10	eg $\tan BAP = \frac{2}{5}$ or $\sin BAP = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$ or $\frac{\sin BAP}{2} = \frac{\sin 90}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$ $\cos BAP = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$ or $\cos BAP = \frac{5^2+(\sqrt{5^2+2^2})^2-2^2}{2\times5\times\sqrt{29}}$		5	M1	for setting up a trig equation for angle *BAP*
	eg $(BAP=)\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)(=21.8...)$ or $(BAP=)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$ or $(BAP=)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2\sin 90}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$ $(BAP=)\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$ or $BAP=\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5^2+(\sqrt{5^2+2^2})^2-2^2}{2\times5\times\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$			M1	for a complete method to find angle *BAP* (= 21.8….) [M2 for $90-\tan^{-1}\frac{5}{2}$ ie 90 – 68.2]
	eg (int angle =) $(6-2)\times180\div6(=120)$ **or** (ext angle =) $360\div6(=60)$			M1	**Indep** for a method to find the size of one interior **or** one exterior angle in a regular hexagon – **could be seen on diagram**
	eg "120" – "21.8" **or** 180 – "60" – "21.8"			M1	for a complete method to find angle *PAF* where all values have come from a correct method
		98.2		A1	accept 98.1 – 98.3
					Total 5 marks