1	The acute angle <i>x</i> radia	ns is such that $\tan x =$	= k where k is a n	ositive constant	Express	in terms o	f k
1	The acute angle a radia	ns is such that tana -	- n, where n is a p	ositive constant.	LADICSS,	III terms t	лΛ,

(i) $\tan(\pi - x)$, [1]

(ii)
$$\tan(\frac{1}{2}\pi - x)$$
, [1]

(iii)
$$\sin x$$
. [2]