

Semester 1, 2022  
Year 11 Mathematics Methods ATAR  
Test 2  
Trigonometric Functions

Section One (Calculator Free)

Time Allowed: (3+25) minutes

Total mark:

24  
A1

Name: Chw...Minh...Dang

$$\cos \frac{2}{3} = -$$

Question 1

(8 marks)

- (a) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are acute angles such that  $\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $\sin \beta = \frac{3}{5}$ , determine the value of  $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$  as a single fraction.

- (b) Solve the following equations.

(i)  $\sqrt{2} \sin x = -1$  where  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

(2 marks)

(ii)  $\tan(2x) = 0.4$  where  $0 \leq x \leq 180^\circ$  and given that  $\tan 22^\circ = 0.4$ .

(2 marks)

**Question 2.**

(8 marks)

- (a) Solve the equation  $\sqrt{3} \tan(x) - 3 = 0$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

(3 marks)

- (b) A function has a period of k and is defined by  $f(x) = 4 \cos(2x)$ .

- (i) State the value of k.

(1 mark)

- (ii) State the amplitude of  $f(x)$ .  
mark)

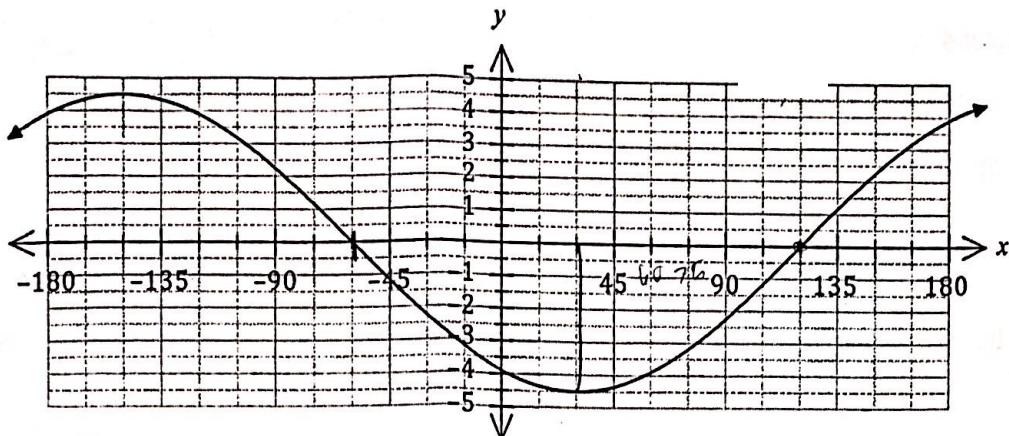
(1

- (c) Determine an exact value for  $\cos 105^\circ$ .

(3 marks)

**Question 3****(7 marks)**

- (a) Part of the graph of  $y = c \sin(x - \theta)$  is shown below.



State the value of the constant  $c$  and the value of the constant  $\theta$ ,  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ .

**(2 marks)**

- (b) Show that  $\sin(x - y) + \sin(x + y) = b \sin x \cos y$  and state the value of the constant  $b$ .  
**(2 marks)**

- (c) Determine an exact value for  $\sin 15^\circ + \sin 105^\circ$ .  
**(3 marks)**

**Question 4**

(a) State the exact value of

(i)  $\cos(-\frac{\pi}{3})$  (1 mark)

(ii)  $\cos 15^\circ$  (3 marks)

(b) Solve for  $\theta$

(i)  $\sin(\theta + 90^\circ) = 0$   $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$  (2 marks)

(ii)  $3 \tan^2 \theta - 1 = 0$   $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$  (3 marks)

**Question 5****(9 marks)**

Given that  $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $0 < A < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , find the exact value of:

(a)  $\cos A$ **(2 marks)**(b)  $\tan A$ **(2 marks)**(c)  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + A)$ **(2 marks)**(d)  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - A)$ **(3 marks)**



Trigonometric functions

Section Two (Calculator assumed)

Time Allowed: (5+50) minutes

Total mark available: 57 20

Name: . Chu. Ninh Phú

Question 6

(8 marks)

(a) Use the formula for  $\sin(A + B)$  to show that  $\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A$ . (2 marks)

(b) Use the formula in (a) to solve the  $x$  in the trigonometric equation:

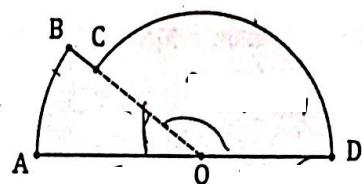
$\cos x + \sin 2x = 0$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ . (3 marks)

(c) Use the formula in (a) to solve for  $x$  in the trigonometric equation:

$\sin 2x - \sin x = 0$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . (3 marks)

**Question 7****(5 marks)**

Shape  $ABCDOA$  below consists of sector  $AOB$  of circle centre  $O$  joined to sector  $COD$  of a different circle, also centre  $O$ .  $AD$  is a straight line of length 62 cm, arc  $AB$  is 18 cm long and  $\angle AOB = 0.48$  radians.



- (a) Determine the length  $OA$ .

**(2 marks)**

- (b) Determine the area of the shape.

**(3 marks)**

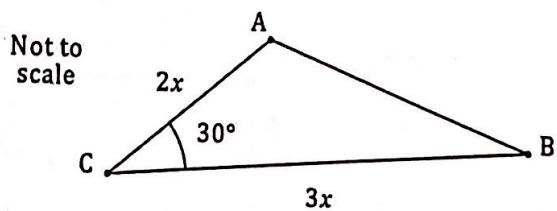
**Question 8**

(8 marks)

- (a) Determine the area of triangle  $PQR$  when  $\angle PQR = 26^\circ$ ,  $\angle PRQ = 122^\circ$  and  $PQ = 57 \text{ cm}$ .  
(4 marks)

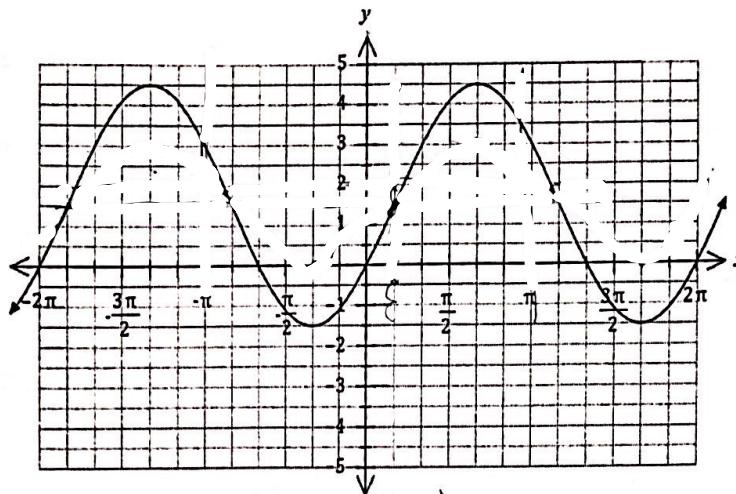
The area of triangle  $ABC$  is  $96 \text{ cm}^2$ ;  $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$  and  $2BC = 3AC$  as shown in the diagram. Determine the length of  $AB$ .

(4 marks)



**Question 9****(8 marks)**

The graph of  $y = a + b \sin(x - c)$  is drawn below, where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are positive constants.



- (a) Determine the value of  $a$ , the value of  $b$  and the value of  $c$ , where  $c < \pi$ . (3 marks)

- (b) On the same axes, draw the graph of  $y = a + \frac{b}{2} \sin(x + c)$ . (3 marks)

- (c) Solve  $b \sin(x - c) = \frac{b}{2} \sin(x + c)$  for  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ . (2 marks)

**Question 10**

**(6 marks)**

A thin pole stands vertically in the middle of a level playing ground. From point  $A$  on the ground, the angle of elevation to the top of the pole,  $T$ , is  $18^\circ$ .

From point  $B$ , also on the ground but 5.35 metres further from the foot of the pole than  $A$ , the angle of elevation to the top of the pole is  $15^\circ$ .

(a) Draw a diagram to represent this information.

**(1 marks)**

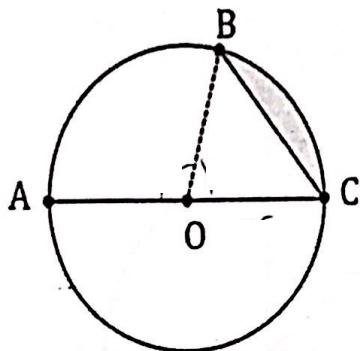
(b) Showing use of trigonometry, determine the height of the post.

**(5 marks)**

**Question 11**

(8 marks)

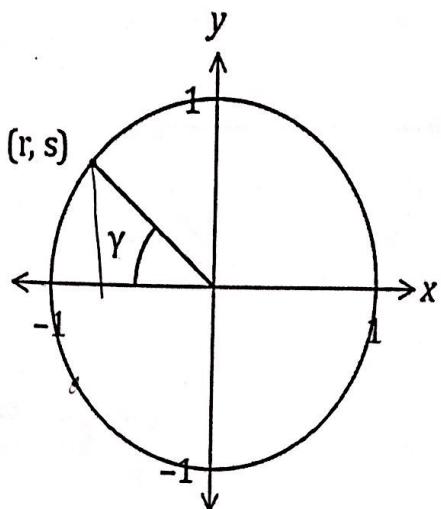
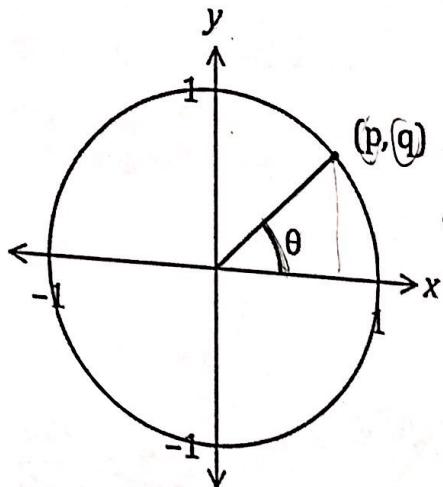
- (a) The circle shown has centre  $O$  and diameter  $AC$  of length 50 cm. Determine the shaded area given that  $2 \times \angle AOC = 3 \times \angle BOC$ . (4 marks)



- (b) A sector of a circle has a perimeter of 112 cm and an area of  $735 \text{ cm}^2$ . Determine the radius of the circle. (4 marks)

**Question 12****(7 marks)**

Consider the points with coordinates  $(p, q)$  and  $(r, s)$  that lie in the first and second quadrants respectively of the unit circles shown below, where  $\theta$  and  $\gamma$  are acute angles.



Determine the following in terms of  $p, q, r$  and  $s$ , simplifying your answers where possible.

(a)  $\tan \theta$ .

(1 mark)

(b)  $\sin(180 - \theta)$

(1 mark)

(c)  $\cos \gamma$ .

(1 mark)

(d)  $\sin(\pi + \gamma)$

(1 mark)

(e)  $\cos(\gamma - \theta)$

(3 marks)

**Question 13**

(7 marks)

An obtuse angled triangle ABC has  $a = 36 \text{ cm}$ ,  $c = 52 \text{ cm}$  and area of  $748 \text{ cm}^2$ .

- (a) Sketch a triangle to show this information.

(1 mark)

- (b) Determine the size of  $\angle B$ .

(2 marks)

- (c) Show that  $b \approx 79 \text{ cm}$ .

(2 marks)

- (d) Show that  $\angle C \approx 32^\circ$ .

(2 marks)

**End of section two**

