

Springburn Academy : Mathematics Department

Higher Mathematics : Lesson Starters

Block 2

Trig Graphs

Only use a calculator if necessary

Task 1

1 Express $f(x) = x^2 + x + 8$ in the form $f(x) = (x - a)^2 + b$.

(b) On the same diagram sketch:

(i) the graph of $y = f(x)$;

(ii) the graph of $y = f(x + 8)$.

2 Sketch $y = -\cos(x - 45)^\circ$

3 Given that $\mathbf{a} = (3, 4, 0)$ and $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = 7$, what is the value of $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$?

4 Differentiate $2\sqrt{x}(x+2)$ with respect to x .

Task 2

1 Sketch $y = -\sin(2x)^\circ + 5$

2 Sketch $y = 10\cos(x + 30)^\circ - 2$

3 (a) Show that $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$ can be written in the form $f(x) = a(x + b)^2 + c$.

(b) Hence write down the coordinates of the stationary point of $y = f(x)$ and state its nature.

4 Evaluate $\log_5 2 + \log_5 50 - \log_5 4$.

Task 3

1 Write down the exact value of $\sin 150^\circ$.

2 Write down the exact value of $\cos 240^\circ$.

3 The point Q divides the line joining P(-1, -1, 0) to R(5, 2, -3) in the ratio 2 : 1.

Find the coordinates of Q.

4 When $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + px^2 + qx + 12$ is divided by $(x - 2)$, the remainder is 114.

One factor of $f(x)$ is $(x + 1)$. Find the values of p and q

Task 4

- 1 Convert 45° to radian measure.
- 2 Convert $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ to degree measure.
- 3 The vertices of a triangle are P(-1, 1), Q(2, 1) and R(-6, 2). Find the equation of the altitude of triangle PQR, drawn from P.
- 4 What is the solution of $x^2 + 4x > 0$, where x is a real number?

Task 5

- 1 Find the maximum value of $2 - 3\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ and the value of x where this occurs in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.
- 2 Sketch $y = 5 - 2\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
- 3 Express $7 - 2x - x^2$ in the form $a - (x + b)^2$ and write down the values of a and b .
(b) State the maximum value of $7 - 2x - x^2$ and justify your answer.

- 4 The diagram shows the graph of $y = f(x)$ where f is a logarithmic function.

What is $f(x)$?

