# Additional Mathematics A-Level Pure Mathematics : Year 1 Trigonometry IV

- $Y = \frac{h}{V}, \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dy}{dx}$   $T + 1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},$
- 6.1 Beware The Multi–Angle

Suppose that the following trigonometric equation is to be solved;

 $2\sin(2x) = -\sqrt{3}, \qquad 0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

This equation contains a Multi-Angle, the 2x, buried inside the *sin* function. The Teaching Video shows how to solve this equation and the importance of ignoring the Multi-Angle until the very end of the solution.

Teaching Video : http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9044/6.mp4



### 6.2 Exercise

### Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable Marks Available : 30

### **Question 1**

Find all solutions to the following equation for  $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

 $4 \cos(2x) = -3$ 

Give your answers to one decimal place.

[6 marks]

#### **Question 2**

A-Level Examination Question from June 2005, Paper C2, Q5b edited (Edexcel) Solve cos(2x) = -0.9 for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ Give your answers to one decimal place.

[4 marks]

# **Question 3**

A-Level Examination Question from June 2008, Paper C2, Q9b edited (Edexcel) Solve

$$\cos(3x) = -\frac{1}{2} \qquad \qquad 0^\circ \le x \le 360^\circ$$

[6 marks]

# **Question 4**

Solve the equation  $\sin^3(2x) = \frac{1}{8}$  for  $0^\circ \le x \le 360^\circ$ 

[6 marks]

# **Question 5**

$$tan^{2}(3x) = 2 tan(3x) - 1$$
  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

[8 marks]

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Teachers may obtain detailed worked solutions to the exercises by email from mhh@shrewsbury.org.uk