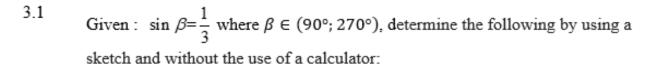
## QUESTION 3



$$3.1.1 \quad \tan\beta$$
 (3)

$$3.1.2 \cos 2\beta$$
 (2)

3.1.3 
$$\cos(-\beta - 450^{\circ})$$
 (2)

3.2 Simplify the following to a single trigonometric ratio:

$$\frac{4\cos(-x).\cos(90^{\circ} + x)}{\sin(30^{\circ} - x).\cos x + \cos(30^{\circ} - x).\sin x}$$
(6)

3.3 If  $cos 23^\circ = a$ , express the following in terms of a:

$$3.3.1 tan 203^{\circ}$$
 (3)

3.4 Determine the values of the following, without using a calculator:

$$3.4.2 \quad cos69^{\circ}. cos9^{\circ} + cos81^{\circ}. cos21^{\circ}$$
 (3)

3.5 Prove the following identity: 
$$\frac{\sin 2x - \cos x}{1 - \cos 2x - \sin x} = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$
 (5)

3.6 Calculate the value of x, if  $x \in [-180^\circ; 360^\circ]$ 

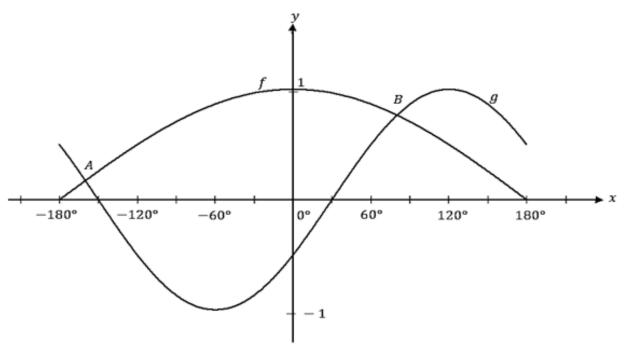
$$\cos 2x = \cos x + 2 \tag{7}$$

[38]

## **QUESTION 4**

The graphs of  $f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2}$  and  $g(x) = \sin(x - 30^\circ)$  for  $x \in [-180^\circ; 180^\circ]$  are drawn

below. The graphs intersect at points A and B.



4.1 Write down the value of 
$$f(0^{\circ}) - g(0^{\circ})$$
 (1)

4.2 Give the period of 
$$f(4x)$$
 (2)

4.3 Write down the range of 
$$4g(x)$$
 (2)

4.4 Given that the general solution of f(x) = g(x) is:  $x = 80^{\circ} - k.240^{\circ}$ ,  $k \in z$ .

Determine the 
$$x$$
 values of A and B. (2)

4.5 For which value(s) of x will.

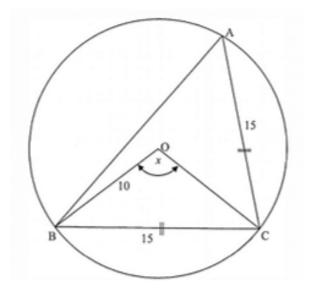
4.5.1 
$$f(x) > g(x)$$
 (2)

4.5.2 
$$f'(x) \cdot g(x) > 0$$
 where  $x > 0^{\circ}$  (2)

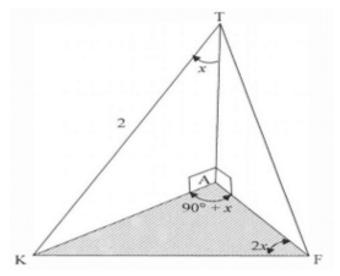
[11]

## QUESTION 5

5.1 In the diagram below, a circle with centre O passes through A, B and C. BC = AC = 15 units. BO and OC are joined. OB = 10 units and  $\widehat{BOC} = x$ 



- 5.1.1 Calculate the size of x.
- 5.1.2 Calculate the area of triangle ABC. (4)
- 5.2 In the figure, points K, A and F lie in the same horizontal plane and TA represents a vertical tower.  $\widehat{ATK} = x$ ,  $\widehat{KAF} = 90^{\circ} + x$  and  $\widehat{KFA} = 2x$  where  $0^{\circ} < x < 30^{\circ}$  and TK = 2 units.



- 5.2.1 Express AK in terms of  $\sin x$ .
- 5.2.2 Determine the value of KF (5)

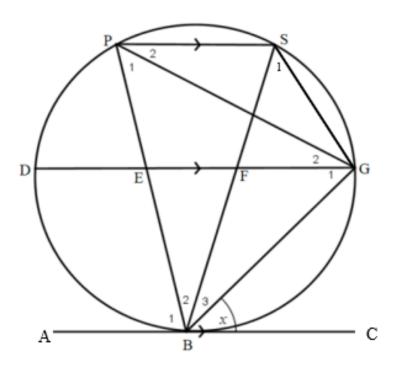
[14]

(2)

(3)

## **QUESTION 7.3**

7.3 In the diagram, P, S, G, B and D are points on the circumference of the circle such that PS // DG // AC. ABC is a tangent to the circle at B. GBC = x.



Prove that:

7.3.2 SB. 
$$FB = EB. PB$$
 (3)

7.3.3 If GB = GE = 9cm and EB = 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 PG, determine the length of PG. (3)

[20]