

Calculator Assumed Topic: Mixed Trigonometry Applications

Time: 45 minutes Total Marks: 45 Your Score: / 45

Question One: [5 marks]

The area of an obtuse isosceles triangle with equal side lengths of 12 cm is $55.1552 \, cm^2$.

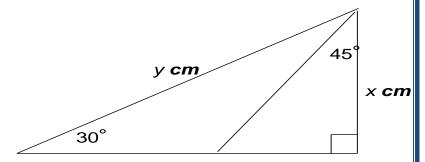
Determine the length of the third side.

Question Two: [3 marks]

Prove that
$$\tan(t - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\tan t - 1}{\tan t + 1}$$

Question Three: [6 marks]

Show, with algebraic reasoning, that y = 2x



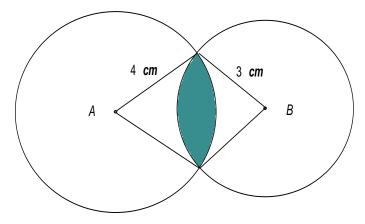
Question Four: [6 marks]

A and B are both acute angles such that $\sin A = \frac{5}{13}$ and $\tan B = \frac{3}{4}$.

Determine the exact value of cos(A - B)

Question Five: [8 marks]

Calculate the area of the shaded region if it is known that the length of AB is $5\ \mathrm{cm}$.



Question Six: [1, 6, 4 = 11 marks]

A cyclic quadrilateral, ABCD, has $\angle DAB = 100^{\circ}$, AB = 10cm, AD = 9cm and BC = 8cm. Calculate:

- (a) the size of angle $\angle BCD$.
- (b) the size of angle $\angle ADC$.

(c) the area of the quadrilateral.

Question Seven: [4, 2 = 6 marks]

A Ferris wheel has a diameter of 40m, with the centre 22m above the ground. Customers riding the Ferris wheel, climb a few stairs and get on a carriage at the lowest point of the wheel.

The wheel makes one rotation every 120 seconds.

(a) Draw a sketch of one rotation of the Ferris wheel from when a customer steps onto the ride.



(b) Hence or otherwise find the cosine equation of the graph.



SOLUTIONS Calculator Assumed Topic: Mixed Trigonometry Applications

Time: 45 minutes Total Marks: 45 Your Score: / 45

Question One: [5 marks]

The area of an obtuse isosceles triangle with equal side lengths of 12 cm is $55.1552 \, cm^2$.

Determine the length of the third side.

$$55.1552 = \frac{1}{2} \times 12^{2} \times \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = 50^{\circ}, 130^{\circ}$$

$$x^{2} = 12^{2} + 12^{2} - 2 \times 12 \times 12 \times \cos 130^{\circ}$$

$$x = 21.75cm$$

Question Two: [3 marks]

Prove that
$$\tan(t - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\tan t - 1}{\tan t + 1}$$

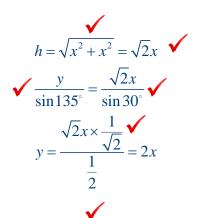
$$LHS : \tan(t - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

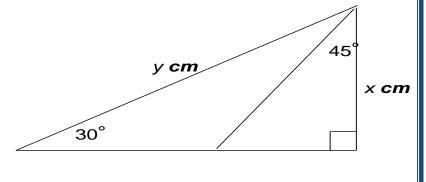
$$= \frac{\tan t - \tan\frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan t \tan\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\tan t - 1}{1 + \tan t} = RHS$$

Question Three: [6 marks]

Show, with algebraic reasoning, that y = 2x





Question Four: [6 marks]

A and B are both acute angles such that $\sin A = \frac{5}{13}$ and $\tan B = \frac{3}{4}$.

Determine the exact value of cos(A - B)

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

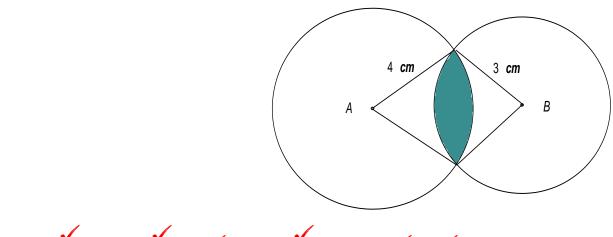
$$= \frac{12}{13} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{13} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{48 + 15}{65}$$

$$= \frac{63}{65}$$

Question Five: [8 marks]

Calculate the area of the shaded region if it is known that the length of AB is 5 cm.



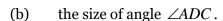
$$A = (\frac{1}{2} \times 4^{2} \times 1.287 - \frac{1}{2} \times 4^{2} \times \sin 1.287^{R}) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 3^{2} \times 1.855 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3^{2} \times \sin 1.855^{R})$$

$$= 34.82cm^{2}$$

Question Six: [1, 6, 4 = 11 marks]

A cyclic quadrilateral, ABCD, has $\angle DAB = 100^{\circ}$, AB = 10cm, AD = 9cm and BC = 8cm. Calculate:

(a) the size of angle $\angle BCD$.



$$x^{2} = 10^{2} + 9^{2} - 2 \times 10 \times 9 \times \cos 100^{\circ}$$

$$x = 14.57cm$$

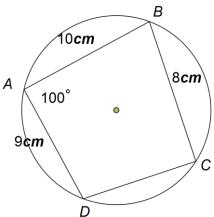
$$\frac{\sin \theta}{10} = \frac{\sin 100}{14.57}$$

$$\theta = 42.53^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{8} = \frac{\sin 80}{14.57}$$

$$\alpha = 32.73^{\circ}$$

$$\theta + \alpha = 75.26^{\circ}$$



(c) the area of the quadrilateral.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 9 \times \sin 100 + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 13.64 \times \sin 80$$

$$= 98.05 cm^{2}$$

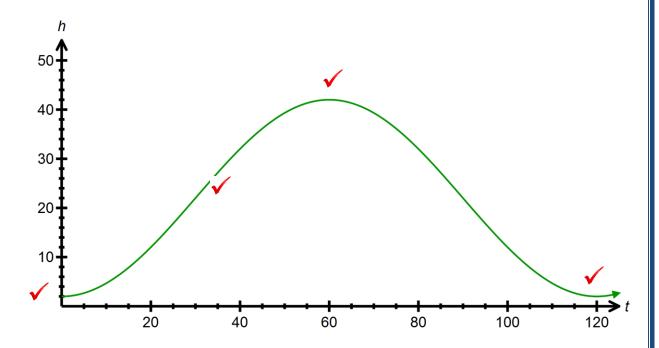
Question Seven: [4, 2 = 6 marks]

A Ferris wheel has a diameter of 40m, with the centre 22m above the ground.

Customers riding the Ferris wheel, climb a few stairs and get on a carriage at the lowest point of the wheel.

The wheel makes one rotation every 120 seconds.

(a) Draw a sketch of one rotation of the Ferris wheel from when a customer steps onto the ride.



(b) Hence or otherwise find the cosine equation of the graph.

$$120 = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

$$k = \frac{\pi}{60} \checkmark$$

$$H = -20\cos(\frac{\pi t}{60}) + 22 \checkmark$$