22	eg $\frac{(AC)}{\sin(180-62-47)}=\frac{13}{\sin 62}$ **or** $\frac{(AB)}{\sin 47}=\frac{13}{\sin 62}$	eg $BX=13\sin 47\,(=9.50(7...))$ or $BX=\sqrt{13^2-(13\cos 47)^2}\,(=9.50(7...))$ **or** $XC=13\cos 47\,(=8.86(5...))$ or $XC=\sqrt{13^2-(13\sin 47)^2}\,(=8.86(5...))$ (some students are using 13sin47 or 13cos47 as the length of *AB* or *AC* – this approach gains 0 marks)		4	M1	for setting up a trig equation for *AC* **or** *AB* **OR** for finding the length *BX* where *BX* is the perpendicular height of triangle *ABC* or the length *XC*, must be clearly identified or used correctly to gain this mark. Check the diagram for values
	eg $(AC=)\frac{13\sin(180-62-47)}{\sin 62}(=13.9...)$ **or** $(AB=)\frac{13\sin 47}{\sin 62}(=10.7(6...))$	eg $AX="9.507..."\div\tan 62\,(=5.05(5...))$ **and** $XC=13\cos 47\,(=8.86(5...))$			M1	for a complete method for *AC* **or** *AB* **OR** for finding both the length of *AX* **and** the length of *XC*, must be clearly identified or used correctly to gain this mark.
	eg $\frac{1}{2}\times"13.9..."\times13\times\sin 47$ **or** $\frac{1}{2}\times("5.05(5...)"+"8.86(5...)")\times13\times\sin 47$ **or** $\frac{1}{2}\times"10.7(6...)"\times13\times\sin(180-62-47)$ **or** $\frac{1}{2}\times("5.05(5...)"+"8.86(5...)")\times"9.50(7...)"$				M1	for method to find the area of the triangle
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)		66.2		A1	accept 65.7 – 66.4
						Total 4 marks