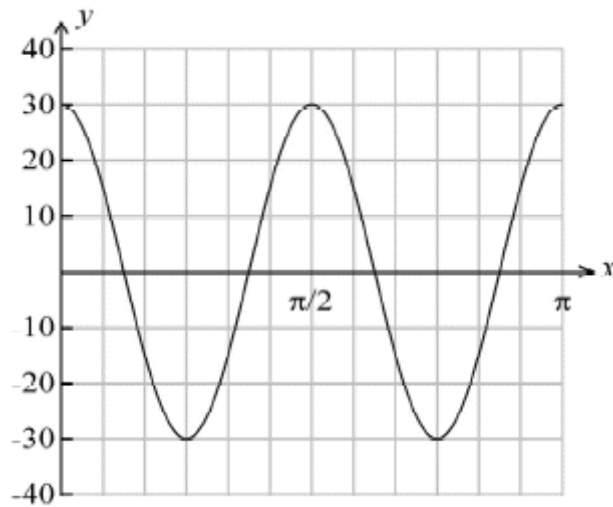
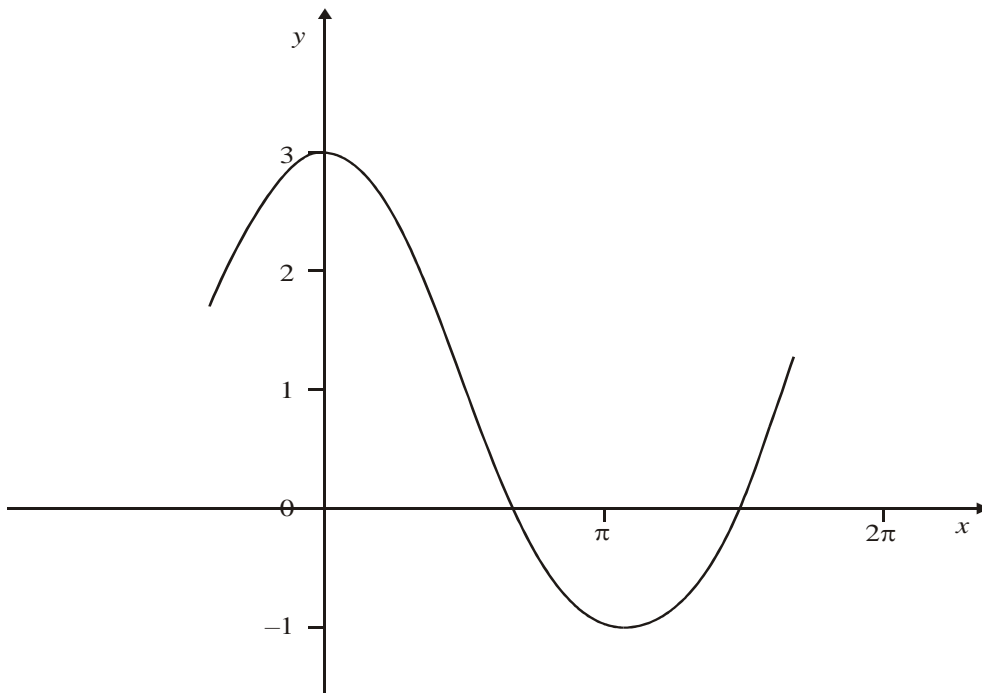


1. The graph of a function of the form  $y = p \cos qx$  is given in the diagram below.



- (a) Write down the value of  $p$ . (2)
- (b) Calculate the value of  $q$ . (4)
- (Total 6 marks)**

2. Part of the graph of  $y = p + q \cos x$  is shown below. The graph passes through the points  $(0, 3)$  and  $(\pi, -1)$ .

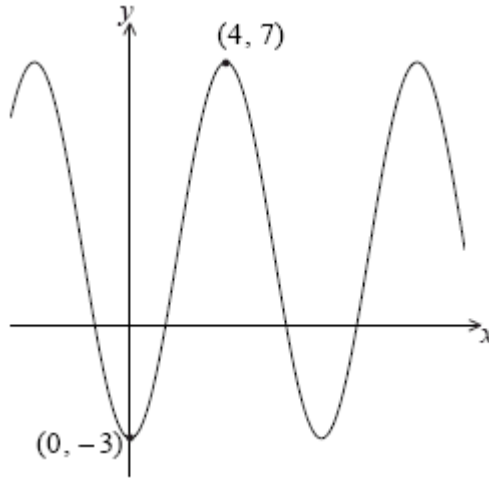


Find the value of

- (a)  $p$ ;
- (b)  $q$ .

**(Total 6 marks)**

3. The graph of  $y = p \cos qx + r$ , for  $-5 \leq x \leq 14$ , is shown below.



There is a minimum point at  $(0, -3)$  and a maximum point at  $(4, 7)$ .

(a) Find the value of

- (i)  $p$ ;
- (ii)  $q$ ;
- (iii)  $r$ .

(6)

(b) The equation  $y = k$  has exactly **two** solutions. Write down the value of  $k$ .

(1)

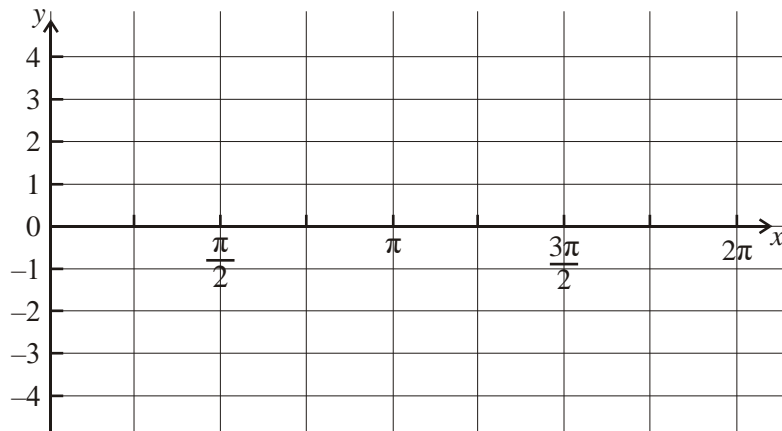
(Total 7 marks)

4. Consider  $g(x) = 3 \sin 2x$ .

(a) Write down the period of  $g$ .

(1)

(b) On the diagram below, sketch the curve of  $g$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .



(3)

(c) Write down the number of solutions to the equation  $g(x) = 2$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

5. The depth,  $y$  metres, of sea water in a bay  $t$  hours after midnight may be represented by the function

$$y = a + b \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{k}t\right), \text{ where } a, b \text{ and } k \text{ are constants.}$$

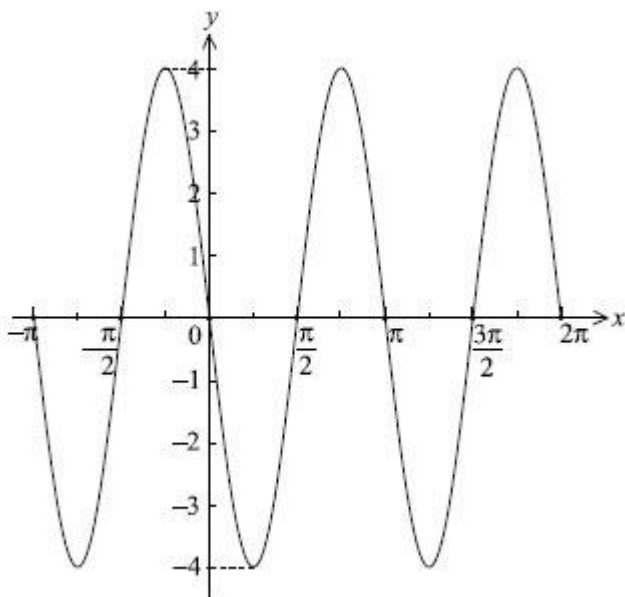
The water is at a maximum depth of 14.3 m at midnight and noon, and is at a minimum depth of 10.3 m at 06:00 and at 18:00.

Write down the value of

- (a)  $a$ ;
- (b)  $b$ ;
- (c)  $k$ .

(Total 4 marks)

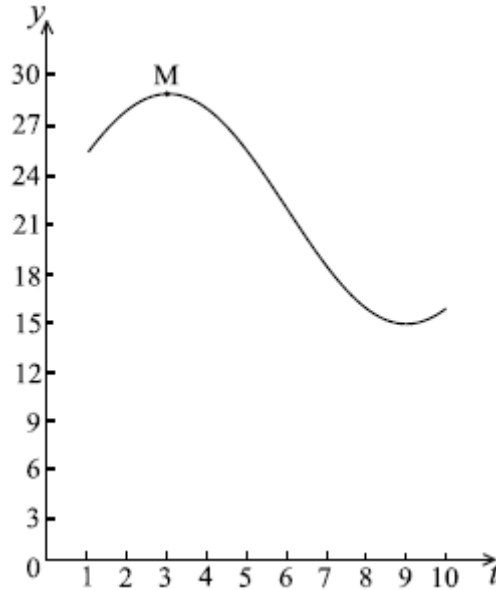
6. Let  $f(x) = a \sin b(x - c)$ . Part of the graph of  $f$  is given below.



Given that  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are positive, find the value of  $a$ , of  $b$  and of  $c$ .

(Total 6 marks)

7. Let  $f(t) = a \cos b(t - c) + d, t \geq 0$ . Part of the graph of  $y = f(t)$  is given below.



When  $t = 3$ , there is a maximum value of 29, at M.  
 When  $t = 9$ , there is a minimum value of 15.

- (a) (i) Find the value of  $a$ .  
 (ii) Show that  $b = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .  
 (iii) Find the value of  $d$ .  
 (iv) Write down a value for  $c$ .

(7)

The transformation  $P$  is given by a horizontal stretch of a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , followed by a translation of  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (b) Let  $M'$  be the image of M under  $P$ . Find the coordinates of  $M'$ .

(2)

The graph of  $g$  is the image of the graph of  $f$  under  $P$ .

- (c) Find  $g(t)$  in the form  $g(t) = 7 \cos B(t - C) + D$ .  
 (d) Give a full geometric description of the transformation that maps the graph of  $g$  to the graph of  $f$ .

(4)

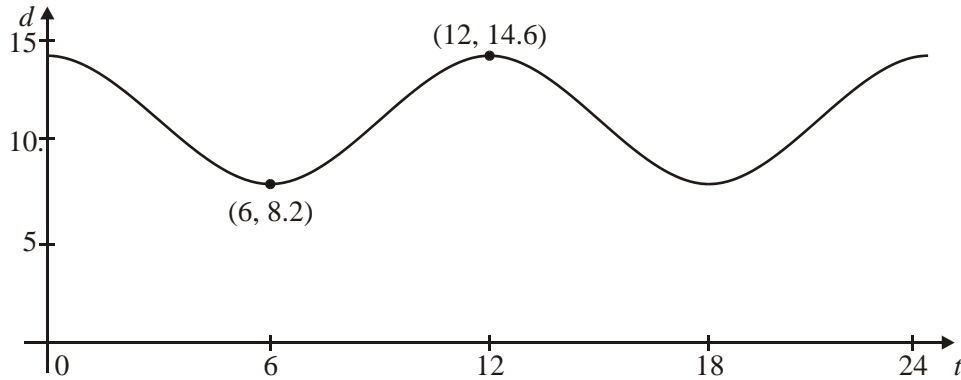
(3)

(Total 16 marks)

8. A formula for the depth  $d$  metres of water in a harbour at a time  $t$  hours after midnight is

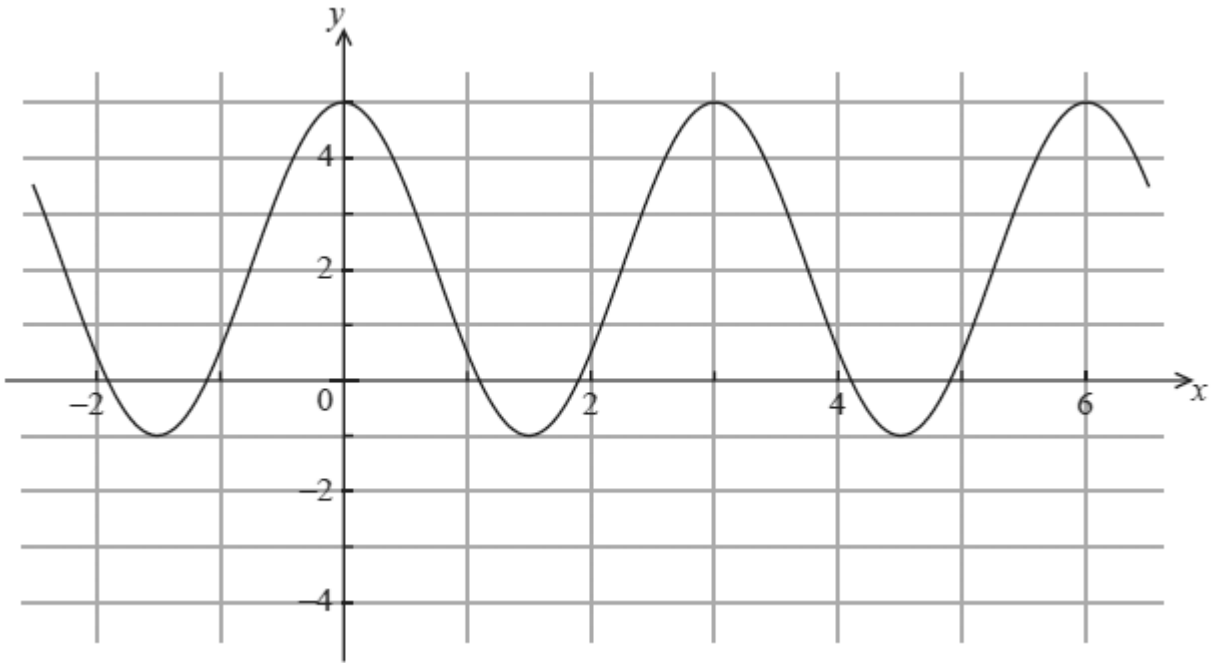
$$d = P + Q \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 24,$$

where  $P$  and  $Q$  are positive constants. In the following graph the point  $(6, 8.2)$  is a minimum point and the point  $(12, 14.6)$  is a maximum point.



- (a) Find the value of
- (i)  $Q$ ;
  - (ii)  $P$ .
- (3)
- (b) Find the **first** time in the 24-hour period when the depth of the water is 10 metres.
- (3)
- (c) (i) Use the symmetry of the graph to find the **next** time when the depth of the water is 10 metres.
- (ii) Hence find the time intervals in the 24-hour period during which the water is less than 10 metres deep.
- (4)

9. The graph below shows  $y = a \cos (bx) + c$ .



Find the value of  $a$ , the value of  $b$  and the value of  $c$ .

**(Total 4 marks)**