## Edexcel A level Mathematics Trigonometry

## Section 1: Working with radians

## Section test

1. Convert $50^{\circ}$ to radians.
(a) $\frac{5}{18}$ rads
(b) $\frac{18}{5}$ rads
(c) $\frac{18 \pi}{5}$ rads
(d) $\frac{5 \pi}{18}$ rads
2. Convert $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ to degrees.
3. Convert $247^{\circ}$ to radians, giving your answer to 3 s.f.
4. How many degrees are equivalent to 1.6 radians? Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
5. What is the value of $\cos \frac{3 \pi}{4}$ ?
(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
(b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
(c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
(d) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
6. What is the value of $\tan \frac{7 \pi}{6}$ ?
(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
(b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
(c) $\sqrt{3}$
(d) $-\sqrt{3}$
7. Solve the equation $\sin \theta=0.5$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2 \pi$, giving your answers in terms of $\pi$.
8. Solve the equation $2 \cos \theta=0.2$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2 \pi$.
9. Solve the equation $\tan \theta=\sqrt{3}$ for $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$, giving your answers in terms of $\pi$.
10. Solve the equation $3 \cos \theta=2 \sin ^{2} \theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2 \pi$, giving your answers in terms of $\pi$.

## Solutions to section test

1. $50^{\circ}=50 \times \frac{\pi}{180}=\frac{5 \pi}{18}$ radians.
2. $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ radiaus $=\frac{3 \pi}{2} \times \frac{180}{\pi}=270^{\circ}$
3. $247^{\circ}=247 \times \frac{\pi}{180}=4.31$ radians (3 s.f.)
4. 1.6 radians $=1.6 \times \frac{180}{\pi}=91.7^{\circ}$ ( 3 s.f.)
5. $\frac{3 \pi}{4}$ is in the second quadrant, where cos is negative.
$\cos \frac{3 \pi}{4}=-\cos \frac{\pi}{4}=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
6. $\frac{7 \pi}{6}$ is in the third quadrant, where tan is positive.
$\tan \frac{7 \pi}{6}=\tan \frac{\pi}{6}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
7. $\sin \theta=0.5$

The solutions are in the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ quadrants.
$\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\theta=\pi-\frac{\pi}{6}=\frac{5 \pi}{6}$
The solutions are $\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{5 \pi}{6}$
8. $2 \cos \theta=0.2$
$\cos \theta=0.1$
The solutions are in the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ quadrants.
$\theta=1.47 \mathrm{rads}$ and $\theta=2 \pi-1.47=4.81 \mathrm{rads}$
The solutions are 1.47 rads and 4.81 rads.

## Edexcel A level Trigonometry 1 section test solutions

9. $\tan \theta=\sqrt{3}$

The solutions are in the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ quadrants.
$\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}-\pi=-\frac{2 \pi}{3}$
The solutions are $\frac{\pi}{3}$ and $-\frac{2 \pi}{3}$.
10. $3 \cos \theta=2 \sin ^{2} \theta$
$3 \cos \theta=2\left(1-\cos ^{2} \theta\right)$
$3 \cos \theta=2-2 \cos ^{2} \theta$
$2 \cos ^{2} \theta+3 \cos \theta-2=0$
$(2 \cos \theta-1)(\cos \theta+2)=0$
$\cos \theta=\frac{1}{2}$ or -2
There are no real solutions to $\cos \theta=-2$
For $\cos x=\frac{1}{2}$, solutions are in the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ quadrants
$x=\frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{5 \pi}{3}$

