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## Modelling with Trigonometric Functions 2 - Edexcel Past Exam Questions



Kate crosses a road, of constant width 7 m, in order to take a photograph of a marathon runner, John, approaching at 3 m s<sup>-1</sup>.

Kate is 24 m ahead of John when she starts to cross the road from the fixed point A. John passes her as she reaches the other side of the road at a variable point B, as shown in Figure 2.

Kate's speed is  $V \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and she moves in a straight line, which makes an angle  $\theta$ ,  $0 < \theta < 150^{\circ}$ , with the edge of the road, as shown in Figure 2.

You may assume that *V* is given by the formula

$$V = \frac{21}{24\sin\theta + 7\cos\theta}, \qquad 0 < \theta < 150^{\circ}$$

(a) Express  $24\sin\theta + 7\cos\theta$  in the form  $R\cos(\theta - \alpha)$ , where R and  $\alpha$  are constants and where R > 0 and  $0 < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$ , giving the value of  $\alpha$  to 2 decimal places. (3)

Given that  $\theta$  varies,

(b) find the minimum value of V.

Given that Kate's speed has the value found in part (*b*),

(c) find the distance AB.

Given instead that Kate's speed is 1.68 m s<sup>-1</sup>,

(d)	find the two possible values of the angle $\theta$ , given that $0 < \theta < 150^{\circ}$ .	(6)
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June 13 Q8

(2)

(3)



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Figure 1 shows the curve *C*, with equation  $y = 6 \cos x + 2.5 \sin x$  for  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ .

- (a) Express 6 cos x + 2.5 sin x in the form  $R \cos(x \alpha)$ , where R and  $\alpha$  are constants with R > 0 and  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Give your value of  $\alpha$  to 3 decimal places. (3)
- (b) Find the coordinates of the points on the graph where the curve C crosses the coordinate axes. (3)

A student records the number of hours of daylight each Sunday throughout the year. She starts on the last Sunday in May with a recording of 18 hours, and continues until her final recording 52 weeks later.

She models her results with the continuous function given by

$$H = 12 + 6\cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{52}\right) + 2.5\sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{52}\right), \qquad 0 \le t \le 52$$

where H is the number of hours of daylight and t is the number of weeks since her first recording.

Use this function to find

- (c) the maximum and minimum values of H predicted by the model, (3)
- (d) the values for t when H = 16, giving your answers to the nearest whole number.

[You must show your working. Answers based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.] (6)

## June 14(R) Q7