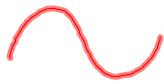


Q15:

$$12 - 3.54 = 8.46 \quad \text{max } k \text{ min } k$$



$$m(t) = 25 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right) + 80$$

$$y = a \sin b(x-h) + k$$

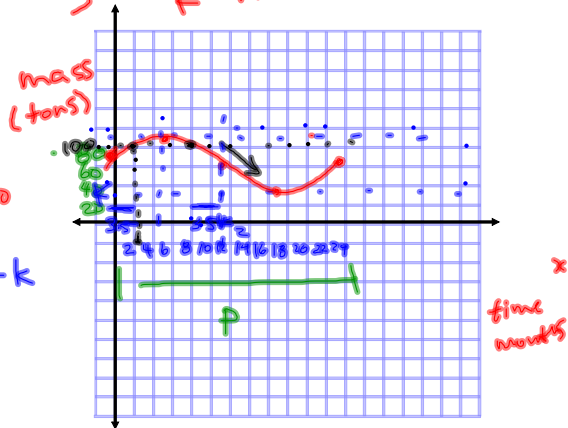
$$\text{max} = k + |a|$$

$$= 80 + 25$$

$$= 105$$

$$\text{min} = k - |a|$$

$$= 55$$



Start point (h, k)
 $(0, 80)$ a)

b) $(12, 80)$
 $(13, 75)$

if $y_{12} < y_{13}$ increasing

if

$80 > 75$ decreasing

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{|b|}$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{12}}$$

$$P = 2\pi \times \frac{12}{\pi}$$

$$P = 24$$

c) $m(t) = 100 \quad t = ?$

$$100 = 25 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right) + 80$$

$$\frac{20}{25} = \frac{25 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right)}{25}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right)$$

$$\frac{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{12} t}{\frac{\pi}{12}}$$

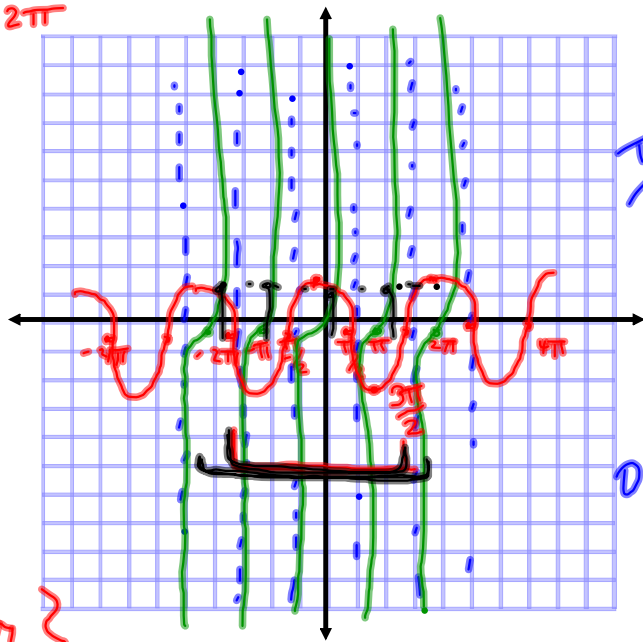
$$t = 3.54 \text{ months}$$

Q.4

$f(x) = \cos x$
 max \leftrightarrow min \leftrightarrow max
 \rightarrow period 2π

$g(x) = \tan x$

$g(x) = 1$
 \rightarrow period π
 asymptotes at the half π 's



$\frac{\pi}{2} = 1.5707$

$0.785 + \pi$

- a) \cos 's mins $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi, 3\pi \\ -\pi, -3\pi \end{array} \right\}$
- b)

$\left] \frac{-3\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2} \right[\cup \left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right[\cup \left] \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right[$

c) $g(x) = 1$
 $\tan^{-1} \tan x = 1$

$x = 0.785$

$x_1 = 0.785 + \pi$ $x_1 \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$

$x_1 = 3.926$

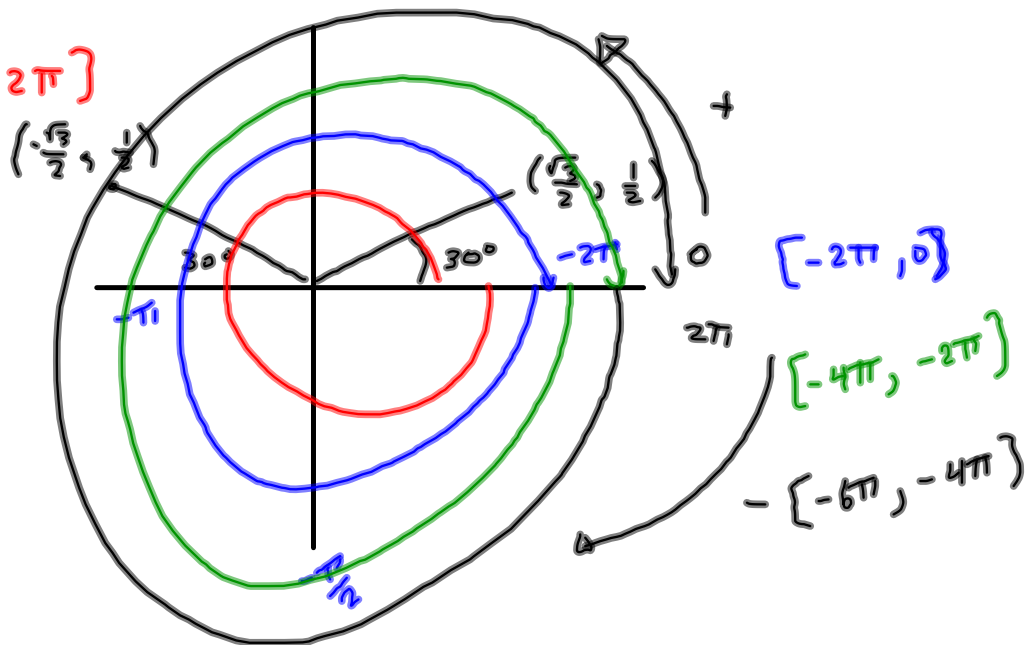
$\left. \begin{array}{l} -6.283, 6.283 \end{array} \right\} \text{the period}$

~~$x_{11} = 3.926 + \pi$~~

~~$x_{11} = 7.067$~~
 not in the interval

Solve $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x \in [-6\pi, -4\pi]$

$\frac{\pi}{6} = [0, 2\pi]$



Q 9

$$2 \sin^2 x + (-2 + \sqrt{2}) \sin x - \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$2 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x + \sqrt{2} \sin x - \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$2 \sin x (\sin x - 1) + \sqrt{2} (\sin x - 1) = 0$$

$$(\sin x - 1)(2 \sin x + \sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x - 1 &= 0 \\ \sin x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2\pi \times 2}{1 \times 2}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$2 \sin x + \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{2 \sin x}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$x_{11} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

