Core 2 Transformations Questions

6 (a) Describe the geometrical transformation that maps the curve with equation $y = \sin x$ onto the curve with equation:

(i) $y = 2\sin x$; *(2 marks)*

(ii) $y = -\sin x$; *(2 marks)*

(iii) $y = \sin(x - 30°)$. *(2 marks)*

(b) Solve the equation $\sin(\theta - 30°) = 0.7$, giving your answers to the nearest $0.1°$ in the interval $0° \leqslant \theta \leqslant 360°$. *(3 marks)*

(c) Prove that $(\cos x + \sin x)^2 + (\cos x - \sin x)^2 = 2$. *(4 marks)*

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8 (a) Describe the single geometrical transformation by which the curve with equation $y = \tan\frac{1}{2}x$ can be obtained from the curve $y = \tan x$. *(2 marks)*

(b) Solve the equation $\tan\frac{1}{2}x = 3$ in the interval $\mathbf{0 < x < 4\pi}$, giving your answers in radians to three significant figures. *(4 marks)*

(c) Solve the equation

$$\cos\theta(\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta) = 0$$

in the interval $0 < \theta < 2\pi$, giving your answers in radians to three significant figures. *(5 marks)*

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7 (a) Sketch the graph of $y = \tan x$ for $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$. *(3 marks)*

(b) Write down the **two** solutions of the equation $\tan x = \tan 61°$ in the interval $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$. *(2 marks)*

(c) (i) Given that $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = 0$, show that $\tan\theta = -1$. *(1 mark)*

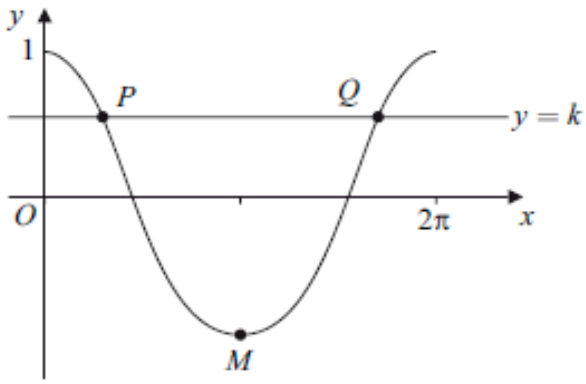
(ii) Hence solve the equation $\sin(x - 20°) + \cos(x - 20°) = 0$ in the interval $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$. *(4 marks)*

(d) Describe the single geometrical transformation that maps the graph of $y = \tan x$ onto the graph of $y = \tan(x - 20°)$. *(2 marks)*

(e) The curve $y = \tan x$ is stretched in the x-direction with scale factor $\frac{1}{4}$ to give the curve with equation $y = f(x)$. Write down an expression for $f(x)$. *(1 mark)*

8 (a) Solve the equation $\cos x = 0.3$ in the interval $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\pi$, giving your answers in radians to three significant figures. *(3 marks)*

(b) The diagram shows the graph of $y = \cos x$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\pi$ and the line $y = k$.



The line $y = k$ intersects the curve $y = \cos x$, $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\pi$, at the points P and Q. The point M is the minimum point of the curve.

(i) Write down the coordinates of the point M. *(2 marks)*

(ii) The x-coordinate of P is α.

Write down the x-coordinate of Q in terms of π and α. *(1 mark)*

(c) Describe the geometrical transformation that maps the graph of $y = \cos x$ onto the graph of $y = \cos 2x$. *(2 marks)*

(d) Solve the equation $\cos 2x = \cos\frac{4\pi}{5}$ in the interval $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\pi$, giving the values of x in terms of π. *(4 marks)*