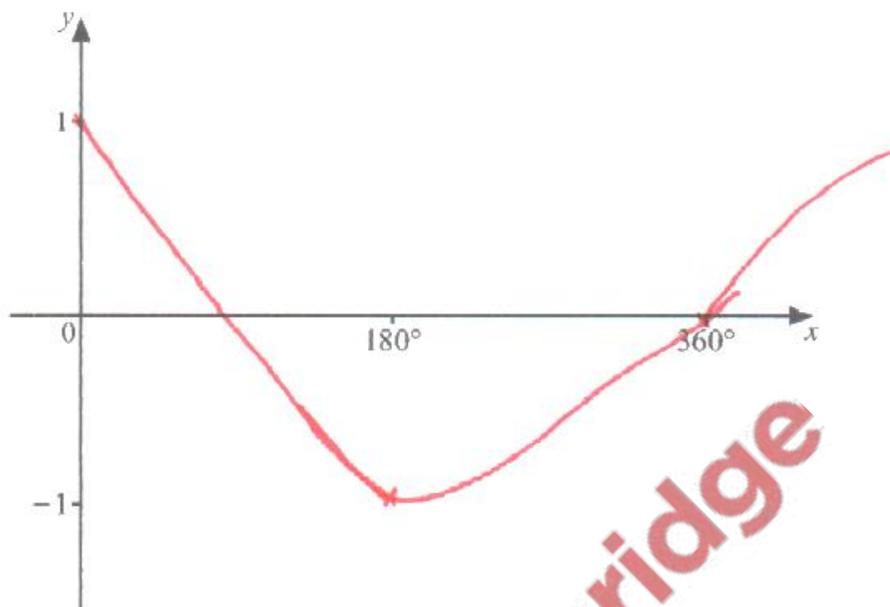


1. June/2023/Paper_0444/21/No.19

(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y = \cos x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.



[2]

(b) Solve the equation $2 \cos x + 1 = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

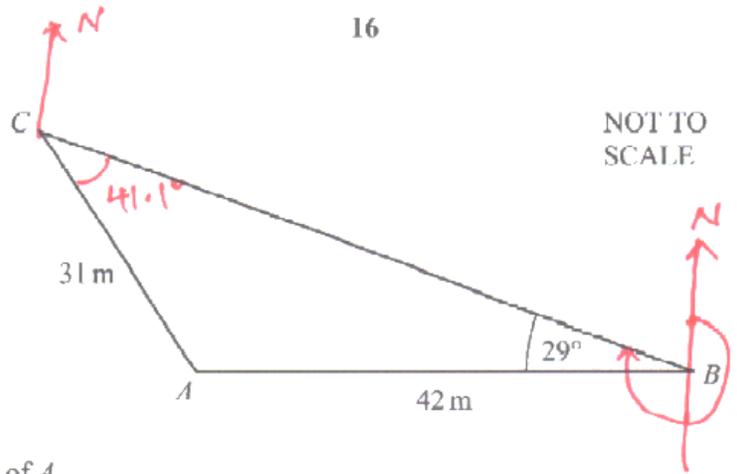
$$2 \cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2 \cos x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^{-1} x = \underline{\underline{120}}, \underline{\underline{240}}$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots 120 \text{ or } x = \dots\dots\dots 240 \dots\dots\dots [3]$$



(a) B is due east of A.

Find the bearing of

(i) C from B $180^\circ + 90^\circ + 29^\circ = 299^\circ$

..... [1]

(ii) B from C.

$299^\circ - 180^\circ = 119^\circ$

..... 119 [2]

(b) Calculate obtuse angle BAC.

Using sine rule:

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

$$\frac{\sin 29^\circ}{31\text{m}} = \frac{\sin C}{42\text{m}}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{42 \sin 29}{31} = 0.6562886$$

$$C = 41.1^\circ$$

Angle sum in triangle = 180°

$$\angle BAC = 180^\circ - (41.1^\circ + 29^\circ) = 109.9^\circ$$

Angle BAC = 109.9 [4]