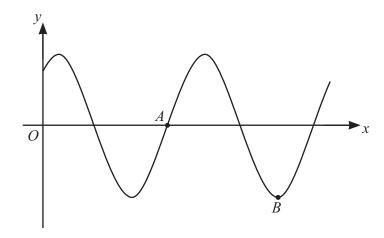
2 (a)



The diagram shows the curve $y = k\cos(x - \frac{1}{6}\pi)$ where k is a positive constant and x is measured in radians. The curve crosses the x-axis at point A and B is a minimum point.

ind the coordinates of A and B .	[3]
	,
	••••

(b) Find the exact value of t that satisfies the equation

$$3\sin^{-1}(3t) + 2\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right) = \pi.$$
 [2]