## Scoil Mhuire V – Hons Maths [2014-15]

## Problem Set 7 – For Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> February

**1**. Find the values of  $\theta$  for which  $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  where  $0^\circ \le x \le 360^\circ$ .

**2**. In a triangle *pqr*,  $|\angle pqr| = 30^\circ$ , |qr| = 15 and  $|rp| = 5\sqrt{3}$ .

(i) Find two values for  $|\angle qpr|$  and sketch the two resulting triangles.

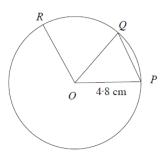
(ii) Calculate the ratio of the areas of the two triangles.

**3.** Express sin A in terms of t if  $tan A = \frac{t}{2}$  where t > 0 and  $0^{\circ} < A < 90^{\circ}$ .

**4.** The diagram shows three points *P*, *Q* and *R* on a circle with centre *O* and radius 4.8 cm.

(i) Given that  $|\angle POQ| = 0.7$  radians, find the area of triangle *POQ*. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

(ii) The length of the arc RQ is L cm and the area of sector ROQ is A cm<sup>2</sup>. Given that A = k L, find the value of k.



5. The following equation is true for all x:

$$ax^{2} + bx(x-4) + c(x-4) = x^{2} + 13x - 20.$$

Find the values of the constants a, b and c.

- 6. Solve the following equation:  $2\log_3(x+2) \log_3(x+1) = \log_3(x+5)$
- 7. Given that the quadratic equation x<sup>2</sup> + 2tx 2x + 2t + 1 = 0 has equal roots,
  (i) find the value of t where t > 0.
  - (ii) use this value of *t* to evalute the roots.
- 8. Solve the following inequalities (i)  $x^2 x 12 \le 0$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  (ii)  $\frac{x+2}{x-1} < 3$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

**9.** Draw a graph of the function 3 sin2x in the domain  $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$ . What is its period and range?

**10.** Light intensity is measured in lux. The light intensity at the surface of a lake is 6000 lux. The light intensity, *I* lux, a distance *s* below the surface of the lake is given by

$$I = Ae^{-ks}$$
 where A and k are constants.

(i) Write down the value of *A*.

(ii) If the light intensity is 1000 lux at a depth of 6m below the surface, find k.

**<u>Answers:</u> 1.** 30°, 330° **2.** (i) 60°, 120° (ii) 2 :1 **3.** Sin  $\theta = \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 4}}$  **4.** (i) 7.42 cm<sup>2</sup> (ii) k = 2.4 **5.** a = 3, b = -2 and c = 5 **6.**  $x = \frac{-1}{2}$  **7.** (i) t = 4 (ii) x = -3, -3 **9.** [3, -3]  $\pi$  **10.** A = 6000, k = 0.299