

Q6.1Range of f : $y \in [-2 ; 0]$ **Q6.2** $x \in (90^\circ ; 270^\circ)$ **Q6.3**

$$\begin{aligned} PQ &= \cos 2x - (\sin x - 1) \\ &= 1 - 2\sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 \\ &= -2\sin^2 x - \sin x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= -\frac{b}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-(-1)}{2(-2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

 $\therefore x = 194,48^\circ$ or $x = 345,52^\circ$ **Q6.1**

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(x - 30^\circ) &= 2 \sin x \\ \cos x \cos 30^\circ + \sin x \sin 30^\circ &= 2 \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x = 2 \sin x$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x = \frac{3}{2} \sin x$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$x = 30^\circ + k \cdot 180^\circ; \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Q6.2.1aA($120^\circ ; 0$)**Q6.2.1b**C($-150^\circ ; -1$)**Q6.2.2a**

$$-90^\circ < x < 30^\circ$$

Q6.2.2b

$$-160^\circ < x < 20^\circ$$

Q6.2.3Range of $y = 2 \sin x$: $y \in [-2 ; 2]$ OR $-2 \leq y \leq 2$ Range of $y = 2 \sin x + 3$: $y \in [1 ; 5]$ OR $1 \leq y \leq 5$ Range: $y = 2^{2 \sin x + 3}$: $y \in [2 ; 32]$ OR $2 \leq y \leq 32$

June 2018

Q6.1

$$\text{Period} = 720^\circ$$

Q6.2

$$-2 \leq y \leq 2$$

Q6.3

$$\begin{aligned} f(-120^\circ) - g(-120^\circ) \\ = -3 \sin\left(-\frac{120^\circ}{2}\right) - 2 \cos(-120^\circ - 60^\circ) \\ = \frac{4 + 3\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ or } 4,60 \text{ (4,5980...)} \end{aligned}$$

Q6.4.1

$$\begin{aligned} x\text{-intercepts of } g \text{ at } -90^\circ + 60^\circ = -30^\circ \\ \text{and } 90^\circ + 60^\circ = 150^\circ \\ -30^\circ < x < 150^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Q6.4.2

$$\begin{aligned} -180^\circ \leq x < -120^\circ \\ -30^\circ < x < 60^\circ \\ 150^\circ < x \leq 180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

March 2018

Q5.5.1

$$g(x) = -4 \cos(x + 30^\circ)$$

maximum value = 4

Q5.5.2

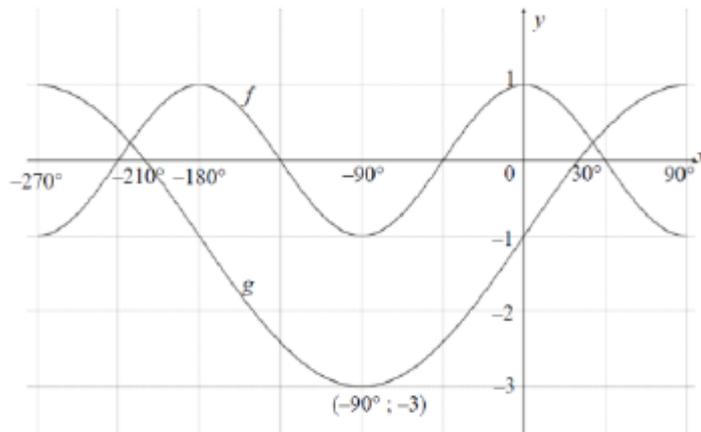
range of/waardeversameling van $g(x)$:
 $-4 \leq y \leq 4$ **OR/OF** $y \in [-4 ; 4]$

\therefore range of/waardeversameling van $g(x) + 1$:
 $-3 \leq y \leq 5$ **OR/OF** $y \in [-3 ; 5]$

Q5.5.3

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -4 \cos(x + 30^\circ) \\ \text{shifted to the left/skui}f \text{ na links:} \\ y &= -4 \cos(x + 30^\circ + 60^\circ) \\ &= -4 \cos(x + 90^\circ) \\ &= 4 \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore h(x) = -4 \sin x$$

Q6.1**Q6.2**

$$\cos 2x = 2 \sin x - 1$$

$$1 - 2 \sin^2 x = 2 \sin x - 1$$

$$2 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x - 2 = 0$$

$$\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

since $\sin x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} < -1$ has no solution

Q6.3

$$\sin x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = 0,618\dots$$

Reference $\angle = 38,17^\circ$

$$\therefore x = 38,17^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \text{ or } x = 141,83^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\therefore x = 38,17^\circ \text{ or } -218,17^\circ$$

$$y = 0,24$$

\therefore Points of intersection/*snypunte*:

$$(38,17^\circ; 0,24) \text{ and } (-218,17^\circ; 0,24)$$