

## Circular Measures 1 (Radians)

- 1) Solve the equation  
 $\sin(2z - 0.6) = 0.8$  for  $0 < z < 3$  radians. [4]
- 2) Solve  
 $\sec\left(\frac{z}{3}\right) = 4$  for  $0 < z < 5$  radians. [3]
- 3) Solve, for  $0 < y < 4$ , the equation  $\cot 2y = 0.25$ , giving your answers in radians correct to 2 decimal places. [4]
- 4) Given that  $y$  is measured in radians, find the two smallest positive values of  $y$  such that  
 $6\sin(2y + 1) + 5 = 0$ . [5]
- 5) (a) Solve, for  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ , the equation  $1 + 5\cos 3x = 0$ , giving your answer in radians correct to 2 decimal places. [3]
- 6) Solve the equation  
 $\sec\left(z + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -2$ , for  $0 < z < \pi$  radians. [3]
- 7) Solve the equation  
(ii)  $2\cot^2 y + 3 \operatorname{cosec} y = 0$  for  $0 < y < 2\pi$  radians. [5]
- 8) Solve the equation  
 $\sec\left(2z + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -2$ , for  $0 \leq z \leq \pi$  radians. [4]