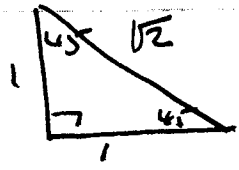
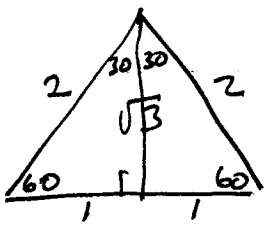


1. Write down the exact values of:
(a) $\sin 30^\circ$, (b) $\cos 45^\circ$, (c) $\tan 30^\circ$, (d) $\sec 30^\circ$.
2. A steamship is $N27^\circ W$ from an island lighthouse, and a sailing boat is $N63^\circ E$ from the lighthouse. If the ship is 12 km due west of the boat, find the distance of the boat from the lighthouse (nearest metre). you must include a neat diagram with your answer.
3. In the triangle JKL , $\angle J = 27^\circ$, $JK = 9$ cm and $KL = 7$ cm. Use the sine rule to find two possible values for $\angle L$ (nearest minute).
4. In the triangle RST , $\angle R = 57^\circ$, $RS = 8$ metres and $RT = 10$ metres.
(a) Find ST correct to the nearest millimetre.
(b) Find the area of $\triangle RST$ correct to the nearest 0.01 square metre.
5. A triangle ABC has sides of length $AB = 5$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm and $CA = 7$ cm.
(a) Show that $\cos B = \frac{1}{5}$.
(b) Hence find $\sin B$ in exact form.
(c) Hence find the area of $\triangle ABC$, again in exact form.
6. Solve these trig equations:
(a) $3 \tan \theta - 2 \cot \theta = 5$, $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.
(b) $\cot(\theta - 240^\circ) = -1$, $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.
(c) $\sqrt{3} \sec^2 \theta - 2 \tan \theta - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$, $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.
7. Show that $\frac{1 + \cot \theta}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta} - \frac{1 + \tan \theta}{\sec \theta}$ is independent of θ . (hint: just simplify the expression).
8. By squaring and adding, eliminate θ from the pair of equations:
$$x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta = a$$
$$x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta = b.$$

5F Trig Test 27 Mch.

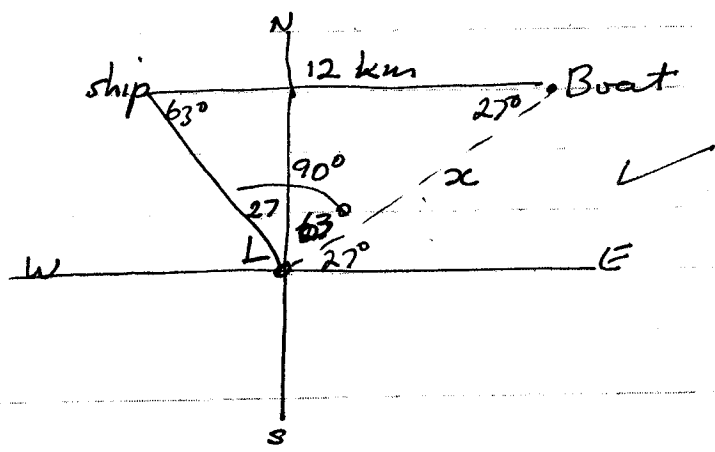
1.
4.



(a) $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓
 (b) $\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

(c) $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ✓
 (d) $\sec 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ✓

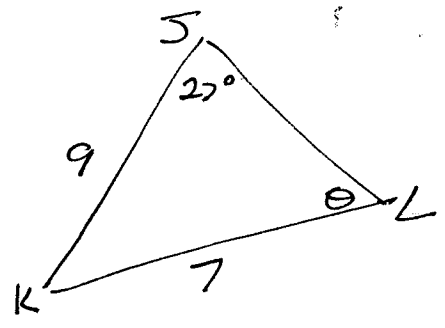
2.
3.



$\sin 63^\circ = \frac{x}{12}$ ✓

$x = 12 \sin 63^\circ$
 $= 10.692 \text{ km} \checkmark \text{ or } (10692 \text{ m})$

3.
4.



$\frac{\sin \theta}{9} = \frac{\sin 27^\circ}{7}$ ✓

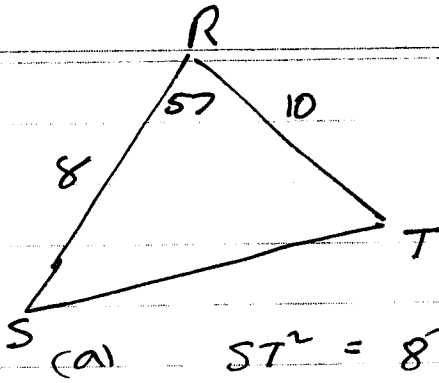
$\sin \theta = 9 \times \frac{\sin 27^\circ}{7}$

$= 0.5837$ ✓

related angle is $35^\circ 43'$
 $\theta = 35^\circ 43' \text{ or } 144^\circ$
 ~~$17'$~~

4.

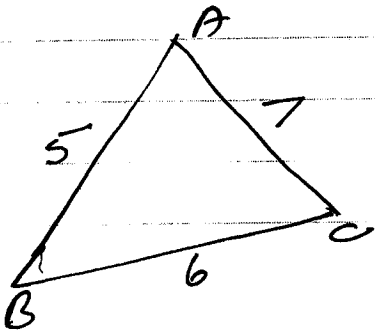
4.
4.



(a) $ST^2 = 8^2 + 10^2 - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos 57^\circ \checkmark$
 $= 76.8577544$
 $ST = 8.767 \text{ m} \checkmark$ (or 8767 mm)

(b) $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 10 \times \sin 57^\circ \checkmark$
 $= 40 \sin 57^\circ$
 $= 33.55 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$

5.
5



(a) ~~$6^2 = 5^2 + 7^2$~~
 $7^2 = 5^2 + 6^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot \cos B \checkmark$
 $\cos B = \frac{12}{60} \checkmark = \frac{1}{5}$



(c) $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} \checkmark$
 $= 6\sqrt{6} \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$

6. (a) $3 \tan \theta - 2 \cot \theta = 5$

6. $3 \tan \theta - \frac{2}{\tan \theta} - 5 = 0$

$3 \tan^2 \theta - 5 \tan \theta - 2 = 0$ ✓

$(3 \tan \theta + 1)(\tan \theta - 2) = 0$ ✓

$3 \tan \theta = -1$

$\tan \theta = 2$

$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{3}$

✓

✓

related angle is $18^\circ 26'$

related angle is $63^\circ 26'$

$\theta = 63^\circ 26', 243^\circ 26'$

$\theta = 161^\circ 34', 341^\circ 34'$

(b) $\cot(\theta - 240^\circ) = -1$

$0 \leq \theta \leq 360$

4. $\tan(\theta - 240^\circ) = -1$ ✓

$-240^\circ \leq \theta - 240^\circ \leq 120^\circ$

✓

related angle is 45° ✓

$\theta - 240^\circ = -180^\circ - 45^\circ, -45^\circ$

$= -225^\circ, -45^\circ$

$\theta = 15^\circ, 195^\circ$

(c) $\sqrt{3} \sec^2 \theta - 2 \tan \theta - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$

6. $\sqrt{3}(\tan^2 \theta + 1) - 2 \tan \theta - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$

$\sqrt{3} \tan^2 \theta + \sqrt{3} - 2 \tan \theta - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$

$\sqrt{3} \tan^2 \theta - 2 \tan \theta - \sqrt{3} = 0$

$(\sqrt{3} \tan \theta + 1)(\tan \theta - \sqrt{3}) = 0$ ✓

$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

✓

✓

related angle is 30°

related angle is 60°

$\theta = 150^\circ, 330^\circ$

$\theta = 60^\circ, 240^\circ$

$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = 2$
 $\tan^2 \theta + 1 = 2$

$$7. \quad \frac{1 + \cot \theta}{\csc \theta} - \frac{1 + \tan \theta}{\sec \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}}{\frac{1}{\sin \theta}} - \frac{1 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{1}{\cos \theta}} \quad \times \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) - (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{which is indep of } \theta.$$

$$8. \quad \begin{aligned} x^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2xy \sin \theta \cos \theta + y^2 \cos^2 \theta &= a^2 \\ x^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2xy \sin \theta \cos \theta + y^2 \sin^2 \theta &= b^2 \end{aligned}$$

adding

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 \sin^2 \theta + x^2 \cos^2 \theta + y^2 \cos^2 \theta + y^2 \sin^2 \theta &= a^2 + b^2 \\ x^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) + y^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) &= a^2 + b^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 &= a^2 + b^2. \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \end{aligned}$$