

Q1 If A is an obtuse angle and $\sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$, find the values of $\sin 2A$, $\cos 2A$, $\sin 4A$ and $\sin \frac{A}{2}$.

Q2 Given that $270^\circ \leq A \leq 360^\circ$, and $\tan \frac{A}{2} = -\frac{2}{3}$, find $\cos A$, $\tan A$ and $\sin A$.

Q3 Solve the following equations for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

(a) $\frac{1}{2} \sin x = \sin 2x$ (b) $3 \cos 2x + \sin x - 2 = 0$

(c) $\cos 2x + 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = 1$

Q4 Prove the following identities

(a) $\cot A - 2 \cot 2A \equiv \tan A$ (b) $\cot A + \tan 2A \equiv \cot A \sec 2A$

(c) $\frac{\cos 2x + \sin 2x - 1}{\cos 2x - \sin 2x + 1} \equiv \tan x$ (d) $\frac{1 + \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \equiv \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x}$

(e) $\cot x - \tan y \equiv \frac{\cos(x+y)}{\sin x \cos y}$ (f) $\frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} \equiv \tan(x + 45^\circ)$

Q5 Given that $\frac{\sin(A-B)}{\sin(A+B)} = \frac{5}{12}$ and $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$. Without using a calculator, find the value of $\tan B$.

Q6 Prove that $\frac{\sin 2A + \cos 2A + 1}{\sin 2A + \cos 2A - 1} \equiv \frac{\tan(45^\circ + A)}{\tan A}$. Hence show that $\tan 15^\circ = 2 - \sqrt{3}$

Q7 If $220^\circ < x < 360^\circ$, simplify $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2 \cos x}}$.

Q8 Let $f(\theta) = 8 \cos^4 \frac{\theta}{2} + \cos 2\theta - 8 \cos \theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

- (a) Show $f(\theta) = (2 \cos \theta - 1)^2$
- (b) Find the greatest and least values of $f(\theta)$ and the corresponding values of θ .
- (c) Using (b), sketch the graph of $f(\theta)$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.

Q9 Without using a calculator, evaluate $\sin^4 15^\circ + \sin^4 75^\circ + \sin^4 105^\circ + \sin^4 165^\circ$.