

Solving Trigonometric Equations in Radians - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

1. Find all the solutions, in the interval $0 \le x < 2\pi$, of the equation

$$2\cos^2 x + 1 = 5\sin x$$
,

giving each solution in terms of π .

(6)

Jan 07 Q6

- 2. (a) Sketch, for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, the graph of $y = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$. (2)
 - (b) Write down the exact coordinates of the points where the graph meets the coordinate axes.
 - (c) Solve, for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, the equation

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0.65,$$

giving your answers in radians to 2 decimal places.

(5)

June 07 Q9

3. (a) Solve for $0 \le x < 360^{\circ}$, giving your answers in degrees to 1 decimal place,

$$3\sin(x+45^\circ)=2.$$
 (4)

(b) Find, for $0 \le x < 2\pi$, all the solutions of

$$2 \sin^2 x + 2 = 7\cos x$$
.

giving your answers in radians.

You must show clearly how you obtained your answers.

(6)

June 11 Q7