

If the exact value of  $\cos x$  is  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ , find the exact value of  $\cos 2x$ .

A  $-\frac{3}{5}$

B  $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

C  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

D  $\frac{3}{5}$

How many solutions does the equation

$$(4 \sin x - \sqrt{5})(\sin x + 1) = 0$$

have in the interval  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ ?

A 4

B 3

C 2

D 1

If  $f(x) = 2\sin\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 5$ , what is the range of values of  $f(x)$ ?

A  $-1 \leq f(x) \leq 11$

B  $2 \leq f(x) \leq 8$

C  $3 \leq f(x) \leq 7$

D  $-3 \leq f(x) \leq 7$

For what values of  $x$  is  $6 + x - x^2 < 0$ ?

A  $x > 3$  only

B  $x < -2$  only

C  $x < -2, x > 3$

D  $-3 < x < 2$

(a) Using the fact that  $\frac{7\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ , find the exact value of  $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right)$ . 3

(b) Show that  $\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B) = 2\sin A \cos B$ . 2

(c) (i) Express  $\frac{\pi}{12}$  in terms of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .

(ii) Hence or otherwise find the exact value of  $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$ . 4

What is the solution of the equation  $2\sin x - \sqrt{3} = 0$  where  $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi$ ?

A  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

B  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

C  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

D  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

Given that  $0 \leq a \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\sin a = \frac{3}{5}$ , find an expression for  $\sin(x + a)$ .

A  $\sin x + \frac{3}{5}$

B  $\frac{4}{5}\sin x + \frac{3}{5}\cos x$

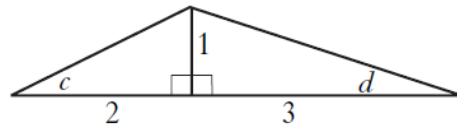
C  $\frac{3}{5}\sin x - \frac{4}{5}\cos x$

D  $\frac{2}{5}\sin x - \frac{3}{5}\cos x$

Solve the equation  $\cos 2x^\circ + 2\sin x^\circ = \sin^2 x^\circ$  in the interval  $0 \leq x < 360$ . 5

Solve the equation  $\sin 2x^\circ = 6\cos x^\circ$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 360$ . 4

The diagram shows two right-angled triangles with angles  $c$  and  $d$  marked as shown.



(a) Find the exact value of  $\sin(c + d)$ . 4

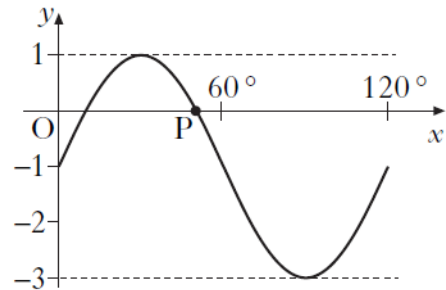
(b) (i) Find the exact value of  $\sin 2c$ .

(ii) Show that  $\cos 2d$  has the same exact value. 4

The diagram shows part of the graph of a function whose equation is of the form  $y = a\sin(bx^\circ) + c$ .

(a) Write down the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

(b) Determine the exact value of the  $x$ -coordinate of P, the point where the graph intersects the  $x$ -axis as shown in the diagram. 3



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