x = 30^\circ \text{ or } x = 150^\circ$ $\sin x = 0 \text{ so } x = 0^\circ \text{ or } x = 180^\circ$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[5]</p>	<p>3.1a</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1a</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p>	<p>Use $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ and simplify</p> <p>Obtain $2\sin^2 x - 1\sin x = 0$</p> <p>Attempt to solve a 2 term quadratic in $\sin x$ and use correct order of operations to obtain x</p> <p>Both values are required</p> <p>Both values are required</p>	<p>One step of simplification must be seen</p> <p>Use any valid method</p> <p>Must be seen</p>