

For solving these problems, you could have to use the following trigonometric identities

$$\begin{array}{ll} \cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) = 1 & \sin(2x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x) \\ \tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} & \cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x) \end{array}$$

Problem 1

[6 marks]

- 1) What is the *exact value* of $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$?
- 2) What relation in the frame above provides for any α an expression for $\sin(\alpha)$ in terms of $\cos(\alpha)$?
- 3) Assuming $\sin(\theta) = \frac{4}{5}$, give two possible values for $\cos(\theta)$ and two possible values for $\tan(\theta)$.

Problem 2

[10 marks]

- 1) Assuming θ is in the *second* sector, and $\sin(\theta) = \frac{15}{17}$, give the exact expression for
 - i) $\cos(\theta)$,
 - ii) $\cos(2\theta)$,
 - iii) $\sin(2\theta)$,
 - iv) $\tan(\theta)$,
 - v) $\tan(2\theta)$
- 2) Assuming θ is in the *third* sector, and $\tan(\theta) = \sqrt{\frac{17}{8}}$, give the exact expression for
 - i) $\cos(\theta)$,
 - ii) $\sin(\theta)$,
 - iii) $\cos(2\theta)$,
 - iv) $\sin(2\theta)$,
 - v) $\tan(2\theta)$

Problem 3

[16 marks]

Solve the following trigonometric equations: (please give all the values in rad)

- 1) $\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ [1 marks]
- 2) $\cos(2x) = \frac{1}{2}$ [2 marks]
- 3) $\sin(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ [1 marks]
- 4) $\sin(4x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ [2 marks]
- 5) $2\cos(x)^2 - 3\sin(x) = 0$ [3 marks]
- 6) $6\cos x - 4\sin^2 x = 0$, for $0 \leq x < 3\pi$ (radian) [3 marks]

Problem 4 (IB!!)

[8 marks]

Consider the trigonometric equation $3\cos(2\theta) + 4\cos(\theta) + 5 = -1$

- i) Show it can be written as

$$a\cos^2(\theta) + b\cos(\theta) + c = 0 \quad (\text{find } a, b, c) \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

- ii) Hence find the solutions of this equation, for $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ (radian) [4 marks]