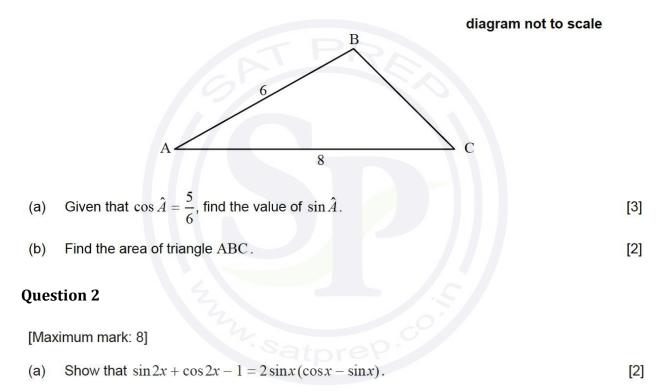
Subject – Math AA(Standard Level) Topic - Geometry and Trigonometry Year - May 2021 – Nov 2022 Paper -1 Questions

Question 1

[Maximum mark: 5]

The following diagram shows triangle ABC, with AB = 6 and AC = 8.

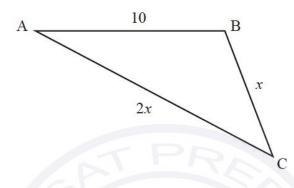


(b) Hence or otherwise, solve $\sin 2x + \cos 2x - 1 + \cos x - \sin x = 0$ for $0 < x < 2\pi$. [6]

[Maximum mark: 7]

The following diagram shows triangle ABC, with AB = 10, BC = x and AC = 2x.

diagram not to scale



Given that $\cos \hat{C} = \frac{3}{4}$, find the area of the triangle. Give your answer in the form $\frac{p\sqrt{q}}{2}$ where $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

Question 4

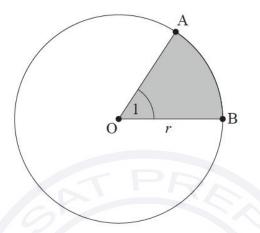
[Maximum mark: 6]

- (a) Show that the equation $2\cos^2 x + 5\sin x = 4$ may be written in the form $2\sin^2 x 5\sin x + 2 = 0$. [1]
- (b) Hence, solve the equation $2\cos^2 x + 5\sin x = 4$, $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. [5]

[Maximum mark: 6]

The following diagram shows a circle with centre O and radius r.

diagram not to scale



Points A and B lie on the circumference of the circle, and $\hat{AOB} = 1$ radian .

The perimeter of the shaded region is 12.

(a)	Find the value of <i>r</i> .	[3]
(b)	Hence, find the exact area of the non-shaded region.	[3]

Question 6

[Maximum mark: 7]

(a) Show that
$$2x - 3 - \frac{6}{x-1} = \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 3}{x-1}$$
, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \neq 1$. [2]

(b) Hence or otherwise, solve the equation
$$2\sin 2\theta - 3 - \frac{6}{\sin 2\theta - 1} = 0$$
 for $0 \le \theta \le \pi$, $\theta \ne \frac{\pi}{4}$. [5]

Question 7

[Maximum mark: 7]

Consider the functions $f(x) = \sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x$ where $0 \le x \le \pi$ and g(x) = 2x where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$. [2]
- (b) Solve the equation $(f \circ g)(x) = 2\cos 2x$ where $0 \le x \le \pi$. [5]

[Maximum mark: 5]

Consider the points A(-2, 20), B(4, 6) and C(-14, 12). The line *L* passes through the point A and is perpendicular to [BC].

(a) Find the equation of L.

The line L passes through the point (k, 2).

(b) Find the value of k.

Question 9

[Maximum mark: 5]

Find the least positive value of x for which $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.

Question 10

[Maximum mark: 5]

Let *a* be a constant, where a > 1.

- (a) Show that $a^2 + \left(\frac{a^2 1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{a^2 + 1}{2}\right)^2$. [3] Consider a right-angled triangle with sides of length a, $\left(\frac{a^2 - 1}{2}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{a^2 + 1}{2}\right)$.
- (b) Find an expression for the area of the triangle in terms of *a*.

[3]

[2]

[Maximum mark: 7]

Consider a circle with a diameter AB, where A has coordinates (1, 4, 0) and B has coordinates (-3, 2, -4).

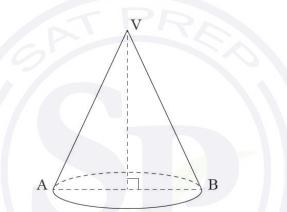
(a) Find

- (i) the coordinates of the centre of the circle;
- (ii) the radius of the circle.

[4]

The circle forms the base of a right cone whose vertex V has coordinates (-1, -1, 0).

diagram not to scale



(b) Find the exact volume of the cone.

[3]