<u>Trigonometry – 2022 A2 Nov Math</u>

ov/2022/Paper_9709_21/No.3	
It is given that $\sec \theta = \sqrt{17}$ where $0 < \theta < \frac{1}{2}\pi$.	
Find the exact value of $\tan(\theta + \frac{1}{4}\pi)$.	
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40	••
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	It is given that $\sec \theta = \sqrt{17}$ where $0 < \theta < \frac{1}{2}\pi$.

2.		lov/2022/Paper_9709_21/No.8 The expression $f(\theta)$ is defined by $f(\theta) = 12 \sin \theta \cos \theta + 16 \cos^2 \theta$.						
	(a)	Express $f(\theta)$ in the form $R\cos(2\theta - \alpha) + k$, where $R > 0$, $0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}\pi$ and k is a constant. Stathe values of R and k , and give the value of α correct to 4 significant figures.	ate [5]					
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	(b)		[3]					

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c)	Find $\int f(\theta) d\theta$.	[2]
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Solve the equation $\sec \theta$	$\theta = 5 \csc \theta \text{ for } 0^{\circ} < \theta$	< 360°.		
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