

Form 5 Chapter 6
Ratios and Graphs of Trigonometric Functions
Fully-Worked Solutions

UPSKILL 6.1

1

Angle	Quadrant	sine	cosine	tangent
α	II	Coordinate- $y = 0.6$	Coordinate- $x = -0.8$	$\frac{\text{Coordinate-}y}{\text{Coordinate-}x} = -0.75$
β	III	Coordinate- $y = -0.8$	Coordinate- $x = -0.6$	$\frac{\text{Coordinate-}y}{\text{Coordinate-}x} = 1.33$
δ	IV	Coordinate- $y = -0.92$	Coordinate- $x = 0.4$	$\frac{\text{Coordinate-}y}{\text{Coordinate-}x} = -2.3$

- 2** (a) Positive, $\sin 56^\circ$
 (b) Negative, $-\sin 15^\circ$
 (c) Negative, $-\sin 71^\circ$
 (d) Negative, $-\cos 75^\circ$
 (e) Negative, $-\cos 9^\circ$
 (f) Positive, $\cos 56^\circ$
 (g) Negative, $-\tan 6^\circ$
 (h) Positive, $\tan 75^\circ$
 (i) Negative, $-\tan 19^\circ$

(g) $\tan 240^\circ = \tan (240^\circ - 180^\circ)$
 $= \tan 60^\circ$
 $= \sqrt{3}$
 (h) $\tan 330^\circ = -\tan (360^\circ - 330^\circ)$
 $= -\tan 30^\circ$
 $= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

3 (a) $\cos = 150^\circ = -\cos (180^\circ - 150^\circ)$

$$= -\cos 30^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(b) $\sin 225^\circ = -\sin (225^\circ - 180^\circ)$

$$= -\sin 45^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(c) $\sin 240^\circ = -\sin (240^\circ - 180^\circ)$

$$= -\sin 60^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(d) $\cos 315^\circ = \cos (360^\circ - 315^\circ)$

$$= \cos 45^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(e) $\cos 210^\circ = -\cos (210^\circ - 180^\circ)$

$$= -\cos 30^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(f) $\tan 150^\circ = -\tan (180^\circ - 150^\circ)$

$$= -\tan 30^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

4 (a) $\sin \alpha = 0.6124$

Basic $\angle = 37.76^\circ$

$$\alpha = 37.76^\circ \text{ or } 142.24^\circ$$

(b) $\cos \alpha = 0.2388$

Basic $\angle = 76.18^\circ$

$$\alpha = 76.18^\circ \text{ or } 283.82^\circ$$

(c) $\tan \alpha = 2.7892$

Basic $\angle = 70.28^\circ$

$$\alpha = 70.28^\circ \text{ or } 250.28^\circ$$

(d) $\sin \alpha = -0.8552$

Basic $\angle = 58.78^\circ$

$$\alpha = 238.78^\circ \text{ or } 301.22^\circ$$

(e) $\cos \alpha = -0.7268$

Basic $\angle = 43.38^\circ$

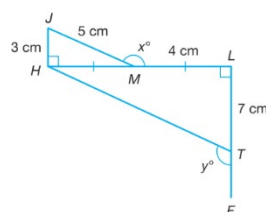
$$\alpha = 136.62^\circ \text{ or } 223.38^\circ$$

(f) $\tan \alpha = -2.3578$

Basic $\angle = 67.02^\circ$

$$\alpha = 112.98^\circ \text{ or } 292.98^\circ$$

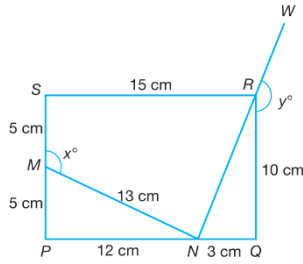
5



$$\cos x^\circ = -\cos \angle JMH = -\frac{4}{5}$$

(b) $\tan y^\circ = -\tan \angle HTL = -\frac{8}{7}$

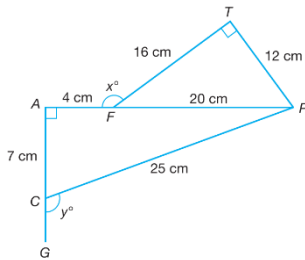
6 (a)



$$\cos x^\circ = \cos \angle PMN = -\frac{5}{13}$$

(b) $\tan y^\circ = -\tan \angle NRQ = -\frac{3}{10}$

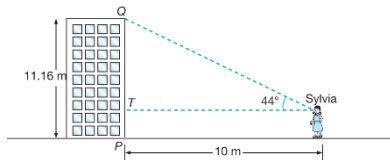
7



$$\sin x^\circ = \sin \angle TFP = \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$$

(b) $\cos y^\circ = -\cos \angle ACP = -\frac{7}{25}$

8



$$\tan 44^\circ = \frac{QT}{10}$$

$$QT = 10 \times \tan 44^\circ$$

$$QT = 9.66 \text{ m}$$

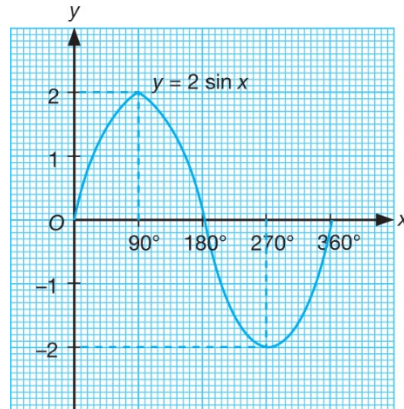
$$PT = 11.16 - 9.66 = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\tan \angle TSP = \frac{1.5}{10}$$

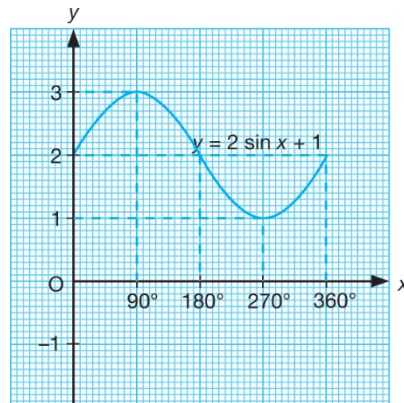
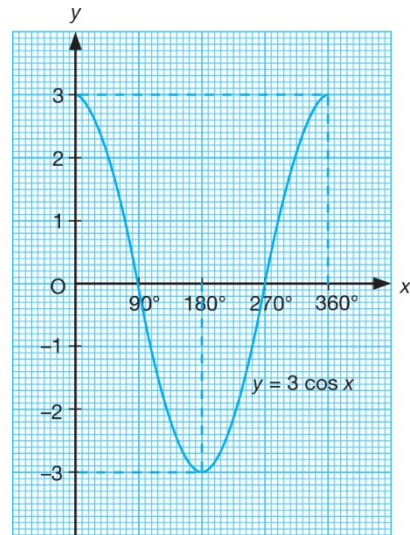
Angle of depression = $8^\circ 33'$

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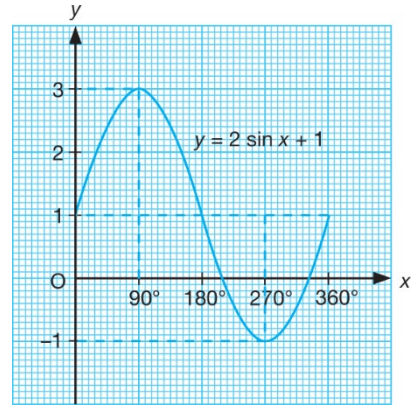
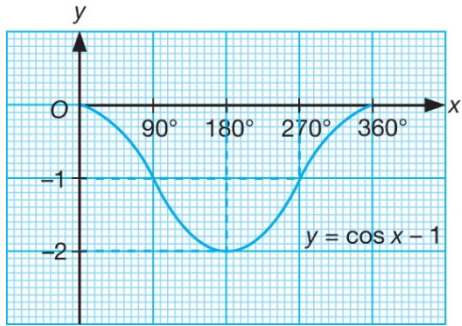
1 (a)



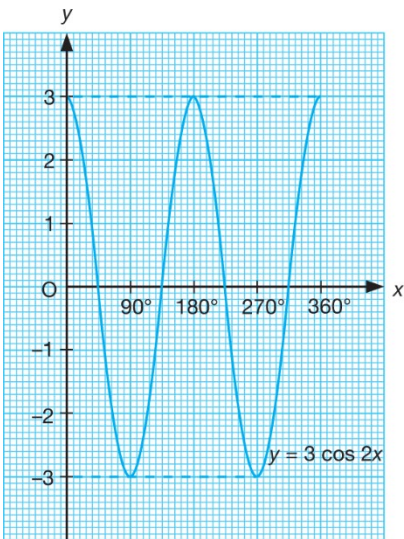
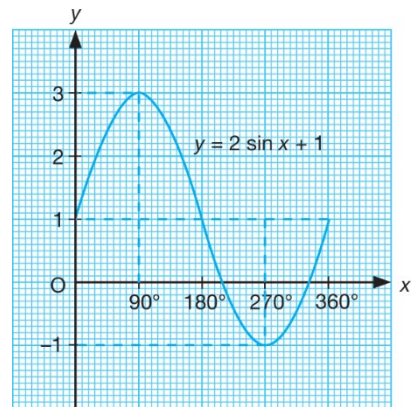
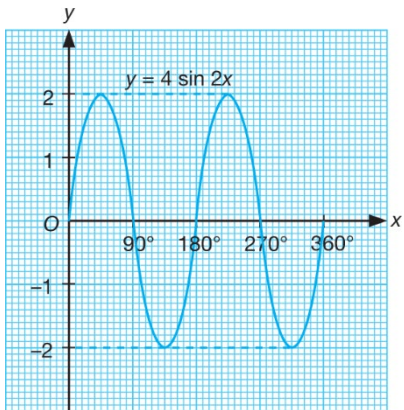
(b)



(d)



2 (a)



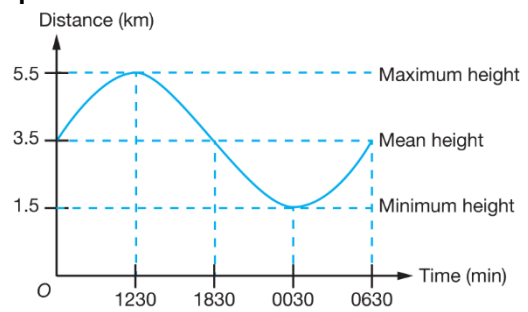
3 $V = A \sin 93\,600t$

$$93\,600t = 360$$

$$t = \frac{1}{260}$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{1}{260} \text{ seconds}$$

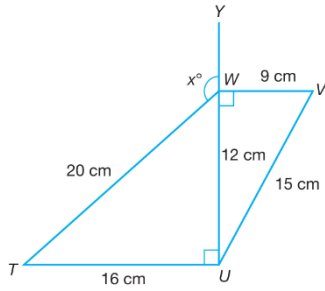
4



Summative Practice 6

Multiple-Choice Questions

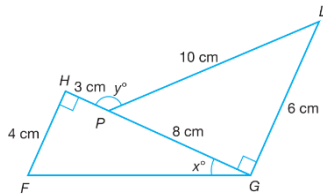
1



$$\cos x^\circ = -\cos \angle TWU = -\frac{12}{20} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

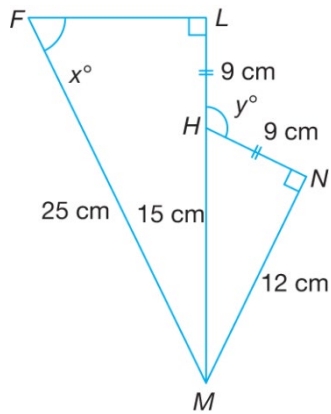
Answer: B

2



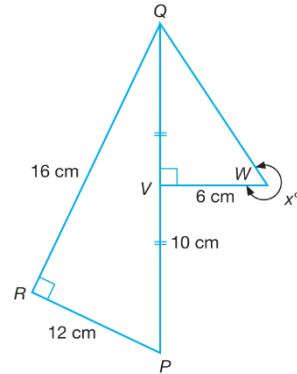
$$\cos y^\circ = -\cos \angle LPQ = -\frac{8}{10} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Answer: A



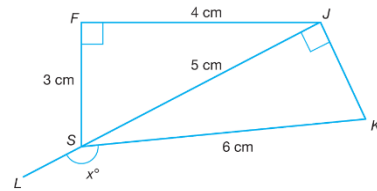
$$\cos y^\circ = -\frac{9}{15} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Answer: A



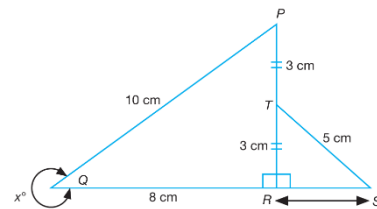
$$\tan x^\circ = -\tan \angle VWQ = -\frac{10}{6} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

Answer: D



$$\cos x^\circ = -\frac{5}{6}$$

Answer: A

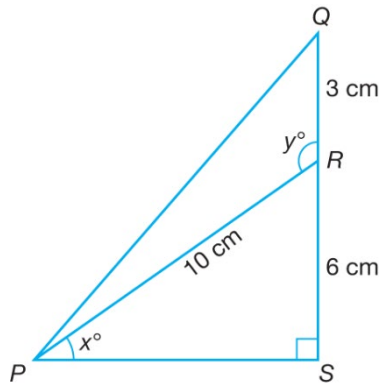


$$\tan x^\circ = -\tan \angle PQR = -\frac{6}{8} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

Answer: C

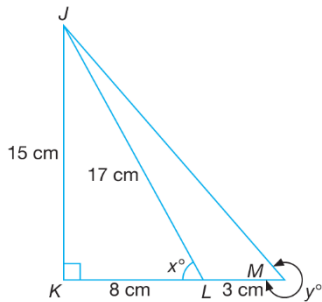
Structured Questions

1



- (a) $\sin x^\circ = \frac{6}{10}$
 Basic $\angle = 26^\circ 53'$
 $x^\circ = 36^\circ 52'$
- (b) $\cos y^\circ = -\frac{6}{10}$
 $y = 180^\circ - 53^\circ 8' = 126^\circ 52'$

2



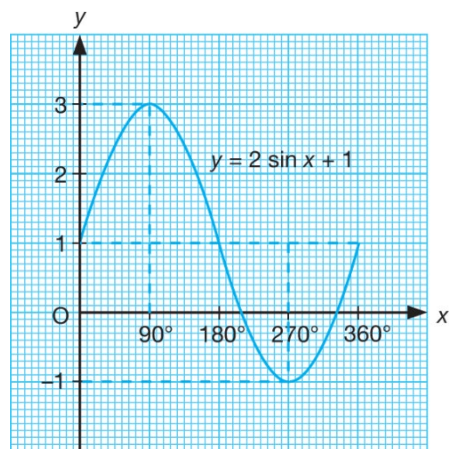
- (a) $\sin x^\circ = \frac{15}{17}$
 $x = 61^\circ 56'$
- (b) $\tan y^\circ = -\tan \angle JMK$
 $= -\frac{15}{11}$
 $\angle = 53^\circ 45'$
 $y = 306^\circ 15'$

- 3 (a) $\sin x = 0.8290$
 Basic $\angle = 56^\circ$
 $x = 56^\circ, 124^\circ$
- (b) $\cos x = -0.8290$
 Basic $\angle = 34^\circ$
 $x = 146^\circ, 214^\circ$

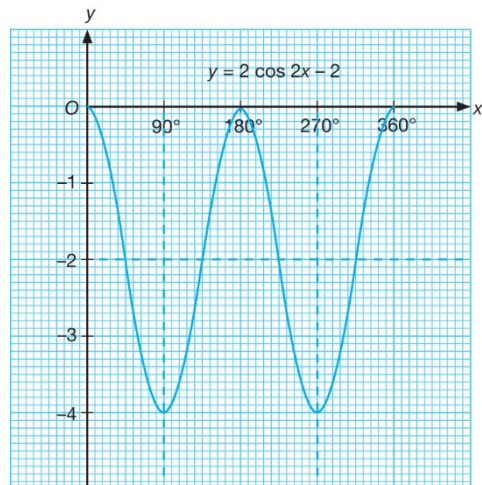
- 4 (a) $\cos y = 0.2588$
 Basic $\angle = 75^\circ$
 $y = 75^\circ, 285^\circ$
- (b) $\tan y = -0.6249$
 Basic $\angle = 32^\circ$
 $y = 148^\circ, 328^\circ$

- 5 (a) $\cos z = 0.9659$
 Basic $\angle = 15^\circ$
 $z = 15^\circ, 345^\circ$
- (b) $\sin z = -0.2588$
 Basic $\angle = 15^\circ$
 $z = 195^\circ, 345^\circ$

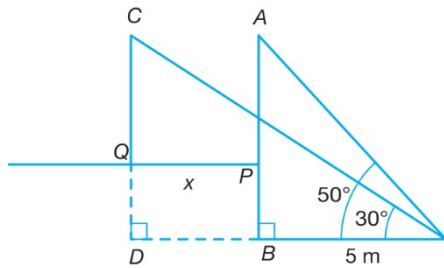
6



7



8



In $\triangle AOB$,

$$\tan 50^\circ = \frac{AB}{5}$$

$$AB = 5 \tan 50^\circ$$

In $\triangle COD$,

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{CD}{x+5}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{5 \tan 50^\circ}{x+5}$$

$CD = AB$

$$0.5774(x+5) = 5.9588$$

$$x+5 = 10.32$$

$$x = 5.32$$

$$PQ = 5.32 \text{ cm}$$

$$y = 6 + 2 \sin 30t$$

When $30t = 360$,

$$t = 12$$

Period = 12 hours

(b) $y = 6 + 2(1) = 8$

$$\sin 30t = 1$$

$$30t = 90$$

$$t = 3$$

The level of sea water is the highest at 3 a.m. with a depth of 8 m.

(c) $y = 6 + 2(-1) = 4$

$$\sin 30t = -1$$

$$30t = 270$$

$$t = 9$$

The level of sea water is the lowest at 9 a.m. with a depth of 4 m.