

Simplifying \sin +/- \cos Functions

Difficulty: Medium

Question Paper 1

Level	A Level
Subject	Maths Pure 3
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Trigonometry
Sub-Topic	Simplifying \sin +/- \cos functions
Difficulty	Medium
Booklet	Question Paper 1

Time allowed: 53 minutes

Score: /38

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	A	B	C	D	E
>90%	81%	70%	58%	46%	34%

Question 1

- (a) By first expanding $\cos(x + 45^\circ)$, express $\cos(x + 45^\circ) - \sqrt{2} \sin x$ in the form $R \cos(x + \alpha)$, where $R > 0$ and $0^\circ < \alpha < 90^\circ$. Give the value of R correct to 4 significant figures and the value of α correct to 2 decimal places. [5]

- (b) Hence solve the equation

$$\cos(x + 45^\circ) - \sqrt{2} \sin x = 2,$$

for $0^\circ < x < 360^\circ$.

[4]

Question 2

- (i) Express $(\sqrt{5}) \cos x + 2 \sin x$ in the form $R \cos(x - a)$, where $R > 0$ and $0^\circ < a < 90^\circ$, giving the value of a correct to 2 decimal places. [3]

- (ii) Hence solve the equation

$$(\sqrt{5}) \cos \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x = 1.2, \quad [3]$$

for $0^\circ < x < 360^\circ$.

Question 3

Solve the equation

$$\sin \theta = 2 \cos 2\theta + 1,$$

giving all solutions in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$. [6]

Question 4

- (i) Express $4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta$ in the form $R \sin(\theta - \alpha)$, where $R > 0$ and $0^\circ < \alpha < 90^\circ$, stating the value of α correct to 2 decimal places. [3]

Hence

- (ii) solve the equation

$$4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta = 2,$$

giving all values of θ such that $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$,

[4]

- (iii) write down the greatest value of $\frac{1}{4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta + 6}$. [1]

Question 5

(i) Express $(\sqrt{6}) \cos \theta + (\sqrt{10}) \sin \theta$ in the form $R \cos (\theta - \alpha)$, where $R > 0$ and $0^\circ < \alpha < 90^\circ$. Give the value of α correct to 2 decimal places. [3]

(ii) Hence, in each of the following cases, find the smallest positive angle θ which satisfies the equation [2]

(a) $(\sqrt{6}) \cos \theta + (\sqrt{10}) \sin \theta = -4$,

(b) $(\sqrt{6}) \cos \frac{1}{2}\theta + (\sqrt{10}) \sin \frac{1}{2}\theta = 3$. [4]