

IB Maths: AA HL Further Trigonometry

Topic Questions

These practice questions can be used by students and teachers and is Suitable for IB

Maths AA HL Topic Questions

Course	IB Maths
Section	3. Geometry & Trigonometry
Topic	3.4 Further Trigonometry
Difficulty	Medium

Level: IB Maths

Subject: IB Maths AA HL

Board: IB Maths

Topic: Further Trigonometry



Complete the table.

Degrees	Radians	sin	cos	tan	
	$\frac{\pi}{6}$		$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$		
45°			$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$		
60°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$				
	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$			
270°					

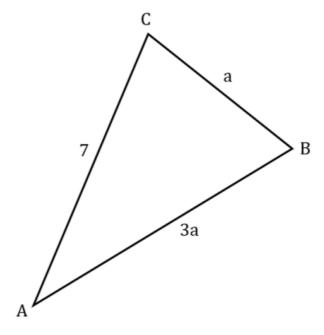
[5 marks]

Question 2

Given that $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, where $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$, find the possible values of $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$.



The following triangle shows triangle ABC, with AB = 3a, BC = a and AC = 7.

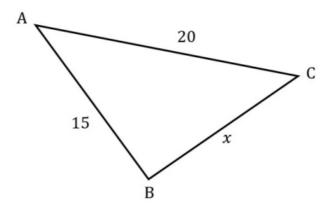


Given that $\cos A\widehat{B}C = \frac{1}{2}$, find the area of the triangle. Give your answer in the form $\frac{p\sqrt{3}}{r}$ where $p,q\in\mathbb{R}$.

[7 marks]



The following triangle shows triangle ABC, with AB = 15, AC = 20, BC = x.



(a) Given that $\cos B\widehat{A}C = \frac{2}{3}$, find the value of $\sin B\widehat{A}C$.

[3 marks]

(b) Find the exact area of triangle ABC.

[3 marks]

(c) By finding the value of x, show that triangle ABC is isosceles.



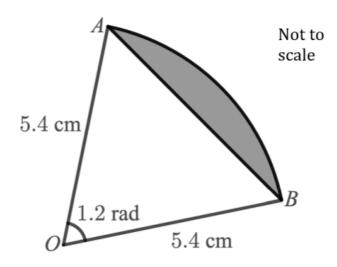
A sector of a circle, OPQ, is such that it has radius 3.4 cm and the angle at its centre, O, is $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ radians.

- (i) Find the length of the arc PQ.
- (ii) Find the area of the sector OPQ.

[4 marks]

Question 6

The diagram below shows the sector of a circle *OAB*.



- (a) (i) Find the area of the sector *OAB*, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.
 - (ii) Find the area of the triangle *OAB*, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.
 - (iii) Find the area of the shaded segment, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

[5 marks]

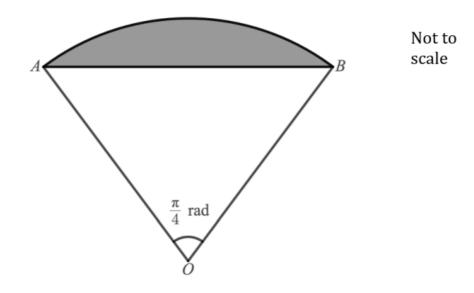


- (b) (i) Find the length of the arc AB.
 - (ii) Find the perimeter of the sector *OAB*.

[3 marks]

Question 7

The canopy of a parachute and the outermost connecting cords form a sector of a circle as shown in the diagram below, with the parachutist modelled as a particle at point *O*.



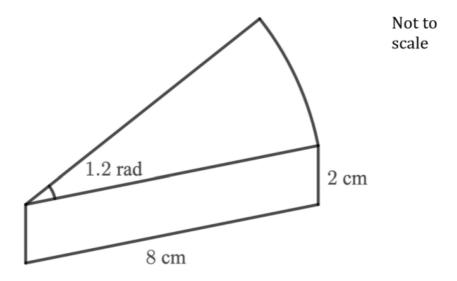
The area of the sector OAB is $\frac{81\pi}{200}$ m².

Find the length of one of the connecting cords on the parachute.



A plastic puzzle piece is in the form of a prism with a cross-section that is the sector of a circle, as shown in the diagram below. The radius of the sector is 8 cm, and the angle at the centre is 1.2 radians.

The height of the puzzle piece is 2 cm.



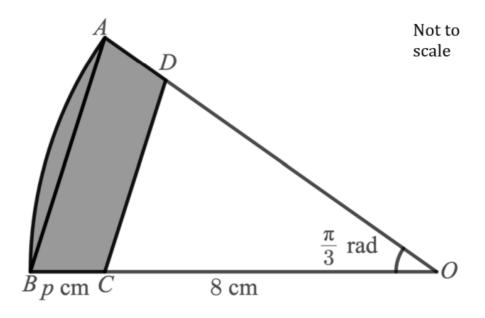
- (i) Work out the area of the cross-section.
- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, work out the volume of the puzzle piece.



The circle sector *OAB* is shown in the diagram below.

The angle at the centre is $\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians, and the line segments OC and BC have lengths of 8 cm and p cm respectively.

Additionally, CD is parallel to AB, so that AD = BC and OD = OC.



(a) Show that the area of the sector OAB is $\frac{\pi}{6}(p+8)^2$ cm².

[2 marks]

(b) Show that the area of the triangle OCD is $16\sqrt{3}$ cm².

[2 marks]



(c) (Given that the area of the shaded shape $ABCD$ is	$\left(\frac{50\pi}{3}\right)$	$16\sqrt{3}$	cm ² ,	find the value
(of p.				

[4 marks]

Question 10

Solve the equation $2 \sin x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$.

[5 marks]

Question 11

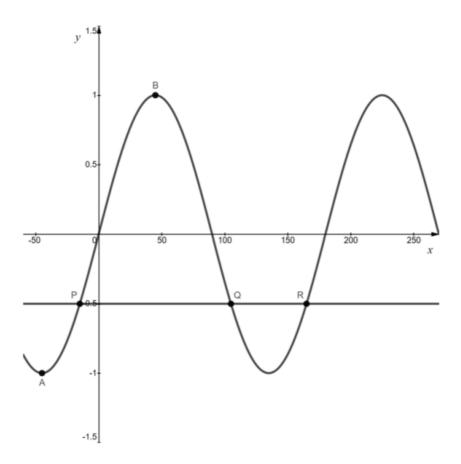
A right-angled triangle has hypotenuse 8cm. One of its other sides is 5cm.

Find exact values for $\sin\theta$, $\cos\theta$ and $\tan\theta$, where θ is the smallest angle in the triangle.

[6 marks]



The graph below shows the curve with equation $y = \sin 2x$ in the interval $-60^{\circ} \le x \le 270^{\circ}$.



(a) Point A has coordinates $(-45^{\circ}, -1)$ and is the minimum point closest to the origin. Point B is the maximum point closest to the origin. State the coordinates of B.

[1 mark]



(b) A straight line with equation $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ meets the graph of $y = \sin 2x$ at the three points P, Q and R, as shown in the diagram.

Given that point *P* has coordinates $(-15^{\circ}, -\frac{1}{2})$, use graph symmetries to determine the coordinates of *Q* and *R*.

[2 marks]

Question 13

- (i) Sketch the graph of $y = \cos(\theta + 30^\circ)$ in the interval $-180^\circ \le \theta \le 360^\circ$.
- (ii) Write down all the values where $\cos{(\theta + 30^{\circ})} = 0$ in the given interval.

[4 marks]