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Year 2 (A-Level)

Trigonometry – Set 1A

(Radians measure, Functions and Graphs)

The marks shown are for guidance purposes only

When not simplified, round all decimals to 4 decimal places

Small Angle formula

$$\sin\theta \approx \theta$$

$$\cos\theta \approx 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2}$$

$$\tan\theta \approx \theta$$

Where θ is small and measured in radians

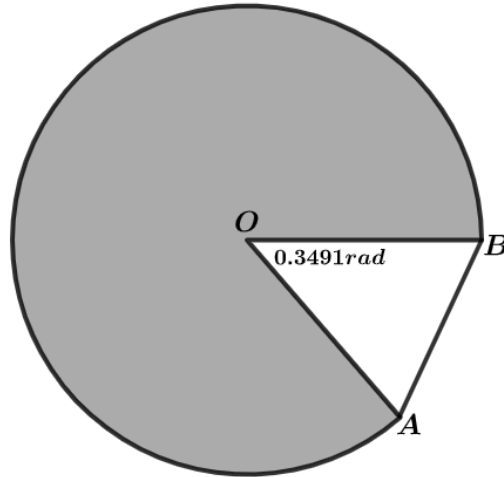
Identities

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

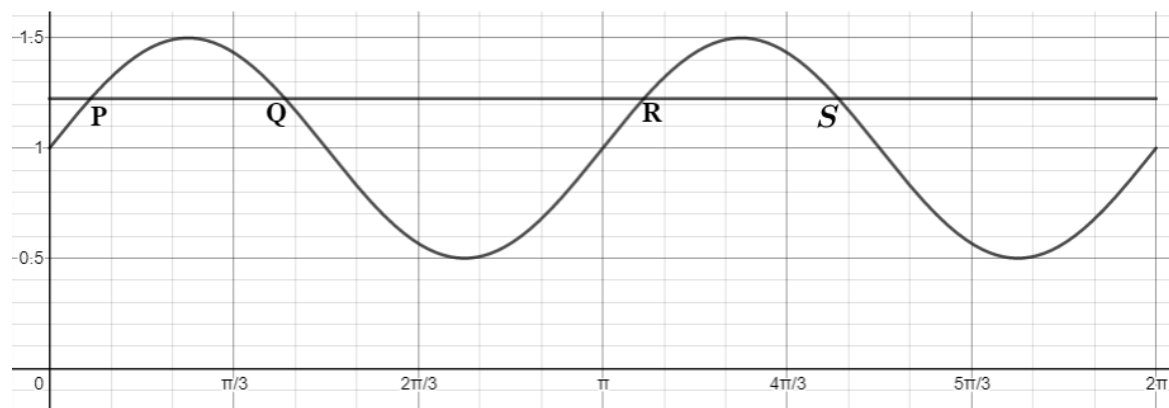
$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B} \quad (A \pm B \neq \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi)$$

2 In the diagram below, angle AOB is 0.3491rads . AB is a straight line.



Given that the area of the shaded sector is 249.233 square units, calculate the perimeter of the shape to 4 decimal places **[5marks]**

- 5 Part of the graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below
where $f(x) = a \sin bx + c$



a) Determine the values of a , b and c

[3marks]

On the same grid, part of the graph of $y = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ is also drawn.

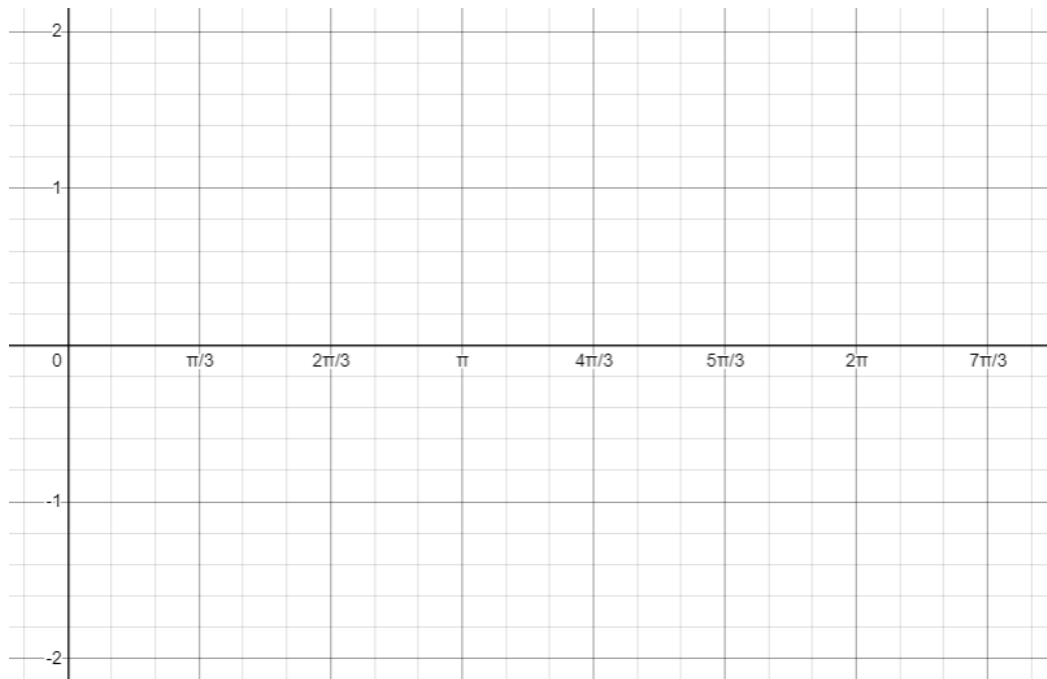
The two graphs intersect at the points P , Q , R and S

b) Determine the coordinates of P , Q , R and S

[4marks]

6

a) Sketch the graph of $y = -\sin x$ on the grid below for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ [1mark]



b) On the same grid sketch the graph of $y = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ [2marks]

c) Use your graph to determine the number of solutions to the equation $-\sin x = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ in the stated interval and determine these coordinates [5marks]

Lined writing area with 30 horizontal lines.