wave function

[SQA]	1. Express $8\cos x^{\circ}$	$^{\circ}-6\sin x^{\circ}$ in the form x°	$k\cos(x^\circ + a^\circ)$) where $k > 0$ and $0 < a < 360$.	4
-------	------------------------------	--	----------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4
	4	С	CR	T13	$10\cos(x^{\circ} + 36.9^{\circ})$	2001 P2 Q5
• ² • ³	ss: exp ic: con pd: pro pd: pro	npare co cess			• ¹ $k \cos x \cos a - k \sin x \sin a$ explicitly • ² $k \cos a = 8$ and $k \sin a =$ explicitly • ³ $k = 10$ • ⁴ $a = 36.9$	

- [SQA] 2. (a) Write sin(x) cos(x) in the form k sin(x a) stating the values of k and a where k > 0 and $0 \le a \le 2\pi$
 - (*b*) Sketch the graph of $y = \sin(x) \cos(x)$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, showing clearly the graph's maximum and minimum values and where it cuts the *x*-axis and the *y*-axis.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4
<i>(a)</i>	4	С	NC	T13	$\sqrt{2}\sin(x-\frac{\pi}{4})$	2002 P1 Q9
<i>(b)</i>	3	С	NC	T15, T14	sketch	
•2 •3 •4 •5 •6	ic: con pd: wri pd: pro ic: ske	npare co te down cess <i>a</i> tch a sin 'com ma	efficien the val e curve ax. and	ue of <i>k</i>	 ¹ k sin x cos a − k cos x sin a explicitly ² k cos a = 1 and k sin a = explicitly ³ k = √2 ⁴ a = π/4 accept in degrees ⁵ correct shape of graph (i. not passing through the o ⁶ graph lies between √2 an ⁷ (π/4,0), (5π/4,0), (0, −1) answers in radians 	= 1 stated e. sin) but rigin $d - \sqrt{2}$

4

3. (a) $12\cos x^\circ - 5\sin x^\circ$ can be expressed in the form $k\cos(x+a)^\circ$, where k > 0 and $0 \le a < 360$.

Calculate the values of k and a.

- (b) (i) Hence state the maximum and minimum values of $12 \cos x^{\circ} 5 \sin x^{\circ}$.
 - (ii) Determine the values of x, in the interval $0 \le x < 360$, at which these maximum and minimum values occur.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer U3 OC4
(<i>a</i>)	4	С	CN	T13	k = 13, a = 22.6 2010 P2 Q2
(bi)	1	С	CN	T14	max 13, min -13
(bii)	2	С	CN	T14	max at 337·4, min at 157·4
•2 •3 •4 •5 •6	ic: fin value	The second seco	efficien num an respone		 ¹ k cos x° cos a° − k sin x° sin a° ² k cos a° = 12 and k sin a° = 5 ³ 13 (do not accept √169) ⁴ 22.6 (accept any answer which rounds to 23) ⁵ 13, −13 ⁶ maximum at 337.4 and no others ⁷ minimum at 157.4 and no others

[SQA] 4. (a) Express $\sin x^{\circ} - 3\cos x^{\circ}$ in the form $k\sin(x-a)^{\circ}$ where k > 0 and $0 \le a < 360$. Find the values of k and a.

4

(b) Find the maximum value of $5 + \sin x^\circ - 3\cos x^\circ$ and state a value of x for which this maximum occurs.

2

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4
<i>(a)</i>	4	С	CR	T13		1992 P1 Q7
(b)	1	С	CR	T14		
(b)	1	A/B	CR	T14		
	$k \cos a =$ $k \sin a =$			• ⁵ maximu • ⁶ angle = ⁻	$m = 5 + \sqrt{10}$ 161.6°	
•3	$k = \sqrt{10}$					
•4	<i>a</i> = 71.6					

$$k \sin x^{\circ} = 5$$
$$k \cos x^{\circ} = 2,$$

where $k \ge 0$ and $0 \le x \le 360$.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content		Answer	U3 OC4
	4	С	CR	T13		$k = \sqrt{29}, x = 68.2$	1995 P1 Q13
•1	$\tan x = \frac{5}{2}$			ļ	•1	$k^2 \left(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x\right) = 29$	
•2	$x = 68 \cdot 2$				• ²	$k = \sqrt{29}$	
•3	$k^2 = 25 +$	4 or k=	$\frac{5}{\sin 68 \cdot 3}$	2	•3	$\tan x = \frac{5}{2}$ or $\sin x = \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}$	
•4	$k = \sqrt{29}$			i	•4	$x = 68 \cdot 2$	

[SQA] 6. Express $2 \sin x^\circ - 5 \cos x^\circ$ in the form $k \sin(x - \alpha)^\circ$, $0 \le \alpha < 360$ and k > 0.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4
	4	С	CR	T13	$k=\sqrt{29}, \alpha=68.2$	1997 P1 Q11
2 3	$k\sin(x-a)$ $k\cos a = 2$ $k = \sqrt{29}$ $a = 68 \cdot 2$			cos x sin a state	d explicitly	

4

[SQA]	7.	The formula $d = 200 + 80(\cos 30t^\circ + \sqrt{3} \sin 30t^\circ)$ gives an approximation to the depth of water, d , measured in centimetres, in a harbour t hours after midnight.								
		(a)	Express $f(t) = \cos 30t^\circ + \sqrt{3} \sin 30t^\circ$ in the form $k \cos(30t - \alpha)^\circ$ and state							
			the values of <i>k</i> and α , where $0 \le \alpha \le 360$.							
		(b)	(i)	Use your result from part (a) to help you sketch the graph of $f(t)$ for $0 \le t \le 12$.						
			(ii)	Hence, on a separate diagram, sketch the graph of d for $0 \le d \le 12$.	(6)					
		(c)	c) What is the "low-water" time at the harbour during the time interval							
			sho	wn on your graph?	(1)					
		(d) If the local fishing fleet needs at least 1.5 metres depth of water to enter								
			the	harbour without risk of running aground, between what hours must						
			it av	oid entering the harbour during the time interval shown on your						

graph?

(2)

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer			U3 OC4	
<i>(a)</i>	4	С	CR	T13				1989 P2 Q9	
(b)	2	С	CR	T1, A3					
(b)	4	A/B	CR	T1, A3					
(C)	1	A/B	CR	CGD					
(<i>d</i>)	2	A/B	CR	CGD					
(<i>u</i>)	• ¹ kco	s 30t° cos	$\alpha^{\circ} + k \sin \theta$	n 30t° sin a°	(c)	•11	0800 hours		
	\cdot^2 kco	$s\alpha^{\circ}=1$	nd k sin	$\alpha^{\circ} = \sqrt{3}$	119740	-	0000 nours		
	• ³ k =			10 ACC 10 ACC 10	(d)	(d) • ¹² 5.6 hours and 10.4 1 • ¹³ e.g. between 5am and			
	4								
	• ⁴ α =	60							
(b)	• ⁵ ma	ximum at	(2.2)						
	4								
	7	nimum at							
		endpoints: (0,1) or (12,1)							
	• ⁸ gra	ph correc	tly anno	tated with 3 poir	nts				
	• ⁹ ske	sketch with original amplitude increased by factor of 60							
	• ¹⁰ ske	tch with	original	graph translated	$\begin{pmatrix} 0\\200 \end{pmatrix}$				

[SQA] 8.

- (*a*) Show that $2\cos(x^\circ + 30^\circ) \sin x^\circ$ can be written as $\sqrt{3}\cos x^\circ 2\sin x^\circ$.
- (*b*) Express $\sqrt{3}\cos x^\circ 2\sin x^\circ$ in the form $k\cos(x^\circ + \alpha^\circ)$ where k > 0 and $0 \le \alpha \le 360$ and find the values of k and α .
- (c) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation $2\cos(x^{\circ} + 30^{\circ}) = \sin x^{\circ} + 1$, $0 \le x \le 360$.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4
<i>(a)</i>	3	С	CR	Т8, Т3		1990 P2 Q5
(b)	4	С	CR	T13		
(C)	3	A/B	CR	T16		
(a)	$ \begin{array}{c} \bullet^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}c\\ \bullet^3 2\times \left(\end{array} $	$\cos x^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \cos x^\circ$	$\sin x^\circ$ $y^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sin x$	$(\cos 30^\circ - \sin x^\circ \sin x^\circ) - \sin x^\circ$	30°	
(b)	• ⁴ $k \cos^{5}$ • ⁵ $k \sin^{6}$ • ⁶ $k = -$ • ⁷ $\alpha =$	$\alpha^{\circ} = \sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{7} \overrightarrow{OG} = 4$	and ks			
(c)	10	cos(x + 49 18.7° 243.1°	9.1)° = 1			

3

4

- [SQA] 9. The displacement, *d* units, of a wave after *t* seconds, is given by the formula $d = \cos 20t^\circ + \sqrt{3} \sin 20t^\circ$.
 - (*a*) Express *d* in the form $k \cos(20t^{\circ} \alpha^{\circ})$, where k > 0 and $0 \le \alpha \le 360$.
 - (*b*) Sketch the graph of *d* for $0 \le t \le 18$.
 - (*c*) Find, correct to one decimal place, the values of t, $0 \le t \le 18$, for which the displacement is 1.5 units.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4
<i>(a)</i>	4	С	CR	T13		1991 P2 Q8
(b)	2	С	CR	T1		
(b)	2	A/B	CR	T1		
(C)	1	С	CR	Τ7		
(C)	2	A/B	CR	Τ7		

(a) $\bullet^1 k\cos 20t^\circ\cos\alpha^\circ + k\sin 20t^\circ\sin\alpha^\circ$

•²
$$k\cos\alpha^\circ = 1$$
 and $k\sin\alpha^\circ = \sqrt{3}$

•
$$k = 2$$

$$\alpha = 60$$

- (b) •⁵ endpoints: (0,1) or (18,1)
 - •⁶ zeros: (7.5,0) and (16.5,0)
 - stationary points: (3,2) and (12,-2)
 - ⁸ correct annotation of graph

(c)
$$\bullet^9 2\cos(20t-60)^\circ = 1.5$$

10
 20*t* - 60 = 41.4 \Rightarrow *t* = 5.1

11
 20t - 60 = -41.4 \Rightarrow t = 0.9

4

[SQA]	2a] 10.	(a)	Express $3\sin x^\circ - \cos x^\circ$ in the form $k\sin(x-\alpha)^\circ$, where	
			$k > 0$ and $0 \le \alpha \le 90$.	(4)
		(b)	Hence find algebraically the values of x between 0 and 180 for which $3\sin x^\circ - \cos x^\circ = \sqrt{5}$.	(4)
		(c)	Find the range of values of x between 0 and 180 for which $3\sin x^\circ - \cos x^\circ \le \sqrt{5}$.	(2)

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4				
<i>(a)</i>	4	С	CR	T13		1994 P2 Q5				
(b)	4	С	CR	T16						
(C)	2	A/B	CR	T16						
(a)	• ¹ k(s	$k(\sin x \cos \alpha - \cos x \sin \alpha)$ or equivalent								
	• ² kc	$k\cos\alpha = 3$ and $k\sin\alpha = 1$								
	• ³ k=	$k = \sqrt{10}$								
	20411									
(b)	• ⁵ √1	$\overline{0}\sin(x-$	18·4)° =	√5						
	• ⁶ sir	$\sin(x-18\cdot 4)^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ or equivalent								
	• ⁷ 63 · 4 • ⁸ 153 · 4									
	• ⁸ 15	3.4								
(c)		ategy sta	ted or in	nplied						
	• ¹⁰ x:	•10 $x \le 63.4$ and $x \ge 153.4$								

11. $f(x) = 2\cos x^\circ + 3\sin x^\circ.$ [SQA]

(a) Express f(x) in the form $k\cos(x-\alpha)^{\circ}$ where k > 0 and $0 \le \alpha < 360$. (4) (3)

(b) Hence solve algebraically f(x) = 0.5 for $0 \le x < 360$.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4
(<i>a</i>)	4	С	CR	T13		1996 P2 Q7
<i>(b)</i>	3	С	CR	T16		
(a) $\bullet^1 k \cos x \cos \alpha + k \sin x \sin \alpha$						

•²
$$k \cos \alpha = 2$$
 and $k \sin \alpha = 3$
•³ $k = \sqrt{13}$
•⁴ $\alpha = 56.3$
(b) •⁵ $\cos(x - 56.3)^{\circ} = \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{13}}$
•⁶ $x - 56.3 = 82.0, 278.0$
•⁷ $x = 138.3, 334.3$

- [SQA] 12. The function f is defined by $f(x) = 2\cos x^\circ 3\sin x^\circ$.
 - (a) Show that f(x) can be expressed in the form $f(x) = k \cos(x + \alpha)^\circ$ where k > 0 and $0 \le \alpha < 360$, and determine the values of k and α .
 - (b) Hence find the maximum and minimum values of f(x) and the values of x at which they occur, where x lies in the interval 0 ≤ x < 360. (4)

(4)

(1)

(c) Write down the minimum value of $(f(x))^2$.

Part	Marks	Level	Calc.	Content	Answer	U3 OC4			
<i>(a)</i>	4	С	CR	T13		1998 P2 Q7			
<i>(b)</i>	1	С	CR	T14					
(b)	3	A/B	CR	T14					
(C)	1	A/B	CR	A6					
(a)	• ¹ kc	$k\cos x\cos \alpha - k\sin x\sin \alpha$ stated explicitly							
		• ² $k \sin \alpha = 3$ and $k \cos \alpha = 2$ stated explicitly • ³ $k = \sqrt{13}$ • ⁴ $\alpha = 56.3$							
(b)	• ⁵ $\sqrt{13}\cos(x+56.3)$								
	• ⁶ M								
	• ⁷ $x = 303.7$ and no further answers • ⁸ $x = 123.7$ and no further answers								
(c)	• ⁹ M	in Value	= 0						

[END OF QUESTIONS]