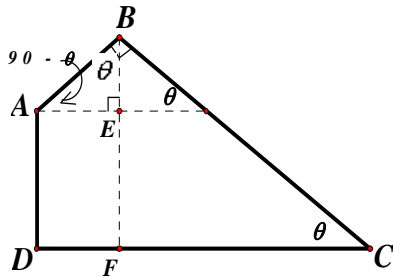


Year 4 Assignment 5 Solutions

Q1



$$\angle ABE = \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{AE}{1} \Rightarrow AE = \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{BE}{AB} = \frac{BE}{1} \Rightarrow BE = \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) Perimeter} &= AB + BC + CD + DA \\ &= 1 + 7 + (CF + FD) + (BF - EF) \\ &= 1 + 7 + (CF + AE) + (BF - BE) \\ &= 1 + 7 + (7 \cos \theta + \sin \theta) + (7 \sin \theta - \cos \theta) \\ &= 8 + 6 \cos \theta + 8 \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii) Perimeter} = 8 + 10 \cos \left[\theta - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{8}{6} \right) \right]$$

The maximum value of the perimeter is 18 cm

Q2

$$3 \cos 2x + \sqrt{3} \sin 2x = -1$$

$$2\sqrt{3} \cos \left(2x - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = -1$$

$$\cos \left(2x - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\alpha = 73.2213\dots$$

$$30^\circ < 2x - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} < 330^\circ$$

$$2x - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 180^\circ - \alpha, 180^\circ + \alpha$$

$$x = 68.4^\circ, 141.6^\circ$$

Q3

$$3 \sin \theta + 4 \cos(60^\circ - \theta) = 2$$

$$3 \sin \theta + 4[\cos 60^\circ \cos \theta + \sin 60^\circ \sin \theta] = 2$$

$$3 \sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta + 2\sqrt{3} \sin \theta = 2$$

$$(2\sqrt{3} + 3) \sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta = 2$$

$$\sqrt{25 + 12\sqrt{3}} \sin \left(\theta + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3} + 3} \right) = 2$$

$$\sin \left(\theta + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3} + 3} \right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{25 + 12\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\alpha = 17.1921\dots$$

$$17.192\dots^\circ < \theta + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3} + 3} < 377.192\dots^\circ$$

$$\theta + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3} + 3} = 180^\circ - \alpha$$

$$\theta = 145.6^\circ$$

Q4

$$\sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta - 1 = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta - 1$$

$$= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$= 2 \sin \theta (\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$= 2 \sin \theta (\sqrt{2} \cos(\theta + \tan^{-1} 1))$$

$$= 2 \sin \theta (\sqrt{2} \cos(\theta + 45^\circ))$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} \sin \theta \cos(\theta + 45^\circ)$$

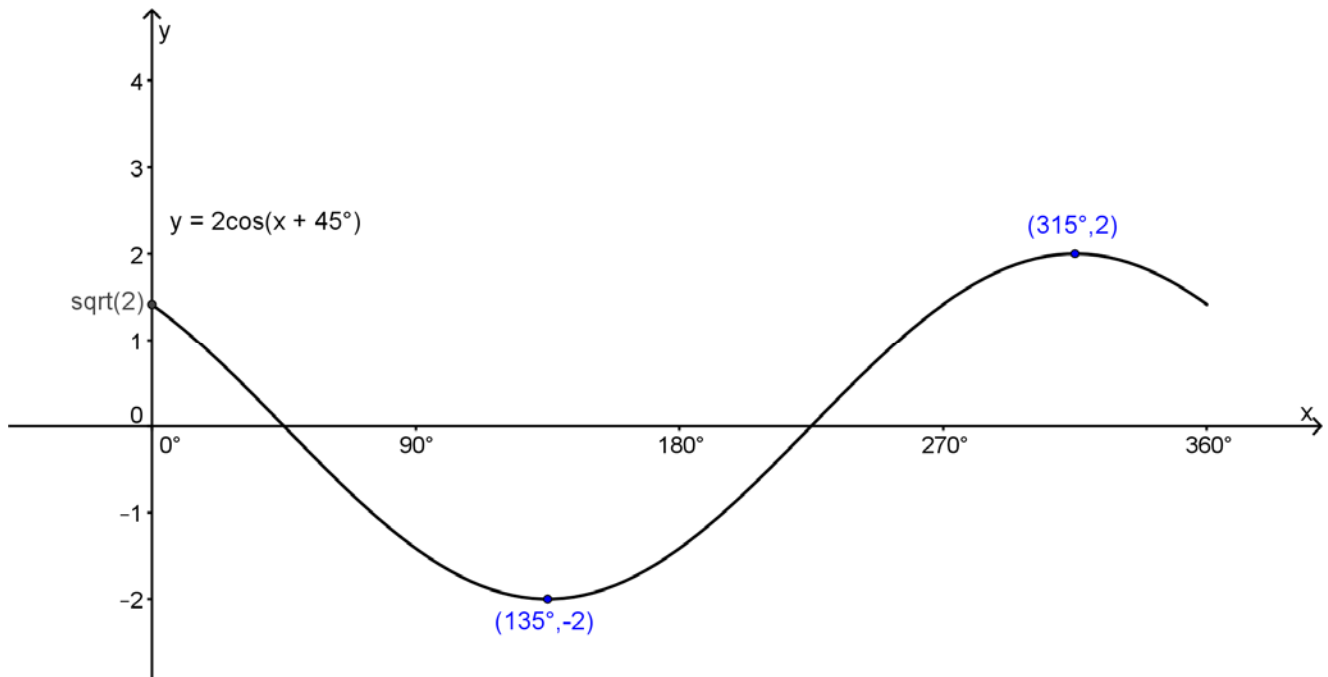
$$2\sqrt{2} \sin \theta \cos(\theta + 45^\circ) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = 0 \text{ or } \cos(\theta + 45^\circ) = 0$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ, 45^\circ, 225^\circ$$

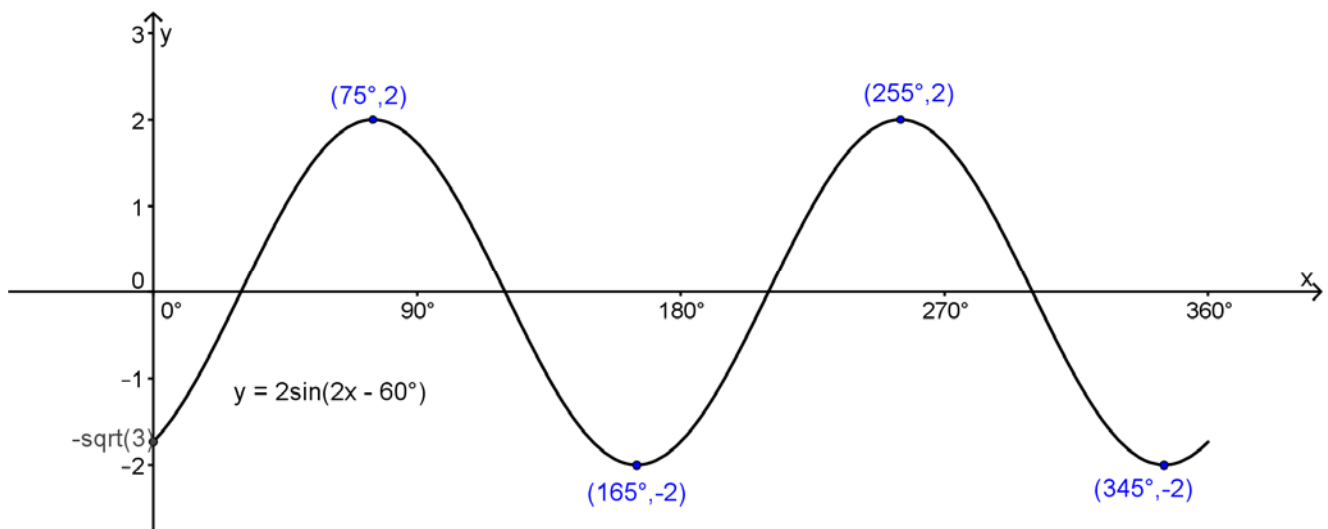
Q5(a)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt{2} \cos x - \sqrt{2} \sin x \\ &= 2 \cos(x + 45^\circ) \end{aligned}$$



Q5(b)

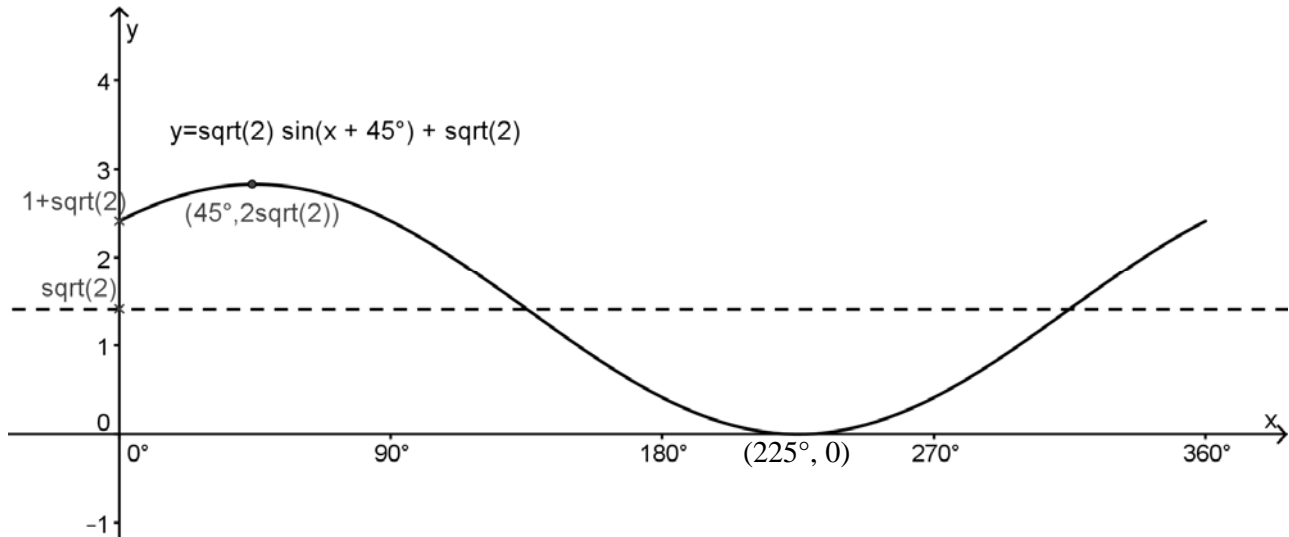
$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin 2x - \sqrt{3} \cos 2x \\ &= 2 \sin(2x - 60^\circ) \end{aligned}$$



Q5(c)

$$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x + \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \sin(x + 45^\circ) + \sqrt{2}$$



Q6

$$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

$$-|a| \leq |a| \cos x + b \leq |a|$$

$$-|a| + b \leq |a| \cos x + b \leq |a| + b$$

$$|a| + b = 1 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$-|a| + b = -7 \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\therefore |a| = 4, b = -3$$

$$a = 4 \text{ or } -4, b = -3$$

Similarly,

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$-|ab| \leq ab \sin x \leq |ab|$$

$$3 - |ab| \leq 3 + ab \sin x \leq 3 + |ab|$$

Maximum value

$$= 3 + |ab|$$

$$= 3 + |\pm 4 \times -3|$$

$$= 3 + |\pm 12|$$

$$= 15$$