Core 2 – Trig equations

Challenge 1

(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° . (4 marks)

Challenge 2

(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)



Challenge 3

(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°. (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 $y = \sin(3x + 45^\circ)$.



Final Challenge

(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° in the interval $0^{\circ} < x < 360^{\circ}$.

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

(3 marks)

