

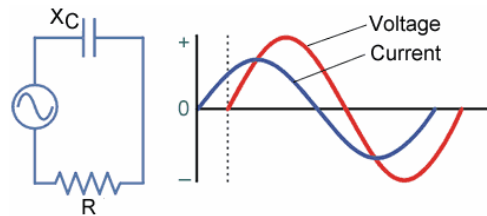
1 Prove that  $\sqrt{3} \cos x + \sin x = 2 \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ .

2 Express  $8 \cos x^\circ + 15 \sin x^\circ$  as a single trigonometric function.

3 Solve  $\sin x + \cos x = 1$ , for  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

4 The voltage,  $V$  volts, necessary to produce a certain alternating current at time  $t$  ( $t > 0$ ) can be expressed in the form

$$V = 2 \sin 300t^\circ + 3 \cos 300t^\circ$$



(a) Express  $V$  in the form  $k \sin(300t + \alpha)^\circ$  where  $0 \leq \alpha \leq 180^\circ$ .

- (b) (i) Find the maximum value of  $V$ .  
 (ii) Find the first time that the voltage reaches 2 volts.

5 The frequency,  $f$  hertz, of the sound of a car alarm  $t$  seconds after it starts is given by:

$$f = 2500 - 200 \sin 120t^\circ + 200\sqrt{3} \cos 120t^\circ$$

- (a) Express  $f$  in the form  $f = 2500 + k \sin(120t + \alpha)^\circ$ , where  $k > 0$  and  $0 \leq \alpha \leq 180^\circ$ .  
 (b) Hence sketch the graph of  $f$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ .  
 (c) If the frequency rises above 2800 hertz, the alarm may cause noise pollution.  
 Between which times is the alarm sounding above this frequency?