	equation of a curve is $y = 3\cos 2x$ and the equation of a line is $2y + \frac{3x}{\pi} = 5$.
(i)	State the smallest and largest values of y for both the curve and the line for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
(ii)	Sketch, on the same diagram, the graphs of $y = 3\cos 2x$ and $2y + \frac{3x}{\pi} = 5$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
(11)	Sketch, on the same diagram, the graphs of $y = 3\cos 2x$ and $2y + \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 3\cos 3x < 2x$.
	3r
(iii)	State the number of solutions of the equation $6\cos 2x = 5 - \frac{3x}{\pi}$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
(iii)	State the number of solutions of the equation $6\cos 2x = 5 - \frac{3x}{\pi}$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
(iii)	State the number of solutions of the equation $6\cos 2x = 5 - \frac{3x}{\pi}$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
(iii)	State the number of solutions of the equation $6\cos 2x = 5 - \frac{3x}{\pi}$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
(iii)	State the number of solutions of the equation $6\cos 2x = 5 - \frac{3x}{\pi}$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
(iii)	State the number of solutions of the equation $6\cos 2x = 5 - \frac{3x}{\pi}$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.