

Name: KEY

Used
More difficult
Sen. exam grading
scale.

IB Mathematics HL Year 1

Trigonometry SSA

Calculator Section

35 Minutes

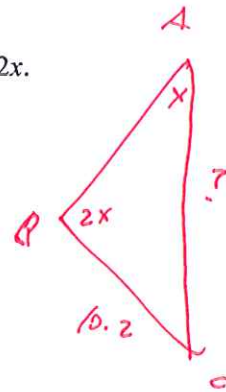
es. 1 mark = +5 to numerator & denominator

1. The triangle ABC has an obtuse angle at B, $BC = 10.2$, $\hat{A} = x$ and $\hat{B} = 2x$.

(a) Find AC, in terms of $\cos x$.

$$\frac{\sin x}{10.2} = \frac{\sin 2x}{AC}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore AC &= \frac{10.2 \sin 2x}{\sin x} = \frac{(10.2) 2 \sin x \cos x}{\sin x} \\ &= 20.4 \cos x \end{aligned}$$



(3)

(b) Given that the area of triangle ABC is $52.02 \cos x$, find angle \hat{C} .

$$A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta = 52.02 \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (10.2) (20.4 \cos x) \sin C = 52.02 \cos x$$

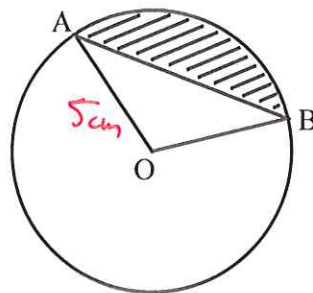
$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sin C &= \frac{2 \times 52.02}{(10.2)(20.4)} \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore C = 30^\circ$$

(Total 6 marks)

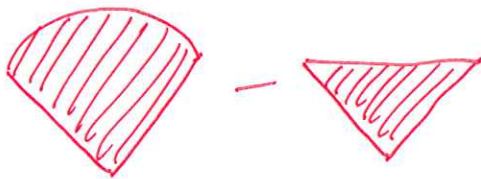
(3)

2. The diagram below shows a circle centre O and radius $OA = 5$ cm. The angle $AOB = 135^\circ$.



$$\begin{aligned} 135^\circ &\rightarrow \times \frac{\pi}{180} \\ &= \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ rad.} \end{aligned}$$

Find the exact area of the shaded region.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) (5)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (5^2) \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$$

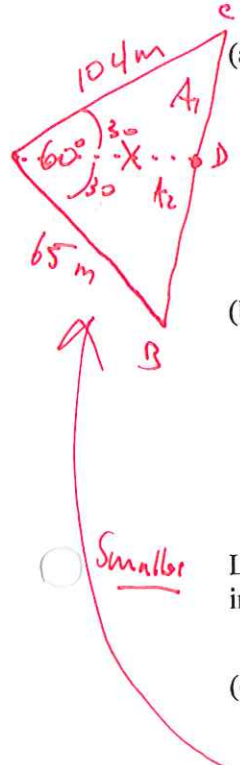
$$A_{\text{Total}} = 20.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3\pi}{8} \cdot 25 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 25 \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \frac{75\pi}{8} - \frac{25}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{75\pi}{8} - \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ &= \frac{75\pi}{8} - \frac{50\sqrt{2}}{8} \\ &= \frac{75\pi - 50\sqrt{2}}{8} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(Total 6 marks)

exact

3. A farmer owns a triangular field ABC. The side [AC] is 104 m, the side [AB] is 65 m and the angle between these two sides is 60° .



(a) Calculate the length of the third side of the field.

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \theta$$

$$= 104^2 + 65^2 - 2(104)(65) \cos 60$$

$$= 8281$$

$$\therefore BC = 91m$$

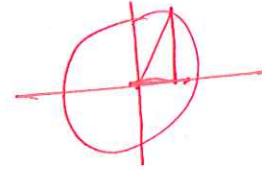
(3)

(b) Find the area of the field in the form $p\sqrt{3}$, where p is an integer.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (104)(65) \sin 60$$

$$= 3380 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 1690\sqrt{3}$$



(3)

Let D be a point on [BC] such that [AD] bisects the 60° angle. The farmer divides the field into two parts by constructing a straight fence [AD] of length x metres.

(c) (i) Show that the area of the smaller part is given by $\frac{65x}{4}$ and find an expression for the area of the larger part.

Smaller

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (65)(x) \sin 30$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 65x \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{65x}{4} m^2$$

larger

$$A = \frac{1}{2} 104x \sin 30$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 104x \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{104x}{4}$$

$$= 26x m^2$$

(4)

(ii) Hence, find the value of x in the form $q\sqrt{3}$, where q is an integer.

$$A_1 + A_2 = A_{\text{total}}$$

$$\frac{65x}{4} + 26x = 1690\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{65x}{4} + \frac{104x}{4} = 1690\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{169x}{4} = 1690\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 40\sqrt{3}$$

(4)

(d) Prove that $\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{5}{8}$.

①

$$\frac{\sin 30}{DC} = \frac{\sin(\angle ADC)}{104}$$

②

$$\frac{\sin 30}{BD} = \frac{\sin(\angle ADB)}{65}$$

(Total 20 marks)

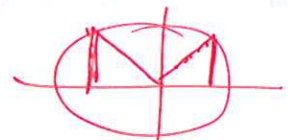
$$DC = \frac{104 \sin 30}{\sin(\angle ADC)}$$

$$BD = \frac{65 \sin 30}{\sin(\angle ADB)}$$

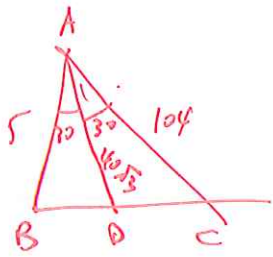
Since $\angle ADC + \angle ADB = 180^\circ$
 $\sin(\angle ADC) = \sin(\angle ADB)$

$$\therefore \frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{\left(\frac{65 \sin 30}{\sin(\theta)} \right)}{\left(\frac{104 \sin 30}{\sin \theta} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{65}{104} = \frac{5}{8} \quad \square$$



→ You Areas Method w/ cosine Rule



$$(BD)^2 = 65^2 + (40\sqrt{3})^2 - 2(65)(40\sqrt{3}) \cos 30$$
$$= 35$$

$$(DC)^2 = 104^2 + (40\sqrt{3})^2 - 2(104)(40\sqrt{3}) \cos 30$$
$$= 56$$

$$\cos(30) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

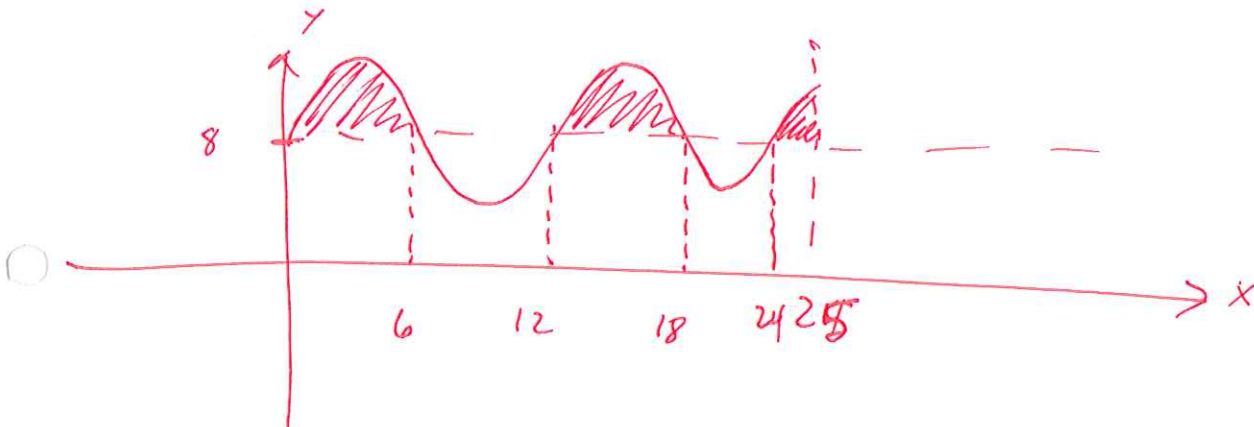
$$\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{35}{56} = \frac{5}{8} \checkmark$$

4. The depth, $h(t)$ metres, of water at the entrance to a harbour at t hours after midnight on a particular day is given by

$$h(t) = 8 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right), 0 \leq t \leq 24.$$

Find the values of t for which $h(t) \geq 8$.

(3)



$$\therefore 0 \leq t \leq 6 \quad \text{or}$$

$$12 \leq t \leq 18$$