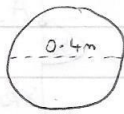


Trigonometry

Q1



$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Circum} &= 2\pi(0.2) \\ &= 1.2566 \\ \Rightarrow \text{No. of rotations} &= \frac{100}{1.2566} \\ &= 79.57 \\ &= \boxed{80} \end{aligned}$$

Q2

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} &= -\cos \theta \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos \theta - (1 - \cos^2 \theta)}{1 - \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos \theta - 1 + \cos^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{\cos \theta (\cos \theta - 1)}{-1(\cos \theta - 1)} \\ &= -\cos \theta = \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

Q3

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2A + \tan 2A &= \frac{\sin 2A \tan 2A}{\tan A} \\ \text{L.H.S.} \\ \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A} + \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A} \\ &= \frac{2 \tan A - 2 \tan^3 A + 2 \tan A + 2 \tan^3 A}{(1 + \tan^2 A)(1 - \tan^2 A)} \\ &= \frac{4 \tan A}{1 - \tan^4 A} \end{aligned}$$

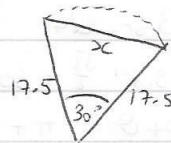
R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{\left(\frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}\right) \left(\frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}\right)}{\tan A} \\ &= \frac{4 \tan^2 A}{1 - \tan^4 A} \\ &= \frac{4 \tan^2 A}{1 - \tan^4 A} \times \frac{1}{\tan A} \\ &= \frac{4 \tan A}{1 - \tan^4 A} = \text{L.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

Q4

$$\begin{aligned} \tan^2 30 + \sin^2 60 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{13}{12}} \end{aligned}$$

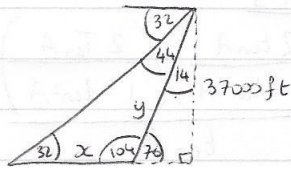
Q5.



Cosine Rule

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= (17.5)^2 + (17.5)^2 - 2(17.5)(17.5) \cos 30 \\ &= 612.5 - 530.44 \\ &= 82.06 \\ \Rightarrow x &= \sqrt{82.06} = \boxed{9.06 \text{ cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Q6



$$\cos 14 = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{37000}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{37000}{\cos 14}$$

$$= 38132.7$$

Sine Rule

$$\frac{x}{\sin 44} = \frac{38132.7}{\sin 32}$$

$$x = \frac{38132.7 (\sin 44)}{\sin 32}$$

$$= \boxed{49987 \text{ ft}}$$

Q7

$$\sin 2x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$\ominus \Rightarrow Q3 \text{ or } Q4$$

$$\text{Ref Angle} = \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q3: 180 + \theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$Q4: 360 - \theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2n\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + n\pi, \frac{5\pi}{6} + n\pi}$$

Q8.

$$\cos 2A = 0.3420$$

$$\oplus \Rightarrow Q1 \text{ or } Q4$$

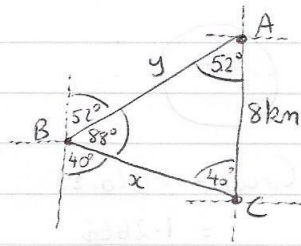
$$\text{R.A} = \cos^{-1} 0.342 = 70^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow Q1: 70^\circ \quad Q4: 360 - 70 = 290^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 2A = 70 + n360, 290 + n360$$

$$\boxed{A = 35 + 180n, 145 + 180n}$$

Q9.



Sine Rule

$$\frac{x}{\sin 52} = \frac{8}{\sin 88}$$

$$x = \frac{8 (\sin 52)}{\sin 88} = 6.3 \text{ km}$$

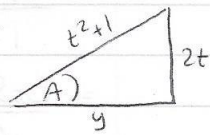
$$\frac{y}{\sin 40} = \frac{8}{\sin 88}$$

$$y = \frac{8 (\sin 40)}{\sin 88} = 5.15 \text{ km}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tot Dist} = 6.3 + 5.15 + 8 = \boxed{19.45 \text{ km}}$$

$$Q10. \sin A = \frac{2t}{t^2+1}$$

Pyt Thm



$$(t^2+1)^2 = (2t)^2 + y^2$$

$$t^4 + 2t^2 + 1 = 4t^2 + y^2$$

$$t^4 - 2t^2 + 1 = y^2$$

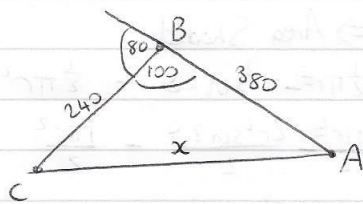
$$(t^2-1)(t^2-1) = y^2$$

$$(t^2-1)^2 = y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = t^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos A = \frac{y}{t^2+1} = \boxed{\frac{t^2-1}{t^2+1}}$$

Q11.



Cosine Rule

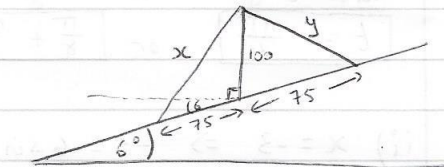
$$x^2 = (240)^2 + (380)^2 - 2(240)(380) \cos 100$$

$$= 202000 - (-31673.42761)$$

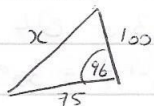
$$= 233673.4276$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \boxed{483.4 \text{ m}}$$

Q12.



To find x



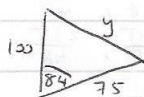
Cosine Rule

$$x^2 = 75^2 + 100^2 - 2(75)(100) \cos 96$$

$$= 15625 - (-1567.92)$$

$$= 17192.93$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \boxed{131.12 \text{ ft}}$$



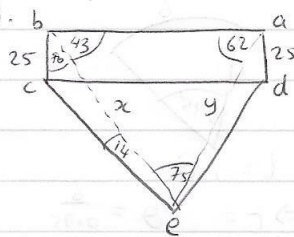
$$180 - 96 = 84$$

$$y^2 = 100^2 + 75^2 - 2(100)(75) \cos 84$$

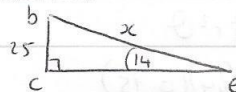
$$= 14057.07$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \boxed{118.56 \text{ ft}}$$

Q13.



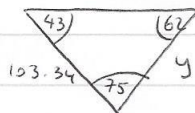
Δ bce



$$\sin 14 = \frac{25}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{25}{\sin 14} = 103.34$$

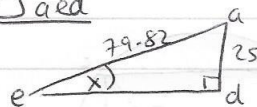
Δ bae



$$\frac{y}{\sin 43} = \frac{103.34}{\sin 62}$$

$$y = 79.82$$

Δ aed



$$\sin X = \frac{25}{79.82}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{25}{79.82} \right)$$

$$= 18.25^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{18^\circ}$$

Q14. Hr hand speed = $\frac{360}{12} = 30^\circ/\text{hr}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Speed} = \frac{30}{60} = \frac{1}{2}^\circ \text{ every min}$$

Speed of min hand = $360^\circ/\text{hr} = 6^\circ/\text{min}$

\Rightarrow Min hand gains 5.5° every minute

Let $x =$ no. of mins past 1:00 and 30° between

12 and 1 \Rightarrow Min hand moves $30^\circ + 6x$

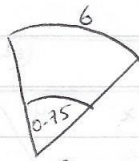
while hr hand moves $0.5x$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5x = 6x - 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.5x = 30 \Rightarrow x = 5.45 = 5 \text{ mins } 27 \text{ secs}$$

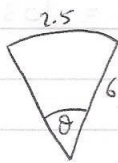
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{1:05:27}$$

Q15.



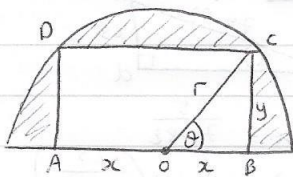
$$\begin{aligned}
 l &= r\theta \\
 \Rightarrow r &= \frac{l}{\theta} = \frac{6}{0.75} \\
 &= 8 \text{ cm} \\
 \Rightarrow A &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (64)(0.75) \\
 &= \boxed{24 \text{ cm}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q16.



$$\begin{aligned}
 l &= r\theta \\
 2.5 &= 6\theta \\
 \Rightarrow \theta &= \frac{2.5}{6} = \boxed{\frac{5}{12}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q17



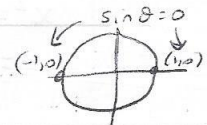
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } \cos \theta &= \frac{x}{r} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \\
 \Rightarrow x &= r \cos \theta \quad \Rightarrow y = r \sin \theta \\
 \Rightarrow \text{Perimeter } ABCD \\
 &= 2x + y + 2x + y \\
 &= 4r \cos \theta + 2r \sin \theta \\
 &= 2r (\sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta) \quad \text{Q.E.D.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii) Area } \text{shaded} &= \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \\
 \text{Area } \text{rectangle} &= 2x \cdot y \\
 &= 2r \cos \theta \cdot r \sin \theta \\
 &= 2r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \\
 &= r^2 \sin 2\theta \quad \leftarrow \text{pg 14}
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Area Shaded

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 - r^2 \sin 2\theta \\
 &= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} - \frac{2r^2 \sin 2\theta}{2} \\
 &= \frac{r^2}{2} (\pi - 2 \sin 2\theta) \quad \text{Q.E.D}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q18. $x = 6 \sin 8t$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } 6 \sin 8t &= 0 \\
 \sin 8t &= 0 \Rightarrow 8t = 0^\circ \text{ or } \pi \\
 8t &= 0 + 2n\pi \quad \text{or} \quad \pi + 2n\pi \\
 t &= \frac{2n\pi}{8} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\pi + 2n\pi}{8} \\
 \boxed{t = \frac{n\pi}{4}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) $x = -3 \Rightarrow -3 = 6 \sin 8t$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \sin 8t &= -\frac{1}{2} \\
 \ominus \Rightarrow \text{Q3 or Q4} \\
 \text{RA} &= \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6} \\
 \Rightarrow \text{Q3: } 180 + \theta &= \pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{7\pi}{6} \\
 \text{Q4: } 360 - \theta &= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{11\pi}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow 8t &= \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2n\pi \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2n\pi \\
 \Rightarrow t &= \frac{7\pi}{48} + \frac{n\pi}{4} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{11\pi}{48} + \frac{n\pi}{4} \\
 n=0 \quad t &= \frac{7\pi}{48}, \frac{11\pi}{48} \\
 n=1 \quad t &= \frac{19\pi}{48}, \frac{23\pi}{48} \\
 n=2 \quad t &= \frac{29\pi}{48}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q19. Max Hgt = 12m
 Low Hgt = 7m
 \Rightarrow Amplitude = $\frac{12-7}{2} = 2.5$

Max to min = 6hrs
 \Rightarrow 1 full cycle = 12hrs
 \Rightarrow Period = 12hrs

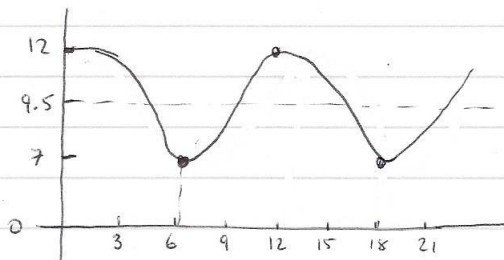
Starts @ max \Rightarrow Cosine wave

$\cos t$: period = 360°

$\cos 2t$: period = 180°

$\cos 3t$: period = 12

Sketch:

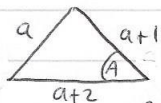


Normal cos wave centred about 0
 \Rightarrow Shift Up by 9.5

\Rightarrow Model: $9.5 + 2.5 \cos 30t$

\Rightarrow $x = \frac{19}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \cos 30t$

Q20



$$\cos A = \frac{(a+2)^2 + (a+1)^2 - a^2}{2(a+2)(a+1)}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 + 4a + 4 + a^2 + 2a + 1 - a^2}{2(a+2)(a+1)}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 + 6a + 5}{2(a+2)(a+1)} = \frac{(a+1)(a+5)}{2(a+2)(a+1)}$$

$$= \frac{a+5}{2(a+2)} = \boxed{\frac{a+5}{2a+4}} \text{ Q.E.D}$$