

HARMONIC FORM & DOUBLE ANGLE FORMULAS

A2 Unit 3: Pure Mathematics B

WJEC past paper questions: 2010 – 2017

Total marks available 93 (approximately 1 hour 50 minutes)

(a) Find all values of θ in the range 0° ≤ θ ≤ 360° satisfying

 $2\cos 2\theta = 9\cos \theta + 7.$ [5]

- (b) (i) Express $5 \sin x 12 \cos x$ in the form $R \sin(x \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$.
 - (ii) Use your results to part (i) to find the least value of

$$\frac{1}{5\sin x - 12\cos x + 20}$$
.

Write down a value for x for which this least value occurs.

(Summer 10)

[6]

2.

(a) Find all values of x in the range $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$\tan 2x = 4\tan x. ag{5}$$

(b) Express $7\cos\theta + 24\sin\theta$ in the form $R\cos(\theta - \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$. Hence, find all values of θ in the range $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$7\cos\theta + 24\sin\theta = 16. \tag{6}$$

(Summer 11)

3. (a) Find all values of θ in the range $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$8\cos 2\theta + 6 = \cos^2\theta + \cos\theta.$$
 [6]

(b) Express $\sqrt{15} \cos \theta - \sin \theta$ in the form $R\cos(\theta + \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$.

Hence find all values of θ in the range $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$\sqrt{15}\cos\theta - \sin\theta = 3. \tag{6}$$

(Summer 13)

5.

HARMONIC FORM & DOUBLE ANGLE FORMULAS

4. (a) Find all values of θ in the range $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$4\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2\sin \theta. \tag{6}$$

- (b) (i) Express $8 \sin x + 15 \cos x$ in the form $R \sin (x + \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$.
 - (ii) Find all values of x in the range $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$8\sin x + 15\cos x = 11.$$

(iii) Find the greatest possible value for k so that

$$8\sin x + 15\cos x = k$$

has solutions. Give a reason for your answer.

[7]

(Summer 12)

(a) Find all values of x in the range $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$\tan 2x = 3\cot x. \tag{4}$$

- (b) (i) Express $21 \sin \theta 20 \cos \theta$ in the form $R \sin (\theta \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$.
 - (ii) Use your results to part (i) to find the greatest value of

$$\frac{1}{21\sin\theta-20\cos\theta+31} \ .$$

Write down a value for θ for which this greatest value occurs.

(Summer 14)

[5]

[6]

6. (a) Find all values of x in the range $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$\tan(x + 45^\circ) = 8 \tan x.$$

- (b) (i) Express $\sqrt{13}\sin\theta 6\cos\theta$ in the form $R\sin(\theta \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$.
 - (ii) Find all values of θ in the range $0^{\circ} \leq \theta \leq 360^{\circ}$ satisfying

$$\sqrt{13}\sin\theta - 6\cos\theta = -4.$$
 [6]

(Summer 15)

HARMONIC FORM & DOUBLE ANGLE FORMULAS

7. (a) The angle x is such that $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$, $x \ne 90^{\circ}$.

Given that x satisfies the equation $3 \tan 2x + 16 \cot^2 x = 0$,

- (i) show that $3 \tan^3 x 8 \tan^2 x + 8 = 0$,
- (ii) find all possible values of x, giving each answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place. [8]
- (b) Express $24\cos\theta 7\sin\theta$ in the form $R\cos(\theta + \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$.

Hence, find the range of values of k for which the equation

$$24\cos\theta - 7\sin\theta = k$$

has no solutions. [5]

(Summer 16)

8. (a) Show that the equation

$$5\cos^2\theta + 7\sin^2\theta = 3\sin^2\theta$$

may be rewritten in the form

$$a \tan^2 \theta + b \tan \theta + c = 0$$
,

where a,b,c are non-zero constants whose values are to be found. Hence, find all values of θ in the range $0^{\circ} \leqslant \theta \leqslant 180^{\circ}$ satisfying the equation

$$5\cos^2\theta + 7\sin 2\theta = 3\sin^2\theta.$$
 [6]

- (b) (i) Express $\sqrt{5}\cos\phi + \sqrt{11}\sin\phi$ in the form $R\cos(\phi \alpha)$, where R and α are constants with R > 0 and $0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$.
 - (ii) Use your result to part (i) to find the least value of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}\cos\phi + \sqrt{11}\sin\phi + 6} \ .$$

Write down a value for ϕ for which this least value occurs.

[6]

(Summer 17)