

1. Trigonometric ratios 3

1. Complete the table below by filling in the blank spaces.

X^0	0^0	30^0	60^0	90^0	120^0	150^0	180^0	210^0	240^0	270^0	300^0	330^0	360^0
$\text{Cos } x$	1.00		0.50			-0.87		-0.87					
$2\cos\frac{1}{2}x$	2.00	1.93					0.50						

(2mks)

On the grid provided, using a scale of 1 cm to represent 30^0 on the horizontal axis and 4cm to represent 1 unit on the vertical axis draw the graph of $y = \cos x^0$ and $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x^0$. (4mks)

(a) State the period and amplitude of $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x^0$ (2mks)

(b) Use your graph to solve the equation $2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x - \cos x = 0$. (2mks)

2. a) Complete the table below by filling in the blank spaces

x	-90	-75	-60	-45	-30	-15	θ	15	30	45	60	75	90
$3\cos 2x - 1$	-40	-3.6		-1.0	0.5	1.6		1.6	0.5		-2.5	-3.6	-4.0
$2\sin(2x+30)$	-1.0	-1.73		-1.73	-1.0	0		1.73	2.0		1.0	0	-1.0

b) On the grid provided, draw on the same set of axes the graphs of $y = 3 \cos 2x - 1$ and $y = 2 \sin(2x + 30^0)$ for $-90^0 \leq x \leq 90^0$. Using a scale of 1 cm for 15^0 on axis and 2 cm for 1 unit on the y-axis (5mks)

c) State the period of $y = 3 \cos 2x - 1$ (1mk)

d) Solve the equation $2 \sin(2x + 30^0) - 3 \cos 2x + 1 = 0$ (2mks)

3. Complete the table below by filling in the blank spaces.

x^0	0^0	30^0	60^0	90^0	120^0	150^0	180^0	210^0	240^0	270^0	300^0	330^0	360^0
$\text{Cos } x$	1.00		0.5			-0.87		-0.87					
$2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x^0$	2.00	1.93				0.52			-1.00				-2.00

Using the scale 1 cm to represent 30^0 on the horizontal axis and 4cm to represent 1 unit on the vertical axis, draw on the grid provided, the graph of $y = \cos x^0$ and $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x^0$

a) Find the period and amplitude of $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x^0$ (2mks)

b) Describe the transformation that maps the graph of $y = \text{Cos } x^0$ on the graph of $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x^0$. (2mks)

4. The table below gives some values of $y = \sin 2x$ and $y = 2 \cos x$ in the range given.

(a) Complete

X^0	-225	-180	-135	-90	-45	0	45	90	135	180	225
$y = \sin 2x^3$	-1.0		1.0			0			-1.0		1.0
$y = 2 \cos x^3$	-1.4		-1.4			2.0			-1.4		-1.4

- (b) On the same axes, draw the graphs of $y = \sin 2x$ and $y = 2 \cos x$.
 (c) Use your graph to find in values of x for which $\sin 2x - 2 \cos x = 0$.
 (d) From your graph
 (i) Find the highest point of graph $y = \sin 2x$.
 (ii) The lowest point of graph $y = 2 \cos x$.

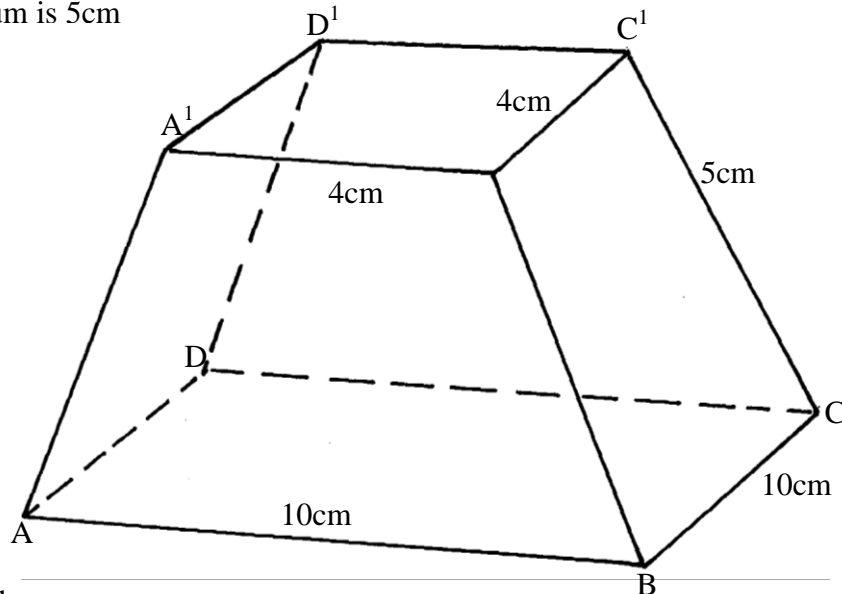
5. (a) Copy and complete the table below for $y = 2\sin(x + 15)^\circ$ and $y = \cos(2x - 30)^\circ$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

x	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
$y = 2\sin(x+15)$											
$y = \cos(2x-30)$											

- (b) On the same axis draw the graphs:
 $y = 2\sin(x + 15)$ and $y = \cos(2x - 30)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

- (c) Use your graph to:
 (i) State the amplitudes of the functions $y = 2\sin(x + 15)$ and $y = \cos(2x - 30)$
 (ii) Solve the equation $2\sin(x+15) - \cos(2x - 30) = 0$

6. The diagram below shows a frustum of a square based pyramid. The base ABCD is a square of side 10cm. The top $A^1B^1C^1D^1$ is a square of side 4cm and each of the slant edges of the frustum is 5cm



Determine the:

- i) Altitude of the frustum
 ii) Angle between AC^1 and the base ABCD
 iii) Calculate the volume of the frustum

7. (a) Complete the table below:

$$y = 3\sin(2x + 15)^\circ$$

x	-180	-150	-120	-90	-60	-30	0	30	60	90	120
y	0.8			-0.8			0.8		21		

- (b) Use the table to draw the curve $y = 3\sin(2x + 15)$ for the values $-180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 120^\circ$

- (c) Use the graph to find:
 (i) The amplitude
 (ii) The period
 (iii) The solution to the equation:-
 $\sin(2x + 15)^\circ = \frac{1}{3}$

8. Make q the subject of the formula in $\frac{A}{B} = \sqrt{\frac{P+3q}{q-3p}}$

9. a) Complete the table below for the functions $y = \cos(2x + 45)^\circ$ and $y = -\sin(x + 30)^\circ$ for $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$.

	-180	-150	-120	-90	-60	-30	0	30	60	90	120	150	180
$y = \cos(2x + 45^\circ)$	0.71		-0.97	-0.71			0.71		-0.97			0.97	
$y = -\sin(x + 30^\circ)$	0.5	0.87			0.5			-0.87		-0.87			0.5

- b) On the same axis, draw the graphs of $y = \cos(2x + 45)^\circ$ and $y = -\sin(x + 30)^\circ$
 c) Use the graphs drawn in (b) above to solve the equation.

$$\cos(2x + 45)^\circ + \sin(x + 30)^\circ = 0$$

10. Without using tables or calculators evaluate $\frac{\sin 60^\circ \cos 60^\circ}{\tan 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ}$ leaving your answer in surd form.

11. (a) Complete the table below for the functions $y = 3 \sin x$ and $y = 2 \cos x$

X	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360
$3 \sin x$			2.6	3			0	-1.5	-2.6	-3		-1.5	
$2 \cos x$		1.7	1.0			-1.7	-2	-1.0			1.0	1.7	2

(b) Using a scale of 2cm to represent 1 unit on the y-axis and 1cm to represent 30° on the x-axis, draw the graphs of $y = 3 \sin x$ and $y = 2 \cos x$ on the same axes on the grid provided

(c) From your graphs:

- (i) State the amplitude of $y = 3 \sin x$
 (ii) Find the values of x for which $3 \sin x - 2 \cos x = 0$
 (iii) Find the range of values of x for which $3 \sin x \geq 2 \cos x$

12. (a) Fill in the following table of the given function:-

x	0	90	180	270	360	450	540	630	720	810
$\sin \frac{1}{2}x$	0			0.71					0	
$3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + 60)$					-2.6					2.6

(b) On the grid provided draw the graph of the function $y = \sin \frac{1}{2}x$ and $y = 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + 60)$ on the same set of axes

(c) What transformation would map the function $y = \sin \frac{1}{2}x$ onto $y = 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + 60)$

(d) (i) State the period and amplitude of function: $y = 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + 60)$

(ii) Use your graph to solve the equation: $3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + 60) - \sin \frac{1}{2}x = 0$

13. a) Complete the table below giving your answer to 2 decimal places

x°	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°
$2 \sin x^\circ$	0	1		2			
$1 - \cos x^\circ$			0.50	1			2

b) On the grid provided, using the same axis and scale draw the graphs of :-
 $y = 2 \sin x^\circ$, and $y = 1 - \cos x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$, take the scale of

2cm for 30° on the x-axis
 2cm for 1 unit on the y-axis

c) use the graph in (b) above to solve the equation $2\sin x + \cos x = 1$ and determine the range of values of x for which $2\sin x = 1 - \cos x$

14. Solve the equation $2 \sin (x + 30) = 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq 360$.

15. (a) Complete the table below, giving your values correct to 1 decimal place

x	0°	10°	20°	30°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	90°	100°	110°	120°	130°	140°	150°	160°	170°	180°
10 sin x	0	-	3.4	5.0		7.7		9.4	9.8	10	9.8	9.4		7.7		5.0	3.4		0

(b) Draw a graph of $y = 10 \sin x$ for values of x from 0° to 180° . Take the scale 2cm represents 20° on the x-axis and 1cm represents 1 unit on the y axis

(c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the same axis, solve the equation: -
 $500 \sin x = -x + 250$

16. Complete the table below for the functions $y = \cos x$ and $y = 2 \cos (x - 30)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 360$

x	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
cos x	1	0.87	0.5		-0.5	-0.87	-1.0		0.5	0		0.87	1
2 cos (x - 30°)	1.73		0	-1.0		-2.0	-1.73	-1.0		1	1.73	2.00	1.73

(a) On the same axis, draw the graphs of $y = \cos x$ and $y = 2\cos(x - 30)$ for $0 < x < 360^\circ$.

(b) (i) State the amplitude of the graph $y = \cos x$.
 (ii) State the period of the graph $y = 2 \cos (x + 30^\circ)$.

c) Use your graph to solve
 $\cos x = 2\cos(x+30^\circ)$

17. Solve the equation $\sin(2\theta + 10) = -0.5$
 for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

18. Solve the equation
 $4 \sin 2x = 5 - 4 \cos^2 x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

19. (a) Complete the table given below by filling in the blank spaces

X	0	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	870
4cos 2x	4.00		2.00	0	-2.00	-3.46	-4.00	-3.46	-2.00	0	2.00		4.00
2 sin (2x + 30°)	1.00	1.73	2.00	1.73		0	-1.00	-1.73	-2.00	-1.73		0	1.00

(b) On the grid provided; draw on the same axes, the graphs of $y = 4\cos 2x$ and $y = 2\sin(2x + 30^\circ)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$. Take the scale: 1cm for 15° on the x-axis and 2cm for 1 unit on the y-axis

(c) From your graph:-
 (i) State the amplitude of $y = \cos 2x$
 (ii) Find the period of $y = 2\sin (2x + 30^\circ)$
 (d) Use your graph to solve:-
 $4\cos 2x - 2\sin (2x + 30) = 0$