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VCE Mathematical Methods ½ Circular Function Exam Skills [4.3]

Homework Solutions

Admin Info & Homework Outline:

Student Name	
Questions You Need Help For	
Compulsory Questions	Pg 2 – Pg 14



Section A: Compulsory Questions



<u>Sub-Section [4.3.1]</u>: Equivalent General Solutions

Question 1

Which one of the following solutions is not equivalent to the others?

$$\mathbf{A.} \ \frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

B.
$$-\frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbf{C.} \ \frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbf{D.} \ -\frac{5\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Question 2

Which of the following is *not* a general solution to the equation $cos(x) = \frac{1}{2}$?

A.
$$x = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

B.
$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbf{C.} \ \ x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

D.
$$x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$



Which one of the following contains all solutions to the equation tan(x) = 1?

A.
$$x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

B.
$$x = \frac{7\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

C.
$$x = -\frac{5\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

D.
$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi, -\frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$







Given that $cos(x) = \frac{4}{5}$ and $x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$, find:

a. $cos(\pi - x)$.

$$(x) = -2(x - \pi) = -3$$
Al $\frac{4}{2} = -3$

b. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$.

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)=\cos(x)$$



Solve the following expression for x:

$$\sqrt{2}\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1$$

Sin
$$(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 IM

$$2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 IM

$$2x = \frac{7\pi}{12} + 2k\pi, \frac{13\pi}{12} + 2k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{24} + k\pi, \frac{13\pi}{24} + k\pi$$
 IA

Question 6

Solve the following expression for $x \in [0,2\pi]$:

$$6\cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 3\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\cos(3x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} | M$$

$$3x - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{R} | M$$

$$3x - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, 2\pi + 2k\pi$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{3}{3}k\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3}k\pi$$

$$- \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{3}k\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3}k\pi$$

$$- \frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{3}{3}k\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3}k\pi$$

$$- \frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{3}{3}k\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3}k\pi$$

$$- \frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{13\pi}{3}, \frac{13\pi}{9}, 2\pi$$

$$- \frac{\pi}{1} + \frac{\pi}{1} +$$



Solve the following expression for $x \in [0,2\pi]$:

$$2\sin^2(x) - 3\sin(x) + 1 = 0$$

let
$$Sin(x) = a = 2a^2 - 3a + 1 = 0$$
 IM

$$(2a - 1)(a - 1) = 0 = a = \frac{1}{2}, 1 \text{ IM}$$

$$=) Sin(x) = \frac{1}{2}, 1$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ IM}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ IA}$$

Question 8

Given that $\sin(x) = \frac{5}{13}$ and $x \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$, find $\cos(x)$.

$$5 i n^{2} (x) + \cos^{2} (x) = 1$$

$$= 2 \cos(x) = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^{2}(x)}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - 25}{166}}$$

$$= \pm \frac{12}{19} \text{ IM}$$

$$\cos(x) - 4 \sin(x) = -\frac{12}{13} \text{ IA}$$



Solve the following expression for x:

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \chi = \frac{\pi}{3} + k \pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 1M$$

$$\chi = -\frac{\pi}{12} - k\pi \quad 1A$$

Question 10

Solve the following expression for $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$:

$$2\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$Sin(z + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} IM$$

$$z + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$z = 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi IM$$

: x= 0, T IA





Sub-Section: Exam 2 Questions

Question 11

If $tan(\theta) = k$ and $k \neq 0$, then $tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)$ is equal to:

- **A.** *k*
- $\mathbf{B.} k$
- C. $\frac{1}{k}$
- **D.** $-\frac{1}{k}$

Question 12

Which one of the following represents the correct general solution for the equation $\cos(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$?

- **A.** $x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, x = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- **B.** $x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, x = -\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- C. $x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, x = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- **D.** $x = -\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$



If $sin(\theta) = \frac{8}{17}$ and θ is in the first quadrant, then $cos(\theta) =$

- A. $-\frac{8}{17}$.
- **B.** $\frac{8}{17}$
- C. $-\frac{15}{17}$.
- **D.** $\frac{15}{17}$.

Question 14

Which of the following is equivalent to $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$?

- **A.** $cos(\theta)$
- **B.** $-\cos(\theta)$
- C. $sin(\theta)$
- **D.** $-\sin(\theta)$

Question 15

Which of the following is NOT a root of the function $f(x) = 2\cos^3(\theta) - \cos^2(\theta) - 2\cos(\theta) + 1$?

- $\mathbf{A.} \ \cos(\theta) = -\frac{1}{2}$
- **B.** $cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}$
- C. $cos(\theta) = 1$
- $\mathbf{D.} \ \cos(\theta) = -1$



On a certain trip to Woolworths, Sam's distance x, measured in metres, from the chocolate aisle at time t, measured in minutes since he entered the store, is modelled by the function:

$$x(t) = 10\cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right) + 10$$

a. State the maximum distance that Sam strays from the chocolate aisle

Plot graph and inspect the maximum or alternatively, maximum of sin and cos is equal to amplitude + vertical translation, in this case amplitude = 10 and vertical translation = 10. 20m - 1A (units needed)

b. How long does it take for Sam to visit the chocolate aisle for the first time after entering Woolies?

6 minutes (units needed) 1M – equation equal to 0, 1A – correct answer

c. After his first visit to the chocolate aisle, how much time passes before Sam visits the chocolate aisle again?

Find the period of x(t) 12 minutes (units needed) - 1A

d. Hence, state a general solution that includes all of the times Sam visits the chocolate aisle.

1A - 6 + 12k

1A - $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ since t > 0 due to the implied restriction in the question context.

 $t = 6 + 12k, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$



Sam leaves the store after 36 minutes.

e. State the number of times Sam visited the chocolate aisle.

Plot graph for $x \in [0,36]$ and inspect the number of x-intercepts 3 times - 1A

f. How much time did Sam spend within 5 metres of the chocolate aisle? Give your answer in minutes.

Reduce $\left[10 \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{6} t\right] + 10 \le 5 \&\& 0 \le t \le 36, t\right]$ $4 \le t \le 8 \mid \mid 16 \le t \le 20 \mid \mid 28 \le t \le 32$

> (8-4) + (20-16) + (32-28) = 12 minutes 1M – correct inequality or equation 1M – correct interpretation of solution (8-4) + (20-16) + (32-28)1A – correct answer

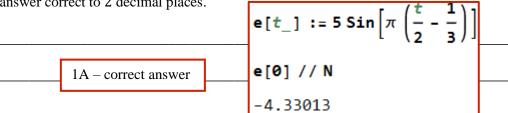


During a late night exam cram, a student tracks their energy level while drinking an energy drink. The energy level follows a predictable cycle as the caffeine levels rise and fall with every sip, modelled by the function:

$$E(t) = 5\sin\left(\pi\left(\frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)\right)$$

Where, E is their energy level in study productivity points (SP) at time t hours after they take their first sip of the energy drink.

a. How much energy in SP does the student have as they take their first sip of the energy drink? Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.



The student has -4.33 SP as they take their first sip of the energy drink

b. What is the maximum energy level the student can reach before they start losing study productivity points?

5 SP 1A – correct answer

c. State the period of the study productivity cycle.

FunctionPeriod[e[t], t]

Period = $\frac{2\pi}{coefficient \ of \ t} = \frac{2\pi}{\left(\pi * \frac{1}{2}\right)} = 4$ 4 hours (units required)

1A – correct answer

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d. Find the first Plot [e]+], {+, 0, 4}]

ver in minutes

Solve $[e[+] = 0 \$\$ \ 0 \le + \le 2, +]$

$$\left\{\left\{+ \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}\right\}\right\}$$

Plot graph and solve with a rough domain restriction 40 minutes

1M - E(t) = 0, 1A -correct answer

e. Find a general solution for when the student's energy level is 2.5 SP.

Solve $\left[e[t] = \frac{5}{2}, t\right] // Expand$

$$t = 1 + 4k, \frac{7}{3} + 4k, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

 $1A - correct expressions (t = 1 + 4k, \frac{7}{3} + 4k)$

1A – correct k restriction ($k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$)

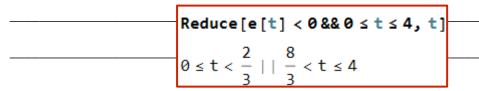
$$\left\{\left\{t\to \boxed{1+4\;c_1\;\text{if}\;\;c_1\in \mathbb{Z}}\right\},\;\left\{t\to \boxed{\frac{7}{3}+4\;c_1\;\;\text{if}\;\;c_1\in \mathbb{Z}}\right\}\right\}$$

The student studies for 4 hours after first sipping their energy drink.

f. State the times at which the student's energy level is 2.5 SP.

Energy level is 2.5 SP when $t = 1, \frac{7}{3}$.

g. When the student's energy level is below 0 SP, they are scrolling on Instagram Reels. Find the amount of time spent scrolling reels in the 4 hour study session. Give your answer in hours and minutes,



 $\left(\frac{2}{3} - 0\right) + \left(4 - \frac{8}{3}\right) = 2$ hours spent scrolling reels 1M - correct inequality 1A - correct answer



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