9	$\sin 32 = \frac{(BC)}{50}$ or $\cos 32 = \frac{(CD)}{50}$ or $\frac{(BC)}{\sin 32} = \frac{50}{\sin 90}$ oe or $\frac{(CD)}{\sin(90-32)} = \frac{50}{\sin 90}$ oe		6	M1
	$(BC =) 50\sin 32 (= 26.4(959...))$ or $(BC =) \sqrt{50^2 - (50\cos 32)^2} (= 26.4(959...))$ or $(BC =) \sqrt{50^2 - "42.4..."^2} (= 26.4(998...))$ or $(BC =) \frac{50}{\sin 90} \times \sin 32$ oe			M1 for finding *BC* or *AD* Can be written on the diagram
	$(CD =) 50\cos 32$ (= 42.4(024)…) or $(CD =) \sqrt{50^2 - (50\sin 32)^2} (= 42.4(024...))$ or $(CD =) \sqrt{50^2 - "26.4..."^2} (= 42.4(622...))$ or $(CD =) \frac{50}{\sin 90} \times \sin(90-32)$			M1 for finding *CD* or *BA* Can be written on the diagram
	(r =)"42.4(024…)" ÷ 2π (= 6.74(855…))			M1 for finding the radius of the cylinder
	(V =) π × "6.74(855…)"^{2} × "26.4(959…)"			M1 dep on previous M mark for the use of $\pi r^2 h$
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	3790		A1 allow answers in the range 3737 – 3794 Accept answers in standard form
				Total 6 marks