

Modelling with Trigonometric Functions - Edexcel Past Exam Questions MARK SCHEME

Question 1: Jan 09 Q8

Question Number	Scheme		Marks	
(a)	$R^{2} = 3^{2} + 4^{2}$ $R = 5$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$ $\alpha = 53 \dots^{\circ}$	awrt 53°	M1 A1 M1 A1	(4)
(b)	Maximum value is 5	ft their R	B1 ft	
	At the maximum, $\cos(\theta - \alpha) = 1$ or $\theta - \alpha = 0$ $\theta = \alpha = 53 \dots^{\circ}$	ft their α	M1 A1 ft	(3)
(c)	$f(t) = 10 + 5\cos(15t - \alpha)^{\circ}$ Minimum occurs when $\cos(15t - \alpha)^{\circ} = -1$ The minimum temperature is $(10-5)^{\circ} = 5^{\circ}$		M1 A1 ft	(2)
(d)	$15t - \alpha = 180$ $t = 15.5$	awrt 15.5	M1 M1 A1	(3) [12]



Question 2: June 10 Q7

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
	$R = \sqrt{6.25}$ or 2.5	B1
	$\tan \alpha = \frac{1.5}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \implies \alpha = \text{awrt } 0.6435$	M1A1
(1-) (1)	Max Value = 2.5	(3
(b) (i) (ii)	$\sin(\theta - 0.6435) = 1$ or $\theta - \text{their } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}; \implies \theta = \text{awrt } 2.21$	B1√ M1;A1 √
(11)	$\frac{\sin(c-c(c-b))-1}{c} = \frac{c}{c} - \frac{\sin(c-c)}{c} = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{c}$	MI;AT V (3
(c)	$H_{\rm Max} = 8.5 \ ({\rm m})$	B1√
	$\sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25} - 0.6435\right) = 1 \text{ or } \frac{4\pi t}{25} = \text{ their (b) answer } \Rightarrow t = \text{ awrt } 4.41$	M1;A1
		(3
(d)	$\Rightarrow 6 + 2.5 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25} - 0.6435\right) = 7; \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25} - 0.6435\right) = \frac{1}{2.5} = 0.4$	M1;M1
	$\left\{\frac{4\pi t}{25} - 0.6435\right\} = \sin^{-1}(0.4)$ or awrt 0.41	A1
	Either $t = awrt 2.1$ or awrt 6.7	A1
	So, $\left\{\frac{4\pi t}{25} - 0.6435\right\} = \left\{\pi - 0.411517 \text{ or } 2.730076^{c}\right\}$	ddM1
	Times = $\{14:06, 18:43\}$	A1 ((
	(a) B1: $R = 2.5$ or $R = \sqrt{6.25}$. For $R = \pm 2.5$, award B0.	
	M1: $\tan \alpha = \pm \frac{15}{2}$ or $\tan \alpha = \pm \frac{2}{15}$	
	A1: $\alpha = awrt 0.6435$	
	(b) B1 $\sqrt{2.5}$ or follow through the value of <i>R</i> in part (a).	
	M1: For $\sin(\theta - \text{their } \alpha) = 1$	
	A1 $$: awrt 2.21 or $\frac{\pi}{2}$ + their α rounding correctly to 3 sf.	
	(c) B1 $\sqrt{2}$: 8.5 or 6 + their <i>R</i> found in part (a) as long as the answer is greater than	
	6. M1: $\sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25} \pm \text{their } \alpha\right) = 1 \text{ or } \frac{4\pi t}{25} = \text{their (b) answer}$	
	A1: For sin ⁻¹ (0.4) This can be implied by awrt 4.41 or awrt 4.40.	
	(d) M1: 6 + (their R) $\sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25} \pm \text{ their } \alpha\right) = 7$, M1:	
	$\sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25} \pm \text{their } \alpha\right) = \frac{1}{\text{their } R}$	
	A1: For sin ⁻¹ (0.4). This can be implied by awrt 0.41 or awrt 2.73 or other values for	
	different α 's. Note this mark can be implied by seeing 1.055. A1: Either $t = awrt 2.1$ or $t = awrt 6.7$	
	ddM1: either π – their PV ^c . Note that this mark is dependent upon the two M marks.	
	This mark will usually be awarded for seeing either 2.730 or 3.373 A1: Both $t = 14:06$ and $t = 18:43$ or both 126 (min) and 403 (min) or both 2 hr 6	
	min and 6 hr 43 min.	