



Modelling With Trigonometric Functions Exam Questions (Mark Scheme)

Q1

(a)	$\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$ o.e.	M1	1.1b
	Either $R = 5$ or $\alpha = \text{awrt } 53.13$	B1	1.1b
	$5 \sin(\theta - 53.13^\circ)$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(b)(i)	$G_{\max} = 17 + "5" = 22$ (°C)	B1ft	3.4
		(1)	
(b)(ii)	$G = 17 + 3 \sin(15t)^\circ - 4 \cos(15t)^\circ; 0 \leq t \leq 17$		
	$20 = 17 + "5" \sin(15t - "53.13")$	M1	3.4
	$\sin(15t - "53.13") = \frac{3}{"5"} \text{ or } \sin(\theta - "53.13") = \frac{3}{"5"}$	M1	1.1b
	After midday solution $\Rightarrow 15t - "53.13" = 180 - 36.86989\dots$ $\Rightarrow t = \frac{143.1301\dots + "53.13"}{15}$	M1	3.1b
	$\Rightarrow t = 13.0840\dots \Rightarrow \text{Time} = 6:05 \text{ p.m. or } 18:05$	A1	3.2a
	(4)		
<b>(8 marks)</b>			

Q2

(a)	$D = 5 + 2 \sin(30 \times 6.5)^\circ = \text{awrt } 4.48 \text{ m}$ with units	B1	3.4
		(1)	
(b)	$3.8 = 5 + 2 \sin(30t)^\circ \Rightarrow \sin(30t)^\circ = -0.6$	M1	1.1b
		A1	1.1b
	$t = 10.77$	dM1	3.1a
	10:46 a.m. or 10:47 a.m.	A1	3.2a
	(4)		

(5 marks)



Q3

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
(a)	Substitutes $t = 0, H = 20$ into $H = \frac{140}{A + 45 \sin 2t - 28 \cos 2t}$	M1	3.1b
	Full method to find $A$ $20 = \frac{140}{A - 28} \Rightarrow A = \dots$	dM1	1.1b
	$H = \frac{140}{35 + 45 \sin 2t - 28 \cos 2t}$	A1	3.3
		(3)	
(b)	$\tan \alpha = \frac{28}{45}$	M1	1.1b
	$\alpha = 31.9$	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
	$H = \frac{140}{35 + 53 \sin(2t - 31.9)}$		
(c)	Obtains $H_{\min} = \frac{140}{"A" + 53}$	M1	3.4
	1.59 metres or 159 cm	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
(d)	Sets $35 + 53 \sin(2T_{\max} - 31.9) = 0$	M1	3.4
	The model is only valid for $(0, \dots) T < 126.6$ s	A1	3.5b
		(2)	
			(9 marks)



Q4

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$(R = \sqrt{1.5^2 + 1.2^2}) = \text{awrt } 1.921$ - accept e.g. $\sqrt{3.69}$ or $\frac{3\sqrt{41}}{10}$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{1.2}{1.5} \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.675$ or $0.215\pi$	B1 M1A1 (3)
(b)	$H = 3 + 1.921 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{6} - 0.675\right)$ $H_{\min} = 3 - '1.921' = \text{awrt } 1.08$ $\left(\frac{\pi t}{6} - '0.675''\right) = \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow t = 10.29$	M1A1 M1A1 (4)
(c)	$4 = 3 + 1.921 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{6} - 0.675\right) \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{6} - 0.675\right) = \frac{1}{1.921}$ $\frac{\pi t}{6} - 0.675 = 0.548 \Rightarrow t = \text{awrt } 2.33$ or $2.34$ $\frac{\pi t}{6} - 0.675 = \pi - 0.548 = 2.594 \Rightarrow t = \text{awrt } 6.24$ or $6.25$ Times are 2:20pm and 6:15pm or 6.14pm (14:20 and 18:15 or 18:14) – allow 2 hours 20minutes and 6 hours 15 or 14minutes or 140 minutes and 375 or 374 minutes Extra values in the range – lose final A mark.	M1 dM1A1 ddM1A1 A1 (6) (13 marks)

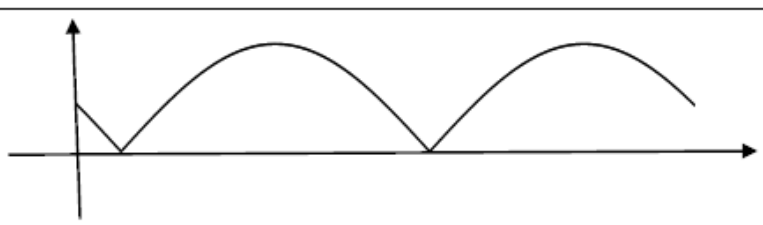


Q5

(a)	$R = \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20} \text{ or } 2\sqrt{5}$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \alpha = 1.11 \text{ (awrt)}$	B1 M1 A1 (3)
(b)	Maximum is $12+2R$ or minimum is $12-2R$ maximum = 20.9 (hours) (20h 57m) and minimum = 3.06 (hours) (3 hours 3 m)	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(c)	$17 = 12 + k "R" \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{365} \pm " \alpha "$ $\sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{365} \pm " \alpha "$ = .... For proceeding to one value for $t$ from $17 = 12 + 2 "R" \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{365} \pm " \alpha "$ $t = 99 \text{ (days) or } 212 \text{ or } 213 \text{ (days)}$ For finding two values for $t$ $t = 99 \text{ (days) and } 212 \text{ or } 213 \text{ (days)}$	M1 dM1 M1 A1 dM1 A1 (6) (12 marks)

Q6



Question Number	Scheme	Marks
17(a)	$R = \sqrt{5}$	B1
	$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow (\alpha =) 26.6^\circ$	M1,A1
		(3)
(b)		B1
	(0,1)	B1
	( $26.6^\circ$ , 0) and ( $206.6^\circ$ , 0) (Allow in radians i.e. their $\alpha$ and $\pi + \alpha$ )	B1ft
		(3)
(c)(i)	$5 + 'R' = 5 + \sqrt{5}$	B1ft
(c)(ii)	$15t - '26.6' = 270 \Rightarrow t = 19.8$	M1,A1
		(3)
		(9 marks)