Subject - Math AI(Higher Level) Topic - Geometry and Trigonometry Year - May 2021 - Nov 2022 Paper -1 Answers

Question 1

(a)
$$15 \times 0 + 2d + 4 = 0$$
 $d = -2$

(b)
$$a \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (M1)

$$= a \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 15 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} = 5a \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$
 $A1$

magnitude is
$$5a\sqrt{2^2+3^2+6^2} = 14$$

$$a = \frac{14}{35}$$
 (= 0.4) A1 [4 marks]

Total [6 marks]

(M1)

A1

[2 marks]

(a)
$$\frac{\sin \text{CAB}}{6} = \frac{\sin 15^{\circ}}{4.5}$$
 (M1)(A1)

$$\hat{CAB} = 20.2^{\circ} (20.187415...)$$

Note: Award **(M1)** for substituted sine rule formula and award **(A1)** for correct substitutions.

[3 marks]

A1

(b)
$$C\hat{B}D = 20.2 + 15 = 35.2^{\circ}$$
 (let X be the point on BD where Ollie activates the sensor)

$$\tan 35.18741...^{\circ} = \frac{1.8}{BX}$$
 (M1)

Note: Award $\emph{A1}$ for their correct angle $C\hat{B}D$. Award $\emph{M1}$ for correctly substituted trigonometric formula.

$$BX = 2.55285...$$
 A1 $(M1)$ $= 2.45 \, (m) \, (2.44714...)$ A1 [5 marks]

Total [8 marks]

Question 3

(b) volume =
$$240 \left(\pi \times 8.4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 8.4^2 \times 0.872664... \right)$$
 M1M1M1

Note: Award M1 240 × area, award M1 for correctly substituting area sector formula, award M1 for subtraction of the angles or their areas.

(a)
$$\frac{3-1}{7-3}$$

(b)
$$y-2=-2(x-5)$$
 (A1)(M1)

Note: Award *(A1)* for their -2 seen, award *(M1)* for the correct substitution of (5, 2) and their normal gradient in equation of a line.

$$2x + y - 12 = 0$$
 A1 [3 marks]

(c) every point in the cell is closer to E than any other snow shelter [1 mark]



(a)
$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A1A1A1}$$

Note: Award A1 for each two correct rows.

[3 marks]

(b) calculating
$${\it M}^{\rm 6}$$
 143

(M1) A1 [2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

Question 6

(a)
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 1.3 \\ -0.3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 A1A1

Note: Award **A1** for each correct vector. Award **A0A1** if their "r =" is omitted.

[2 marks]

(b) (i)
$$-0.3 + \lambda = 0$$
 (M1) $\Rightarrow \lambda = 0.3$

$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 1.3 \\ -0.3 \end{pmatrix} + 0.3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (M1)

P has coordinates (0.2, 0.4, 0)

Note: Accept the coordinates of P in vector form.

(ii)
$$\sqrt{0.2^2 + 0.4^2}$$
 (M1)
= 0.447 km (=447 m) A1
[5 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Total 174

(a) (i) use of Prim's algorithm

BC 46

BD 58

DE 23

EF 47

Note: Award *M0A0A0A1* for 174 without correct working e.g. use of Kruskal's, or with no working.

Award *M1A0A0A1* for 174 by using Prim's from an incorrect starting point.

(ii) AB + AC = 55 + 63 = 118 (M1) 174 + 118 = 292 minutes A1 [6 marks]

A1

(b) delete a different vertex

A1

[1 mark]

Total [7 marks]

Question 8

attempt to find any relevant maximum value
(M1)
largest sides are 56.5 and 82.5
smallest possible angle is 102.5
(A1)

attempt to substitute into area of a triangle formula (M1)

 $\frac{1}{2} \times 56.5 \times 82.5 \times \sin(102.5^\circ)$

 $= 2280 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (2275.37...)}$ **A1 Total [5 marks]**

(a) (i)
$$\overrightarrow{CA} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 A1

(ii)
$$\overrightarrow{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 A1

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

(b)
$$\overrightarrow{CA} \times \overrightarrow{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (M1)A1

Note: Do not award (M1) if less than 2 entries are correct.

(c) area is
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6^2 + 24^2} = 12.4 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (12.3693..., } 3\sqrt{17}\text{)}$$

[2 marks]

Question 10

(a) every point in the shaded region is closer to tower T4 R1

Note: Specific reference must be made to the closeness of tower T4.

[1 mark]

Note: Award **A1** for each correct coordinate. Accept x = -9 and y = 1. Award at most **A0A1** if parentheses are missing. [2 marks]

(c) correct use of gradient formula (M1) e.g. (m=) $\frac{5-3}{-9-13}$ $\left(=\frac{1}{2}\right)$

taking negative reciprocal of **their**
$$m$$
 (at any point) ($M1$)

edge gradient
$$=-2$$

[3 marks]

		A		В	C	D	\boldsymbol{E}	F
		A(0	1/3	1/2	0	0	0
		В	1/3	0	0	$0 0 \frac{1}{5}$		
(a)	transition matrix is	C	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 5
		D	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1/2	2 5
		E	1/3	0	0	0	0	<u>1</u> 5
		F	1 3	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0

Note: Allow the transposed matrix.

Award $\emph{M1}$ for a 6x6 matrix with all values between 0 and 1, and all columns (or rows if transposed) adding up to 1, award $\emph{A1}$ for one correct row (or column if transposed) and $\emph{A1}$ for all rows (or columns if transposed) correct.

[3 marks]

(b) attempting to raise the transition matrix to a large power (M1)

steady state vector is $\begin{pmatrix}
(0.157) \\
(0.0868) \\
(0.256) \\
(0.241) \\
(0.0868) \\
0.173
\end{pmatrix}$ (A1)

so percentage of time spent at vertex F is 17.3%

4

Note: Accept 17.2%.

[3 marks]

(c) the model assumes instantaneous travel from junction to junction, and hence the answer obtained would be an overestimate R1

OR

the mouse may eat the sugar over time R1 and hence the probabilities would change R1

Note: Accept any other sensible answer.

[2 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Odd vertices are A, B, D, H A1 Consider pairings: M1 Note: Award (M1) if there are four vertices not necessarily all correct. AB DH has shortest route AD, DE, EB and DE, EH, so repeated edges (19+16+19)+(16+27)=97Note: Condone AB in place of AD, DE, EB giving 56 + (16 + 27) = 99. AD BH has shortest route AD and BE, EH, so repeated edges 19 + (19 + 27) = 65AH BD has shortest route AD, DE, EH and BE, ED, so repeated edges (19+16+27)+(19+16)=97A2 Note: Award A1 if only one or two pairings are correctly considered. so best pairing is AD, BH weight of route is therefore 582 + 65 = 647A1 [5 marks] least value of the pairings is 19 therefore repeat AD R1 B and H A1 Note: Do not award ROA1. [2 marks] Total [7 marks]

(a) setting a dot product of the direction vectors equal to zero

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ 2p \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p+4 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$p(p+4)+8p-28=0$$
 (A1)

$$p^2 + 12p - 28 = 0$$

$$(p+14)(p-2)=0$$

$$p = -14$$
, $p = 2$

A1 [3 marks]

(M1)

(b)
$$p = -14 \Rightarrow$$

$$L_1: r = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ -28 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_2: r = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

a common point would satisfy the equations

$$2-14\lambda = 14-10\mu$$

$$-5 - 28\lambda = 7 + 4\mu$$

$$-3 + 4\lambda = -2 - 7\mu$$

(M1)

METHOD 1

solving the first two equations simultaneously

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}, \mu = \frac{1}{2}$$

A1

substitute into the third equation:

M1

$$-3+4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\neq -2+\frac{1}{2}\left(-7\right)$$

so lines do not intersect.

R1

Note: Accept equivalent methods based on the order in which the equations are considered.

METHOD 2

attempting to solve the equations using a GDC GDC indicates no solution so lines do not intersect

M1 A1

R1

[4 marks]

Total [7 marks]

(a)
$$AC = \frac{380}{\tan 25^{\circ}} \text{ OR } AC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{380}{\sin 25^{\circ}}\right)^2 - 380^2} \text{ OR } \frac{380}{\sin 25^{\circ}} = \frac{AC}{\sin 65^{\circ}}$$
 (M1)

AC = 815 m (814.912...)

[2 marks]

[3 marks]

Total [6 marks]

(A1)

(b) METHOD 1

$$AB = \frac{380}{\tan 40^{\circ}}$$

= 453 m (452.866...)

METHOD 2

$$HB = \frac{380}{\sin 40^{\circ}}$$
591 m (= 591.175...) (A1)

BC =
$$\frac{591.175...\times \sin 15^{\circ}}{\sin 25^{\circ}}$$

= 362 m (362.046...)

(c)
$$362.046...\times4$$

= $1450 \text{ mh}^{-1} (1448.18...)$ [1 mark]

(a) gradient
$$AB = \frac{4}{12} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

gradient of bisector
$$= -\frac{1}{\text{gradient AB}} = -3$$
 (M1)

perpendicular bisector:
$$22 = -3 \times 8 + b$$
 OR $(y-22) = -3(x-8)$ **(M1)**

perpendicular bisector:
$$y = -3x + 46$$

(b) attempt to solve simultaneous equations (M1)

$$x+4=-3x+46$$

[2 marks] Total [7 marks]

[5 marks]

[1 mark]

Question 16

(a)
$$\overrightarrow{OS} = \begin{pmatrix} 300 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) attempt to find the vector from L to S (M1) \rightarrow (171) (-12)

$$\overrightarrow{LS} = \begin{pmatrix} 171 \\ -183 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

EITHER

$$|\vec{LS}| = \sqrt{(171 - 12t)^2 + (15t - 183)^2}$$
 (M1)(A1)

minimize to find t on GDC (M1)

OR

S closest when
$$\overrightarrow{LS} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (M1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 171 \\ -183 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$-2052 + 144t - 2745 + 225t = 0$$
(M1)(A1)

(c) the alarm will sound A1

Note: Do not award A1R0.

[2 marks]

Total: [9 marks]

METHOD 1

$$7^2 = 10^2 + AC^2 - 2 \times 10 \times AC \times \cos 40^{\circ}$$
 (A1)

$$AC = 4.888...$$
 AND $10.432...$ (A1)

minimum area =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4.888... \times \sin(40^\circ)$$
 M1

$$=15.7 \text{ m}^2$$

METHOD 2

$$\frac{\sin C}{10} = \frac{\sin 40}{7} \tag{A1}$$

$$C = 66.674...^{\circ}$$
 OR 113.325.... (A1)

EITHER

$$B = 180 - 40 - 113.325...$$

$$B = 26.675...^{\circ}$$

area =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 7 \times \sin(26.675...^{\circ})$$

OR

sine rule or cosine rule to find
$$AC = 4.888...$$
 (A1)

minimum area =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4.888... \times \sin(40^\circ)$$

THEN

$$=15.7 \text{ m}^2$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(a)} & \hbox{(the best placement is either point P or point Q)} \\ & \hbox{attempt at using the distance formula} \end{array}$

(M1)

$$AP = \sqrt{(10-6)^2 + (6-2)^2}$$
 OR

BP =
$$\sqrt{(10-14)^2 + (6-2)^2}$$
 OR

$$DP = \sqrt{(10-10.8)^2 + (6-11.6)^2} \quad OR$$

$$BQ = \sqrt{(13-14)^2 + (7-2)^2} \quad OR$$

$$CQ = \sqrt{(13-18)^2 + (7-6)^2}$$
 OR

$$DQ = \sqrt{(13-10.8)^2 + (7-11.6)^2}$$

(AP or BP or DP =) $\sqrt{32} = 5.66$ (5.65685...) **AND**

(BQ or CQ or DQ =)
$$\sqrt{26} = 5.10$$
 (5.09901...)

A1

$$\sqrt{32} > \sqrt{26}$$
 OR AP (or BP or DP) is greater than BQ (or CQ or DQ)

A1

point P is the furthest away

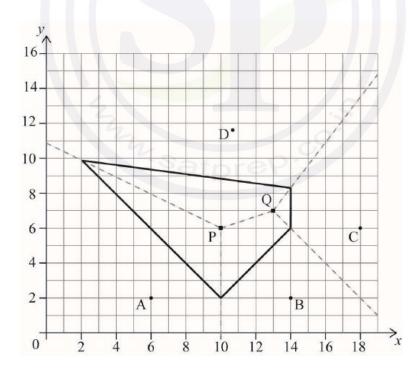
AG

[3 marks]

(b) (i) x = 14

A1

(ii)



A1A1

[3 marks] Total: [6 marks]

(a)
$$m = \frac{6-0}{4-2} = 3$$

(M1)A1

[2 marks]

(b)
$$(m=)$$
 $-\frac{1}{3}$ $(-0.333, -0.333333...)$

A1

[1 mark]

(c) an equation of line with a correct intercept and either of their gradients from (a) or (b)

(M1)

e.g.
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$$
 OR $y - 4 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 0)$

Note: Award *(M1)* for substituting either of their gradients from parts (a) or (b) and point B or (3,3) into equation of a line.

$$x+3y-12=0$$
 or any integer multiple

A1

[2 marks]

(d)
$$(x =) 12$$

A1

[1mark] Total: [6 marks]

Question 20

(a)
$$(r=)$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1.2 \\ -0.6 \end{pmatrix}$

A1

Note: Do not condone the use of λ or any other variable apart from t.

 $\left(1.6666...,1 \text{ hour } 40 \text{ minutes}\right)$

[1 mark]

(b) when the bearing from the port is 045°, the distance east from the port is equal to the distance north from the port

[I main

$$1 + 1.2t = 4 - 0.6t$$

(A1)

(M1)

$$1.8t = 3$$

(A1)

A1

[4 marks] [Total 5 marks]

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} -3.2 \\ -4.5 \\ 6.1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 A1

[1 mark]

(b)
$$\sqrt{(-3.2)^2 + (-4.5)^2 + 6.1^2}$$
 (M1)
8.22800... $\approx 8.23 \text{ m}$ [2 marks]

(c) EITHER

$$\overrightarrow{AO} = \begin{pmatrix} -3.2 \\ -4.5 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\overrightarrow{AO} \cdot \overrightarrow{AF}}{\begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{AO} & | & \overrightarrow{AF} \\ \overrightarrow{AO} & | & \overrightarrow{AF} \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AO} \cdot \overrightarrow{AF} = (-3.2)^2 + (-4.5)^2 + (0.3 \times 6.1)$$
 (= 32.32) (A1)

$$\cos\theta = \frac{32.32}{\sqrt{3.2^2 + 4.5^2 + 0.3^2 \times 8.22800...}}$$
 (M1)

$$= 0.710326...$$
 (A1)

Note: If OA is used in place of AO then $\cos \theta$ will be negative. Award A1(A1)(M1)(A1) as above. In order to award the final A1, some justification for changing the resulting obtuse angle to its supplementary angle must be seen.

OR

AO =
$$\sqrt{3.2^2 + 4.5^2 + 0.3^2}$$
 (= 5.52991...) (A1)

AO =
$$\sqrt{3.2^2 + 4.5^2 + 0.3^2}$$
 (= 5.52991...)

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8.22800...^2 + 5.52991...^2 - 5.8^2}{2 \times 8.22800... \times 5.52991...}$$
(M1)(A1)

THEN

$$\theta = 0.780833... \approx 0.781$$
 OR $44.7384... \approx 44.7 \approx 44.7 \approx 10^{\circ}$ [5 marks] [Total 8 marks]

(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

A2

Note: Award **A2** for the transposed matrix. Presentation in markscheme assumes columns/rows ordered A-E; accept a matrix with rows and/or columns in a different order only if appropriately communicated. Do not **FT** from part (a) into part (b).

[2 marks]

(b) raising their matrix to a power of 5

(M1)

$$\mathbf{M}^{5} = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 9 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 17 & 10 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 13 & 6 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 8 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 18 & 11 & 2 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(A1)

Note: The numbers along the diagonal are sufficient to award M1A1.

(the required number is 17+10+2+2+5=) 36

A1

[3 marks] Total [5 marks]

(a)
$$\sin \theta = \frac{2.1}{2.8}$$
 OR $\tan \theta = \frac{2.1}{1.85202...}$ (M1)

$$(\theta =) 48.6^{\circ} (48.5903...^{\circ})$$

A1 [2 marks]

(b) METHOD 1

$$\sqrt{2.8^2 - 2.1^2}$$
 OR $2.8\cos(48.5903...)$ OR $\frac{2.1}{\tan(48.5903...)}$ (M1)

Note: Award *M1* for attempt to use Pythagorean Theorem with 2.1 seen or for attempt to use cosine or tangent ratio.

Note: Award the M1A1 if 1.85 is seen in part (a).

Note: Award **A1** for 4.55 or equivalent seen, either as a separate calculation or in Pythagorean Theorem.

$$\sqrt{(4.54797...)^2 + 2.1^2}$$

5.01 m (5.00939...m)

METHOD 2

attempt to use cosine rule (M1)

$$(c^2 =) 2.8^2 + 6.4^2 - 2(2.8)(6.4)\cos(48.5903...)$$
 (A1)(A1)

Note: Award A1 for 48.5903...° substituted into cosine rule formula, A1 for correct substitution.

$$(c =) 5.01 \text{ m} (5.00939...\text{m})$$
A1
[4 marks]

(c) camera 1 is closer to the cash register than camera 2 (and both cameras are at the same height on the wall)

R1

the larger angle of depression is from camera 1

A1

Note: Do not award *R0A1*. Award *R0A0* if additional calculations are completed and used in their justification, as per the question. Accept "1.85<4.55" or "2.8<5.01" as evidence for the *R1*.

[2 marks] Total [8 marks]

(a) setting up at least two simultaneous equations
$$p=-0.8$$
 OR $q=3.6$ M has coordinates $(1.6,-2.6,8.2)$

A1

(M1)

(A1)

[3 marks]

(b) using vectors
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (M1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \tag{A1}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2}} \quad \left(\cos \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}\sqrt{6}}\right)$$
(M1)

Note: Accept correct use of vector product.

$$(\theta =)$$
 1.24 radians (1.23732...) (70.9° (70.8933...))

A1 [4 marks] Total [7 marks]

(a) 78

[1 mark]

(b) (i) 65

(ii) **EITHER** (period =) 16 (could be seen on sketch)

period =) 16 (could be seen on sketch) (M1)

 $b = \frac{2\pi}{16}$ OR $b = \frac{360^{\circ}}{16}$ (b=) 0.393 $\left(0.392699..., \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$ OR (b=) 22.5°

OR $143 = 65\sin(4b) + 78$ (M1)

 $(\sin(4b) = 1)$

 $(4b = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad 4b = 90^{\circ})$ $(b =) \quad 0.393 \quad \left(0.392699..., \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad (b =) \quad 22.5^{\circ}$

[3 marks]

(c) 13 A1

Note: Apply follow through marking only if their final answer is positive.

[1 mark]

(d) $(b=) 0.196 \left(0.196349..., \frac{\pi}{16}\right) OR (b=) 11.3^{\circ} (11.25^{\circ})$

[1 mark]
Total [6 marks]

(a)

$$SD = DS = 2$$

 $AD = DA = 0$

A1 A1

[2 marks]

(b) attempt to calculate at least one of M^2 , M^3 and M^4 attempt to calculate all of M^2 , M^3 and M^4 finding at least one of the top right entries, 4, 10, 64 78 walks

(M1)

(M1)

(A1) A1

Note: If SD = DS = 1 is their answer in part (a), their **FT** answer is (3+8+41=) 52 walks.

[4 marks]

(c) because some of the walks will pass through T, before returning to T

R1

[1 mark] Total [7 marks]

(a)
$$\sin(21^{\circ}) = \frac{17}{BF}$$
 (M1)

$$BF = 47.4 \text{ m} (47.4372...)$$

[2 marks]

(b) **EITHER**

BE =
$$\sqrt{47.4372...^2 + 44^2} = 64.7015...$$
 (A1)

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{BE}\right) \tag{M1}$$

$$=15.2^{\circ} (15.2329...^{\circ})$$
 (or 0.266 radians (0.265866...))

OR

$$AD = \sqrt{47.4372...^2 - 17^2} = 44.2865...$$

$$DB = \sqrt{64.7015...^2 + 44^2} = 62.4832...$$
 (A1)

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{624832}\right)$$
 (M1)

$$=15.2^{\circ} (15.2329...^{\circ})$$
 (or 0.266 radians (0.265866...))

[3 marks] Total [5 marks]