## Edexcel AS Mathematics Trigonometry

## Section 1: Trigonometric functions and identities

## Exercise level 1

## Do not use a calculator in this exercise.

1. Triangle ABC is right angled at $\mathrm{B} . \mathrm{AB}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AC}=26 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(i) Calculate the length of BC.
(ii) Write down the values of $\sin \mathrm{A}, \cos \mathrm{A}$, and $\tan \mathrm{A}$ leaving your answers as fractions.
(iii) Write down the values of $\sin \mathrm{C}, \cos \mathrm{C}$, and $\tan \mathrm{C}$ leaving your answers as fractions.
(iv) Write down three separate equations connecting the trig ratios for angle A to those for angle C .
(v) In general, what conclusions can you draw from your answers to (iv)?
2. (i) Sketch the curve of $y=\tan x$ for angles between $0^{\circ}$ and $360^{\circ}$.
(ii) Add the line $y=1$ to your sketch and mark the points where the graphs intersect. Find the values of $x$ between $0^{\circ}$ and $360^{\circ}$ for which $\tan x=1$.
(iii) Without using a calculator, find the values of $x$ in the interval $0^{\circ}$ to $360^{\circ}$ for which $\tan x=-1$.
3. Using a sketch of $y=\sin x$, write down all of the angles between $90^{\circ}$ and $540^{\circ}$
(i) that have the same sine as $40^{\circ}$;
(ii) that have the same sine as $160^{\circ}$.
4. Find all of the values of $x$ between $0^{\circ}$ to $360^{\circ}$ such that
(i) $\cos x=\cos 25^{\circ}$
(ii) $\sin x=\sin 50^{\circ}$
(iii) $\tan x=\tan 120^{\circ}$
(iv) $\sin x=-\sin 60^{\circ}$
(v) $\cos x=-\cos 20^{\circ}$
