

Trig, identities and equations Answers

1)	<p>(a) $\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$</p> $2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $x = \frac{7\pi}{24}, \frac{13\pi}{24}$ <p>(0.916, 1.70)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1, A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4]</p>	<p>M1 for dealing with cosec</p> <p>M1 for a correct order of operations</p>
	<p>(b) (i)</p> $10\cos^2 y + 5\sin y \cos y - 5\sin^2 y = 7$ $10 + 5\tan y - 5\tan^2 y = 7\sec^2 y$ $10 + 5\tan y - 5\tan^2 y = 7(\tan^2 y + 1)$ $12\tan^2 y - 5\tan y - 3 = 0$ <p>Or</p> $10 - 15\sin^2 y + 5\sin y \cos y = 7$ $3\sec^2 y - 15\tan^2 y + 5\tan y = 0$ $3(1 + \tan^2 y) - 15\tan^2 y + 5\tan y = 0$ <p>Or</p> $15\cos^2 y + 5\sin y \cos y - 5 = 7$ $15 + 15\tan y - 12\sec^2 y = 0$ $15 + 5\tan y - 12(1 + \tan^2 y) = 0$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4]</p>	<p>M1 for expansion</p> <p>M1 for division by \cos^2</p> <p>M1 for use of correct identity</p> <p>M1 for expansion and use of identity</p> <p>M1 for division by \cos^2</p> <p>M1 for use of correct identity</p> <p>M1 for expansion and use of identity</p> <p>M1 for division by \cos^2</p> <p>M1 for use of correct identity</p>
2)	<p>(i) $(\sec^2 x - 1) - 2\sec x + 1 = 0$</p> $\sec x (\sec x - 2) = 0$ $\cos x = 0.5, x = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$ <p>Alt scheme:</p> $\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{2}{\cos x} + 1 = 0$ $\sin^2 x - 2\cos x + \cos^2 x = 0,$ $\cos x = 0.5, x = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1, A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4]</p>	<p>M1 for use of correct identity</p> <p>M1 for solution of quadratic in sec or cos</p> <p>A1 for one correct solution</p>
	<p>(ii) $\tan^2 3y = \frac{1}{5}, \tan 3y = (\pm)\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$</p> <p>(or $\sin 3y = (\pm)\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \cos 3y = (\pm)\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$)</p> <p>$3y = 0.42, 2.72, \text{etc.}$</p> <p>$y = 0.140, 0.907, 1.19, 1.95$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1, A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4]</p>	<p>M1 for dealing with tan and sec correctly and for use of correct identity</p> <p>M1 for solution to obtain $\cos x$</p> <p>M1 for correctly obtaining in terms of 1 trig ratio and square rooting</p> <p>M1 for dealing with '3' correctly</p> <p>A1 for first A1 for others</p>
	<p>(iii) $\sin\left(z + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{5}$</p> $z + \frac{\pi}{4} = 0.4115, 2.730, 6.695$ $z = 1.94, 5.91$	<p>M1</p> <p>DM1</p> <p>A1, A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4]</p>	<p>M1 for dealing with '2' and cosec correctly</p> <p>DM1 for dealing with $\frac{\pi}{4}$ correctly</p>

Trig, identities and equations Answers

3)

$$(i) \quad 15 + 2 \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{7}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$15 + 2 \tan^2 \theta = 7 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$15 + 2 \tan^2 \theta = 7(1 + \tan^2 \theta)$$

$$\text{leading to } \tan^2 \theta = \frac{8}{5}$$

or

$$15 \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta = 7(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$8 \cos^2 \theta = 5 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\text{leading to } \tan^2 \theta = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$(ii) \quad \tan \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{8}{5}}$$

$$\text{leading to } \theta = 0.902, 2.24$$

$$(\text{also, } \sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{8}{13}}, \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{13}})$$

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|---------------|--|
| M1 | M1 for dividing by $\cos^2 \theta$ |
| M1 | M1 for $\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \sec^2 \theta$ |
| M1 | M1 for $\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta$ |
| A1 | A1 for rearrangement to get required result |
| [M1] | M1 for use of identity |
| [M1] | M1 for simplification |
| [M1] | M1 for use of $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ |
| [A1] | |
| M1 | M1 for attempt to solve |
| A1, A1 | |
| [M1] | M1 for attempt to solve |
| [7] | |

4)

$$\frac{\cos A}{\sin A} + \frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A}$$

$$= \frac{\cos A + \cos^2 A + \sin^2 A}{\sin A(1 + \cos A)}$$

$$= \frac{(1 + \cos A)}{\sin A(1 + \cos A)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin A} = \operatorname{cosec} A$$

Alternate solution:

$$\cot A + \frac{\sin A(1 - \cos A)}{(1 + \cos A)(1 - \cos A)}$$

$$= \cot A + \frac{\sin A(1 - \cos A)}{\sin^2 A}$$

$$= \cot A + \frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A}$$

$$= \cot A - \cot A + \frac{1}{\sin A} \text{ leading to } \operatorname{cosec} A$$

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| B1 | B1 for $\cot A = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$ |
| M1 | M1 for obtaining as a single fraction |
| M1 | M1 for use of $\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A = 1$ |
| A1 | A1 for correct simplification – answer given. |
| [M1] | M1 for multiplying by $(1 - \cos A)$ |
| [M1] | M1 for use of $\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A = 1$ anywhere |
| [M1] | M1 for cancelling $\sin A$ |
| [A1] | A1 for subtraction and simplification |
| [4] | |

Trig, identities and equations Answers

5)