## **Trig Equations**

## (a) Express the equation

$$5\sin 2x - 4\cos 2x = 0$$

in the form

$$\tan 2x = k$$
,

where k is a constant. (2 marks)

## (b) Hence find all solutions of the equation

$$5\sin 2x - 4\cos 2x = 0$$

in the interval  $0^{\circ} < x < 180^{\circ}$ , giving your answers to the nearest  $0.1^{\circ}$ . (4 marks)

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	Awareness that $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \tan \theta$	M1		Generous
	$\tan 2x = 0.8$	A1	2	Correctly derived – not fudged
(b)	$\tan^{-1}$ (candidate's k) $2x = 38.7^{\circ}$ $2x = 38.6598^{\circ} \Rightarrow x = 19.3^{\circ}$	M1 A1 A1√		$38.6598^{\circ}$ 0.6747 rads condone $38.6^{\circ}$ or better $19.3299^{\circ}$ ft half their tan $^{-1}$ $k$ accept 0.337 rads
	$2x = 218.6598^{\circ} \Rightarrow x = 109.3^{\circ}$	A1√	4	Their previous value +90°  Must be degrees for final mark  Lose final A1 for extra solutions in interval
	Total		6	

## (a) Given that

$$7\sin^2 x - 2\cos^2 x + 6\sin x = 1,$$

show that

$$3\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 1 = 0. (2 marks)$$

(b) Hence find all solutions of the equation

$$7\sin^2 x - 2\cos^2 x + 6\sin x = 1,$$

in the interval  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ , giving your answers to the nearest 0.1°.

No credit will be given for an approximate numerical method. (5 marks)

4 (a)	$\Rightarrow 7\sin^2 x - 2(1-\sin^2 x) + 6\sin x = 1$	M1		Use of $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ .
	$\Rightarrow 9\sin^2 x + 6\sin x - 3 = 0$	1 02 70 cc 1		and the second second second second
	$\Rightarrow 3\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 1 = 0.$	A1	(2)	AG Full valid completion
(b)	$ \Rightarrow (\sin x + 1)(3\sin x - 1) = 0$	M1		Attempt to factorise or use the formula
	$\Rightarrow (\sin x) = -1; (\sin x) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ (allow 0.33)}$	A1		Both values – accept unsimplified form from formula
	$x = 270^{\circ};$	B1		
	$x = 19.5^{\circ};$	<b>A</b> 1		Deduct max one mark for any wrong answer in interval
	$x = 180 - 19.5 = 160.5^{\circ};$	A1 ft	(5)	ft on 180 – "19.5"
_		TOTAL	(7)	

(a) Find all the solutions of the equation

$$\sin(3x + 45^{\circ}) = 0.7$$

in the interval  $-90^{\circ} \le x < 90^{\circ}$ , giving your answers to the nearest  $0.1^{\circ}$ . (6 marks)

No credit will be given for simply reading values from a graph.

(b) Describe a sequence of geometrical transformations that maps the curve  $y = \sin x$  onto the curve  $y = \sin(3x + 45^\circ)$ .

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total marks	Comments
6(a) (b)	$3x + 45^{\circ} = 44.4(27)^{\circ}$ or $3x + 45^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} - "44.4(27)"^{\circ}$ or $3x + 45^{\circ} = -180^{\circ} - "44.4(27)"^{\circ}$ $x = -0.2^{\circ}$ $x = 30.2^{\circ}$ $x = -89.8^{\circ}$ Translation $-45^{\circ}$ parallel to x-axis Stretch sf $\frac{1}{3}$ parallel to x-axis Correct order Alternative Stretch sf $\frac{1}{3}$ parallel to x-axis followed by Translation $-15^{\circ}$ parallel to x-axis	B1 M1 M1 B1 A1ft A1ft B1 B1	6	44.4(27)  180 – (cand's principal value)  – 180 – (cand's principal value)  Accept – 0.19 or better ft 'their' 44.4(27)  Extra solutions withhold final A1  Generous for first B1 earned  Translation with correct details  Stretch with correct details  Correct order  sc if 0/3 give max B1 for both stretch and translation with no/wrong details.
	Total		9	

(a) (i) Express  $\sin^2 x$  in terms of  $\cos x$ .

(1 mark)

(ii) By writing  $\cos x = y$ , show that the equation

$$7\cos x + 2 - 4\sin^2 x = 0$$

is equivalent to

$$4y^2 + 7y - 2 = 0 (2 marks)$$

(b) Solve the equation  $4y^2 + 7y - 2 = 0$ .

(2 marks)

(c) Hence, solve the equation

$$7\cos x + 2 - 4\sin^2 x = 0$$

giving all solutions to the nearest  $0.1^{\circ}$  in the interval  $0^{\circ} < x < 360^{\circ}$ .

No credit will be given for simply reading values from a graph.

(3 marks)

5(a)(i)	$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$	B1	1	
(ii)	Attempt to substitute for $\cos x$ & their (i)	M1		$7y + 2 - 4(1-y^2)$
	$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 7y - 2 = 0$	<b>A</b> 1	2	Watch printed answer ( must have = 0 ) Award SC1 for answer involving $\cos x$
(b)	Use of quadratic equation formula or attempt to factorise	M1		(4y-1)(y+2)=0
	$\Rightarrow (y =) -2, \frac{1}{4}$	<b>A</b> 1	2	Award these marks if working with $\cos x$ and not $y$
(c)	$\cos^{-1}(0.25)$	M1		Attempt to inverse cosine their y value
	75.5°	<b>A</b> 1		
	284.5°	A1√	3	360° – "their P.V"
	Total		8	