

## LC 2014: PAPER 2

### QUESTION 2 (25 MARKS)

#### Question 2 (a)

Replace angle  $B$  by  $A$  in the formula from the table book:

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A + A) = \cos A \cos A - \sin A \sin A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

#### FORMULAE AND TABLES BOOK

##### Trigonometry:

**Compound angle formulae** [page 14]

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

#### MARKING SCHEME NOTES

**Question 2 (a) [Scale 15C (0, 5, 10, 15)]**

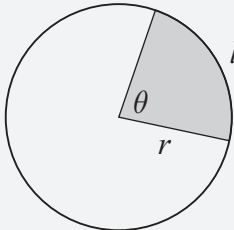
- 5:**
- Relevant compound angle formula
  - Tested with one or more values for  $A$
- 10:**
- Expansion correct but not tidied

#### Question 2 (b)

**FORMULAE AND TABLES BOOK**

**Length and area:**

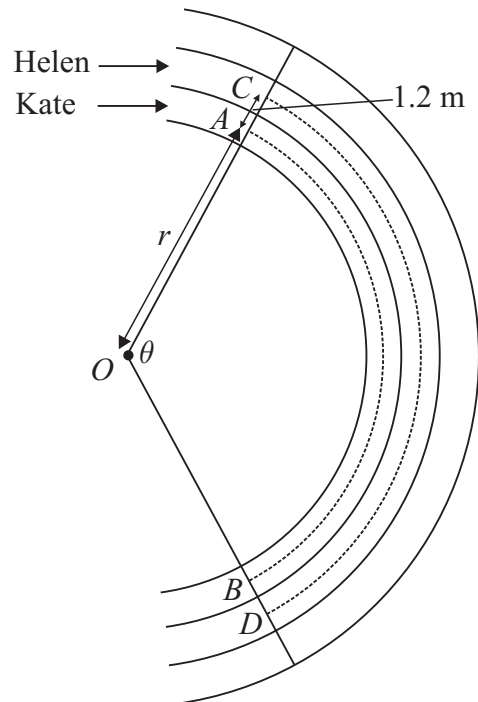
**Arc/sector** [page 9]



$$l = r\theta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$

*when  $\theta$  is in radians.*



Call  $r$  the distance  $|OA|$ .

$$|AB| + 3 = |CD|$$

$$|AB| = r\theta \dots (1)$$

$$|CD| = (r + 1.2)\theta \Rightarrow |AB| + 3 = r\theta + 1.2\theta \dots (2)$$

$$(2) - (1) : 3 = 1.2\theta \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{3}{1.2} = 2.5 \text{ radians}$$

#### MARKING SCHEME NOTES

**Question 2 (b) [Scale 10D (0, 2, 5, 8, 10)]**

- 2:**
- Correct formula for finding either arc
- 5:**
- One or both arcs expressed correctly
- 8:**
- $\theta$  not fully evaluated
  - $|CD| - |AB| = 3$  or equivalent statement
  - Substantially correct with one non arithmetic error