

1. (5 points) A surveying team is trying to measure the height of a hill. They measure the angle of elevation from an observation point to the top of the hill to be 23° . They then move a distance of 250m on level ground directly away from the hill and measure the angle of elevation to be 19° . Find the height of the hill, correct to the nearest metre.

2. (5 points) Express $\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x$ in the form $R \sin(x + \alpha)$ with $R > 0$ and $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and hence solve the equation:

$$\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x = -1$$

for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

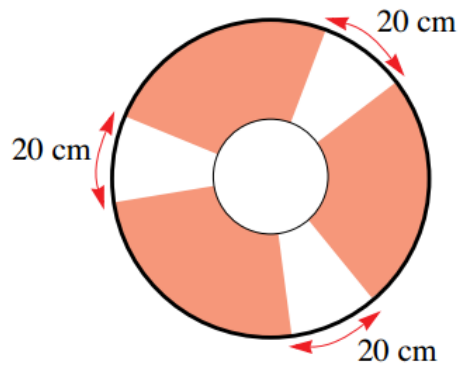
3. (8 points) Let $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.
- (a) (2 points) Write $f(x)$ in the vertex form and hence write down the coordinates of the vertex of f .
- (b) (2 points) Write down the range of f .

Let $g(\theta) = 3 \cos 2\theta - 4 \cos \theta + 13$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

- (c) (2 points) Show that $g(\theta) = 6 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \cos \theta + 10$.
- (d) (2 points) Hence find the range of g .

4. (5 points) From a point X , 200m South of a cliff, the angle of elevation of the top of the cliff is 30° . From a point Y , due East of the cliff, the angle of elevation of the top of the cliff is 20° . How far apart are points X and Y .

5. (5 points) The diagram shows a disc of radius 40cm with parts of it shaded. The smaller circle (having the same centre as the disc) has a radius of 10cm . What area of the disc has been shaded?



6. (9 points) The rabbit population, $R(t)$ thousands, in a northern region of South Australia is modelled by the equation

$$R(t) = 12 + 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 24$, where t is measured in months after the first of January.

- (a) (1 point) What is the largest rabbit population predicted by this model?
- (b) (2 points) How long is it between the times when the population reaches consecutive peaks?
- (c) (3 points) Sketch the graph of $R(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 24$.
- (d) (3 points) Find the longest time span for which $R(t) \geq 13.5$.

7. (9 points) Let $\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = t$.

- (a) (1 point) Use double angle formula to write down $\tan \theta$ in terms of t .
- (b) (3 points) Use an appropriate right triangle to express $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ in terms of t .
- (c) (5 points) Hence, by using the t -substitution, solve the equation

$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1$$

in the interval $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

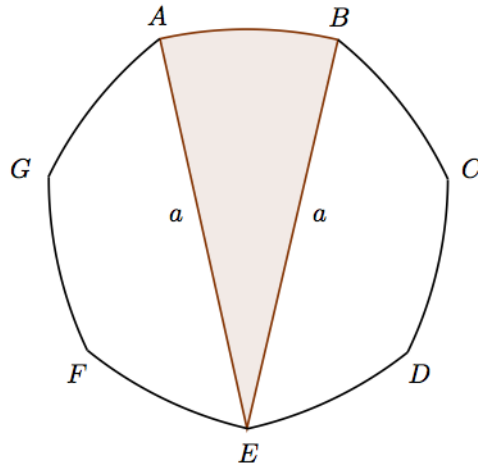
8. (7 points) Consider the equation

$$(u^2 - 1)^2 + (v^2 - 1)^2 + 2(u - v)^2 = 0$$

- (a) (2 points) By considering the sign of the expressions on the left hand side of the equation, write down two possible pairs of solutions to this equation.
- (b) (5 points) By expanding the left hand side of the equation and letting $u = \sin x$ and $v = \cos y$ find all values of x and y that satisfy:

$$\sin^4 x + \cos^4 y + 2 = 4 \sin x \cos y$$

9. (9 points) The diagram shows a British 50 pence coin.



The seven arcs AB, BC, \dots, FG, GA are of equal length and each is formed from a circle of radius a having its centre at the vertex diametrically opposite the mid-point of the arc.

- (a) (2 points) Calculate the size of the angle AEB by referring to appropriate theorems concerning angles in a circle.
- (b) (2 points) Express, in terms of a , the area of the sector ABE .
- (c) (5 points) Show that the area of the face of the coins is

$$\frac{a^2}{2} \left(\pi - 7 \tan \frac{\pi}{14} \right)$$