

# Simplifying sin +/- cos Functions

## Difficulty: Easy

### Question Paper 2

Level	A Level only
Subject	Maths - Pure
Exam Board	Edexcel
Topic	Trigonometry & Modelling
Sub-Topic	Simplifying sin +/- cos Functions
Difficulty	Easy
Booklet	Question Paper 2

**Time allowed:** 44 minutes

**Score:** /37

**Percentage:** /100

#### Grade Boundaries:

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>76%	61%	52%	42%	33%	23%	<23%

## Question 1

(i) Solve, for  $0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ , the equation

$$5 \sin \theta - 5 \cos \theta = 2$$

giving your answers to one decimal place.

*(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.)*      **(5)**

**(Total 5 marks)**

## Question 2

In a particular circuit the current,  $I$  amperes, is given by

$$I = 4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta, \quad \theta > 0,$$

where  $\theta$  is an angle related to the voltage.

Given that  $I = R \sin(\theta - \alpha)$ , where  $R > 0$  and  $0 \leq \alpha < 360^\circ$ ,

(a) find the value of  $R$ , and the value of  $\alpha$  to 1 decimal place. (4)

(b) Hence solve the equation  $4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta = 3$  to find the values of  $\theta$  between  $0$  and  $360^\circ$ . (5)

(c) Write down the greatest value for  $I$ . (1)

(d) Find the value of  $\theta$  between  $0$  and  $360^\circ$  at which the greatest value of  $I$  occurs. (2)

**(Total 12 marks)**

### Question 3

$$f(x) = 5 \cos x + 12 \sin x$$

Given that  $f(x) = R \cos(x - \alpha)$ , where  $R > 0$  and  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,

(a) find the value of  $R$  and the value of  $\alpha$  to 3 decimal places. (4)

(b) Hence solve the equation

$$5 \cos x + 12 \sin x = 6$$

for  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ . (5)

(c) (i) Write down the maximum value of  $5 \cos x + 12 \sin x$ . (1)

(ii) Find the smallest positive value of  $x$  for which this maximum value occurs. (2)

**(Total 12 marks)**

## Question 4

- (a) Express  $6 \cos \theta + 8 \sin \theta$  in the form  $R \cos(\theta - \alpha)$ , where  $R > 0$  and  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$

Give the value of  $\alpha$  to 3 decimal places. (4)

(b) 
$$p(\theta) = \frac{4}{12 + 6 \cos \theta + 8 \sin \theta}, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

Calculate

- (i) the maximum value of  $p(\theta)$ , (4)

- (ii) the value of  $\theta$  at which the maximum occurs.

**(Total 8 marks)**