3			AC = [AO – OC] $=1-\cos\theta$ or $\cos\theta=1-AC$ θ small so AC $1-\left(1-\frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)=\frac{\theta^2}{2}$	**M1** **E1** **[2]**	**1.1a** **2.1**	**AG** Allow AC = AO – OC with $OC=\cos\theta$ for M1 Convincing completion	