

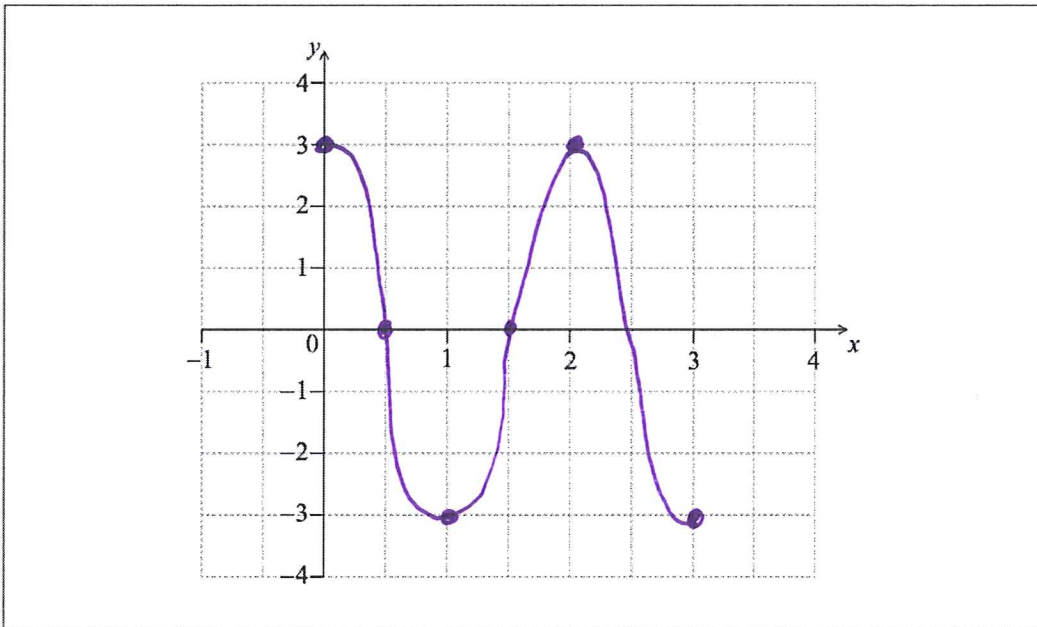
### Mock Test 3.1, Version 4

Foundational

ONE:

Let  $f(x) = 3 \sin(\pi x)$ .

- (a) Write down the amplitude of  $f$ . **3**
- (b) Find the period of  $f$ .  **$b_p = 2\pi$ ,  ~~$\pi p = 2\pi$~~ ,  $p = 2$**
- (c) On the following grid, sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ . [4]

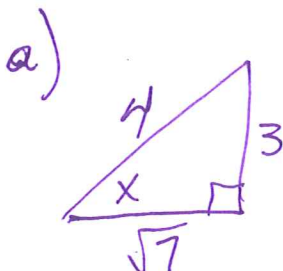


TWO:

Given that  $\sin x = \frac{3}{4}$ , where  $x$  is an obtuse angle, find the value of



- (a)  $\cos x$ ;  $\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$  [4]
- (b)  $\cos 2x$ ;  $\rightarrow -\frac{1}{8}$  [3]



b)

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2x) &= 1 - 2\sin^2(x) \\ &= 1 - 2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \\ &= 1 - 2\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) \\ &= 1 - \frac{18}{16} = -\frac{2}{16} = \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) \end{aligned}$$

**Moderate**

THREE:

Suppose  $f(x) = \cos x$  and  $g(x) = 2x$ .

Solve the following equations on the domain  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ :

a  $(f \circ g)(x) = 1$

b  $(g \circ f)(x) = 1$

a)  $\cos(2x) = 1$

$2\cos x = 1$

$2x = 0$        $2x = 2\pi$

$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = 0$        $x = \pi$

$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

FOUR:

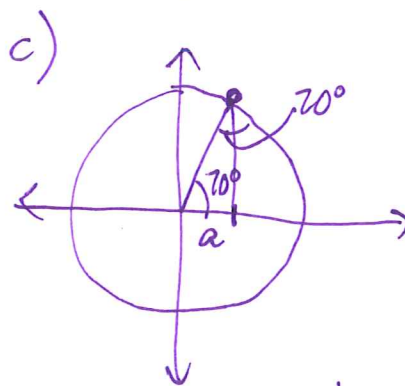
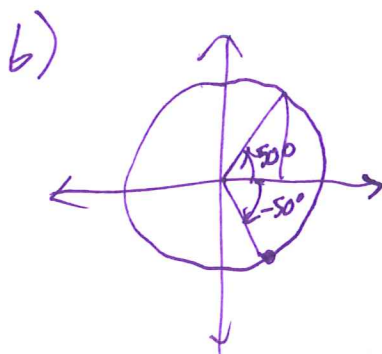
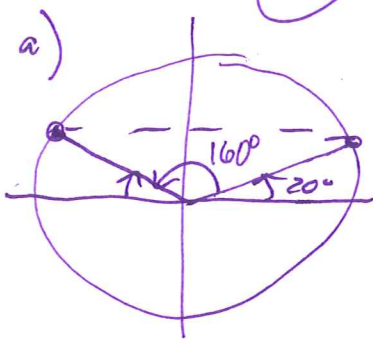
Let  $a = \sin 20^\circ$  and  $b = \tan 50^\circ$ . In terms of  $a$  and  $b$ , write expressions for:

a  $\sin 160^\circ$  **a**

b  $\tan(-50^\circ) = -b$

c  $\cos 70^\circ = a$

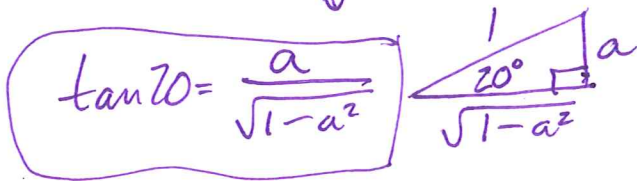
d  $\tan 20^\circ$



**High Challenge**

FIVE:

Show that  $\frac{\sin 2\theta - \sin \theta}{\cos 2\theta - \cos \theta + 1}$  simplifies to  $\tan \theta$ .



$$\frac{2\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sin\theta}{2\cos^2\theta - 1 - \cos\theta + 1} = \frac{2\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sin\theta}{2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\theta(2\cos\theta - 1)}{\cos\theta(2\cos\theta - 1)} = \tan\theta$$

