Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
5	**(a)**		$y = \tan(ax°)$	**B1**	**1.2**	For any $a \neq 1$ with no other transformation
			$y = \tan\left(\dfrac{3}{2}x°\right)$	**B1**	**1.1b**	o.e.
						SC 1 for just $f\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$ o.e. seen
				[2]		
5	**(b)**		$120°$	**B1**	**1.1b**	cao
				[1]		
5	**(c)**		**DR**			
			$\arctan 1 = 45°$ $\quad x = \dfrac{2}{3} \times 45° = 30°$	**M1**	**1.1a**	Complete method for solving their $y = 1$ leading to at least one root. Do not allow where their $y = \tan x$
			function is periodic with period $120°$	**M1**	**2.1**	Appropriate use of the periodicity of their y or $\tan x$ leading to at least one more root
			so roots are $30°, 150°, 270°$	**B1**	**1.1b**	Cao Allow for all the roots seen and no extras in the interval $[0°, 360°]$
						Ignore values outside this range
				[3]		