

## Worksheet 8- Paper 2

Q1. Caroline is suspended in a bouncer 25cm above the floor as shown. When she bounces up and down, the formula  $b = 10 \sin 45t^0$  models her bouncing height,  $b$  is measured in centimetres and  $t$  represents tenths of seconds.



- (i) When the baby is bouncing, what is the maximum and minimum heights she will be above the floor?
- (ii) Draw the graph for a duration of 2 seconds starting with  $t=0$
- (iii) What is the period of this function?
- (iv) What vertical distance will the baby have travelled during these 2 seconds?
- (v) If Caroline giggles happily when she changes direction, how many times will she giggle during the 2 seconds?

Q2. The area of a sector of a circle is  $27\text{cm}^2$ , radius=6 cm. Find, in radians, the measure of the angle in the sector.

Q3. Find all the solutions of the equation  $15 \sin^2 x - 4 \cos x - 11 = 0$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 360^0$   
Give answers correct to the nearest degree.

Q4.

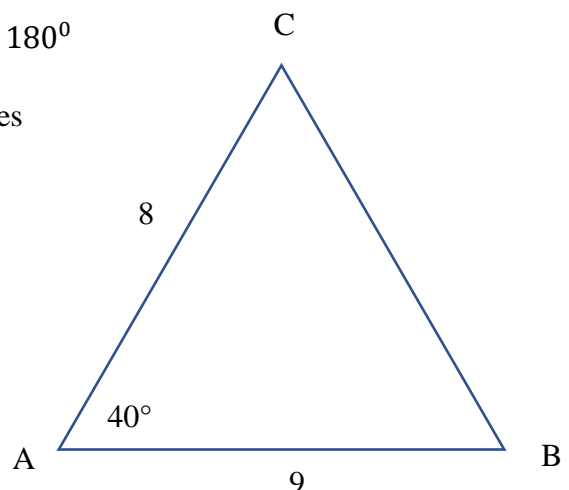
- (i) Prove the formula  $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$
- (ii) Show that  $\frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A} = \cos 2A$

Q5. Find the value of  $k$  for which  $\sin 75 - \sin 15 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$

Q6.

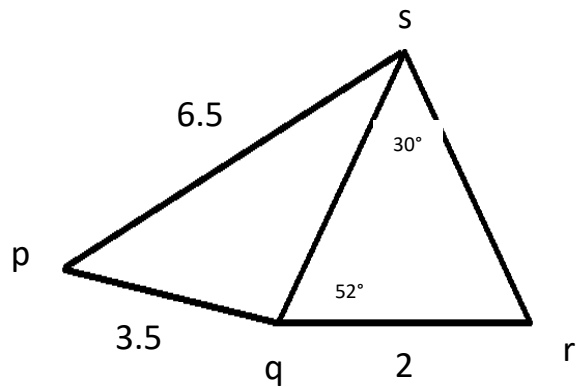
- (i) Express  $\sin 5x - \sin x$  as a product of sine and cosine
- (ii) Hence, solve  $\sin 5x - \sin x = 0$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 180^0$

Q7. Find the area  $\triangle ABC$ , correct to 2 decimal places



Q8. Find

- (i)  $|qs|$  correct to two decimal places
- (ii)  $|\angle pqs|$ , correct to the nearest degree



Q9. Prove  $\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$ . Hence find  $\tan 75^\circ$  in the form of  $p \pm \sqrt{q}$ ,  $q, p \in \mathbb{N}$

Q10. If  $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$ , find  $\tan 2A$ , without evaluating A, A is acute.

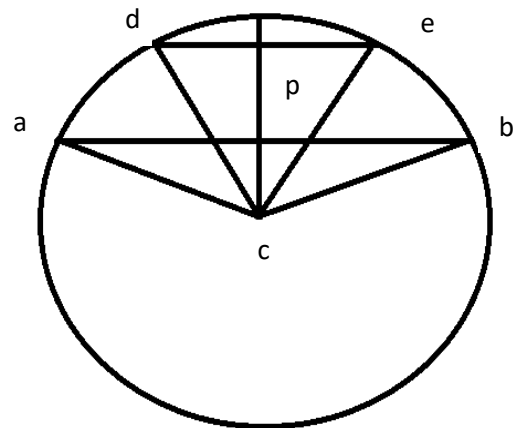
$\tan(2A + B) = \frac{63}{26}$ , find  $\tan B$  in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$

Q11.  $[ab]$  and  $[de]$  are two parallel chords of a circle with

centre c and radius length r.  $cp \perp de$ ,  $|\angle acb| = 4\beta$  and

$|\angle dce| = 2\beta$ , where  $\beta$  is in radian measure,  $\beta \neq 0$ .

- (i) If the area of the triangle abc = the area of the triangle dce, show that  $\beta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .
- (ii) Calculate the value of r if  $(|ab|)^2 + (|de|)^2 = 24$  and give your answer as a surd.



Q12. A chain passes around two circular wheels as shown.

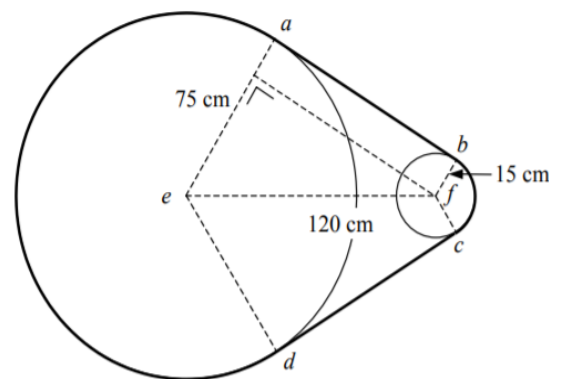
One wheel has radius 75 cm and the other has radius 15 cm.

The centres, e and f, of the wheels are 120 cm apart.

The chain consists of a common tangent  $[ab]$ , the minor

arc bc, the common tangent  $[cd]$  and the major arc da.

- (i) Find the measure of  $\angle aef$ .
- (ii) Find  $|ab|$  in surd form
- (iii) Find the length of the chain, giving your answer in the form  $k\pi + l\sqrt{3}$  where  $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}$



Q13. A cylindrical shaped tin of height h and radius r has a volume of  $98\pi \text{ cm}^3$

- (i) Show that  $h = \frac{98}{r^2}$

- (ii) Show that the total surface area is  $S = 2\pi \left[ \frac{r^3 + 98}{r} \right]$
- (iii) Find the radius of the tin that will minimise the amount of aluminium required to manufacture the tin, correct to one decimal place.
- (iv) Hence, or otherwise, find the minimum total surface area of the tin, correct to 2 decimal places.

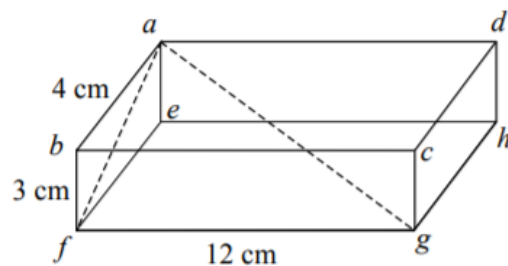
Q14.

- (a) Prove that  $\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A = 1$ , where  $0^\circ \leq A \leq 90^\circ$ .
- (b) (i) Show that  $(\cos x + \sin x)^2 + (\cos x - \sin x)^2$  simplifies to a constant.
- (ii) Express  $1 - (\cos x - \sin x)^2$  in the form  $a \sin bx$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbf{Z}$ .

- (c) The diagram shows a rectangular box.  
Rectangle  $abcd$  is the top of the box and rectangle  $efgh$  is the base of the box.

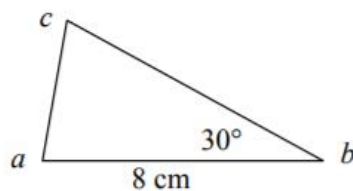
$$|ab| = 4 \text{ cm}, |bf| = 3 \text{ cm and } |fg| = 12 \text{ cm.}$$

- (i) Find  $|af|$ .
- (ii) Find  $|ag|$ .
- (iii) Find the measure of the acute angle between  $[ag]$  and  $[df]$ .  
Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.



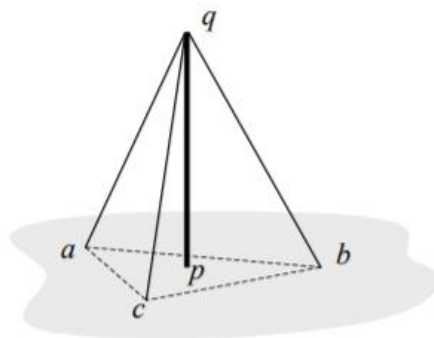
Q15.

- (a) The area of triangle  $abc$  is  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
 $|ab| = 8 \text{ cm}$  and  $|\angle abc| = 30^\circ$ .  
 Find  $|bc|$ .



- (b) (i) Prove that  $\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$ .  
 (ii) Hence, or otherwise, prove that  $\tan 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ = \sqrt{2} - 1$ .

- (c) A vertical radio mast  $[pq]$  stands on flat horizontal ground. It is supported by three cables that join the top of the mast,  $q$ , to the points  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  on the ground. The foot of the mast,  $p$ , lies inside the triangle  $abc$ .



Each cable is 52 m long and the mast is 48 m high.

- (i) Find the (common) distance from  $p$  to each of the points  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .  
 (ii) Given that  $|ac| = 38 \text{ m}$  and  $|ab| = 34 \text{ m}$ , find  $|bc|$  correct to one decimal place.

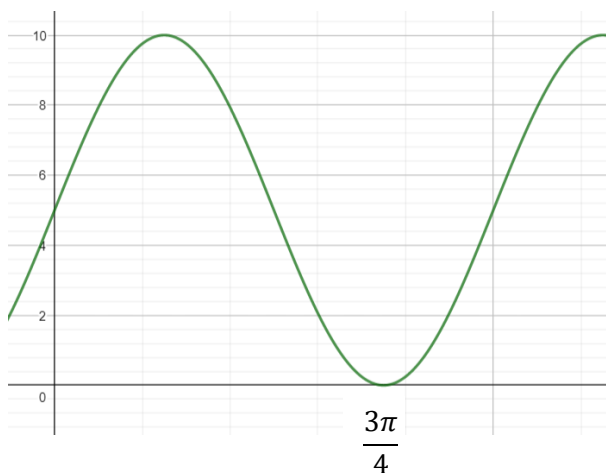
Q16.

$$f(x) = -3 + 4 \sin 2x$$

- (i) State the period and the range of the graph  
 (ii) What is the equation of the midline?  
 (iii) Without, constructing a table of values draw the graph  $f(x)$  for  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$

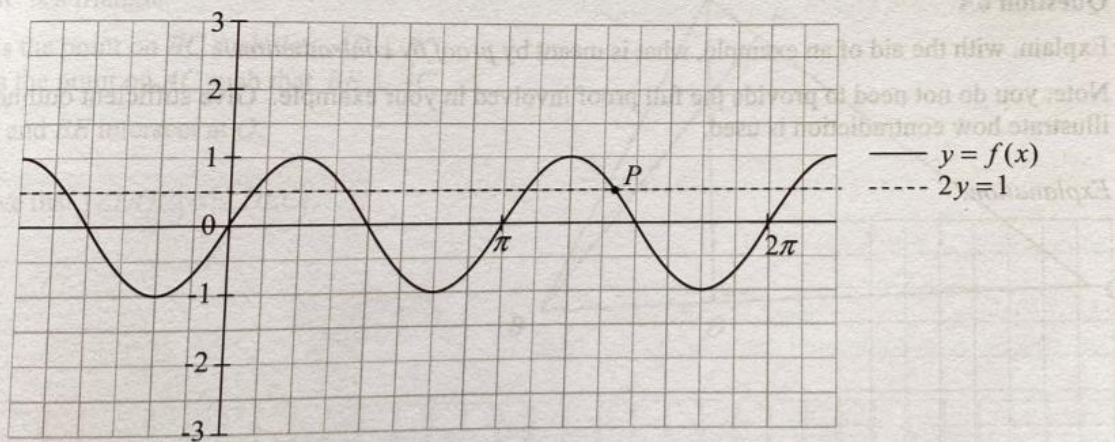
Q17.  $g(x) = a \pm b \sin cx$

Find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .



Q18.

The diagram below shows the graph of the function  $f : x \mapsto \sin 2x$ . The line  $2y = 1$  is also shown.



(a) On the same diagram above, sketch the graphs of  $g : x \mapsto \sin x$  and  $h : x \mapsto 3 \sin 2x$ . Indicate clearly which is  $g$  and which is  $h$ .

(b) Find the co-ordinates of the point  $P$  in the diagram.

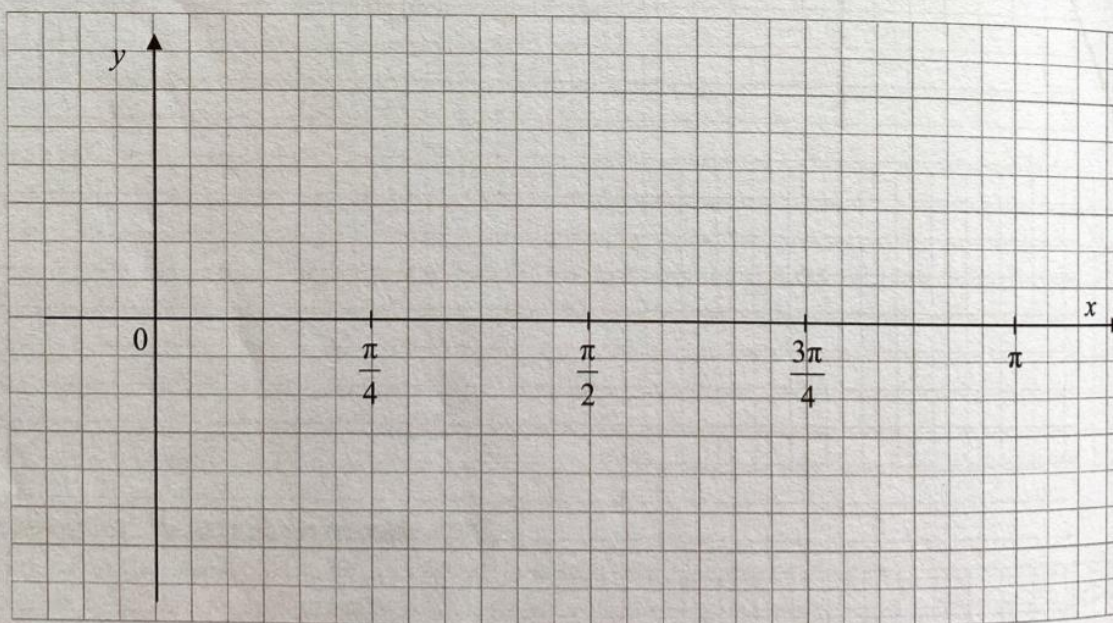
Q19.

The function  $f : x \mapsto 3 \sin(2x)$  is defined for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(a) Complete the table below

$x$	$0$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$
$2x$					
$\sin(2x)$					
$3 \sin(2x)$					

(b) Draw the graph of  $y = f(x)$  in the domain  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .



(c) Write down the range and the period of  $f$ .

Range = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_