## Modelling with Trigonometric Functions - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

1. (a) Express $3 \cos \theta+4 \sin \theta$ in the form $R \cos (\theta-\alpha)$, where $R$ and $\alpha$ are constants, $R>0$ and $0<\alpha<90^{\circ}$.
(b) Hence find the maximum value of $3 \cos \theta+4 \sin \theta$ and the smallest positive value of $\theta$ for which this maximum occurs.

The temperature, $\mathrm{f}(t)$, of a warehouse is modelled using the equation

$$
\mathrm{f}(t)=10+3 \cos (15 t)^{\circ}+4 \sin (15 t)^{\circ}
$$

where $t$ is the time in hours from midday and $0 \leq t<24$.
(c) Calculate the minimum temperature of the warehouse as given by this model.
(d) Find the value of $t$ when this minimum temperature occurs.
2. (a) Express $2 \sin \theta-1.5 \cos \theta$ in the form $R \sin (\theta-\alpha)$, where $R>0$ and $0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{2}$.

Give the value of $\alpha$ to 4 decimal places.
(b) (i) Find the maximum value of $2 \sin \theta-1.5 \cos \theta$.
(ii) Find the value of $\theta$, for $0 \leq \theta<\pi$, at which this maximum occurs.

Tom models the height of sea water, $H$ metres, on a particular day by the equation

$$
H=6+2 \sin \left(\frac{4 \pi t}{25}\right)-1.5 \cos \left(\frac{4 \pi t}{25}\right), \quad 0 \leq t<12
$$

where $t$ hours is the number of hours after midday.
(c) Calculate the maximum value of $H$ predicted by this model and the value of $t$, to 2 decimal places, when this maximum occurs.
(d) Calculate, to the nearest minute, the times when the height of sea water is predicted, by this model, to be 7 metres.

