Name: _____

GCSE (1 - 9)

Trig and Exponential Graphs

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

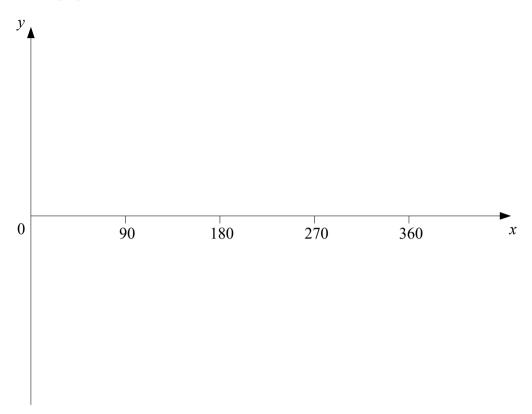
Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

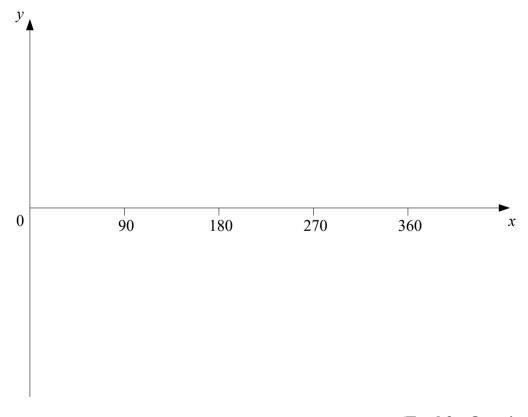
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- · Check your answers if you have time at the end

Sketch the graph of $y = \sin x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



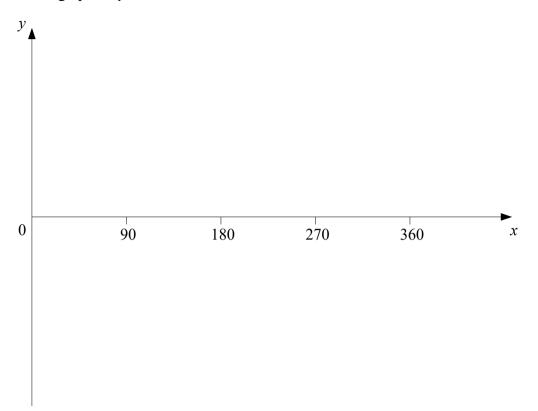
(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Sketch the graph of $y = \tan x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



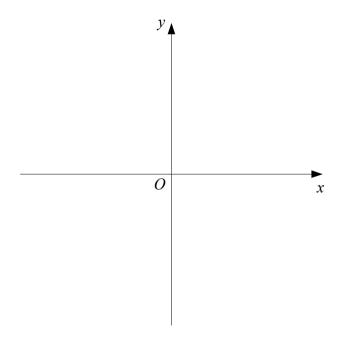
(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Sketch the graph of $y = \cos x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



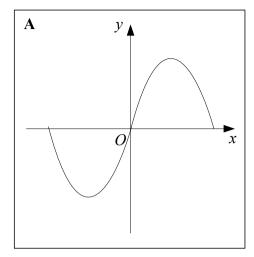
(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

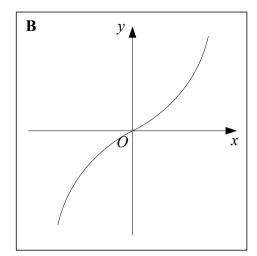
On the grid, sketch the curve with equation $y = 2^x$ Give the coordinates of any points of intersection with the axes.

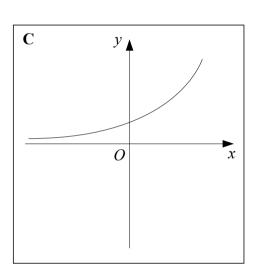


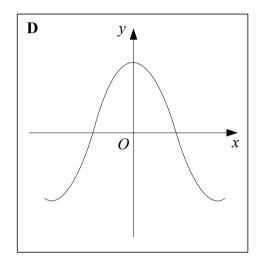
(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Here are four graphs







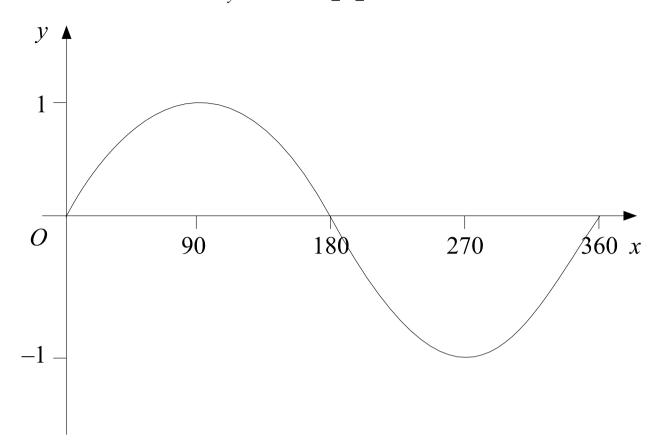


In the table below, match each equation with the letter of its graph.

Equation	Letter of Graph
$y = \sin x$	
$y=2^x$	
$y = x^3$	
$y = \cos x$	

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 Here is a sketch of the curve $y = \sin x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



Given that $\sin 30^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2}$ write down the value of:

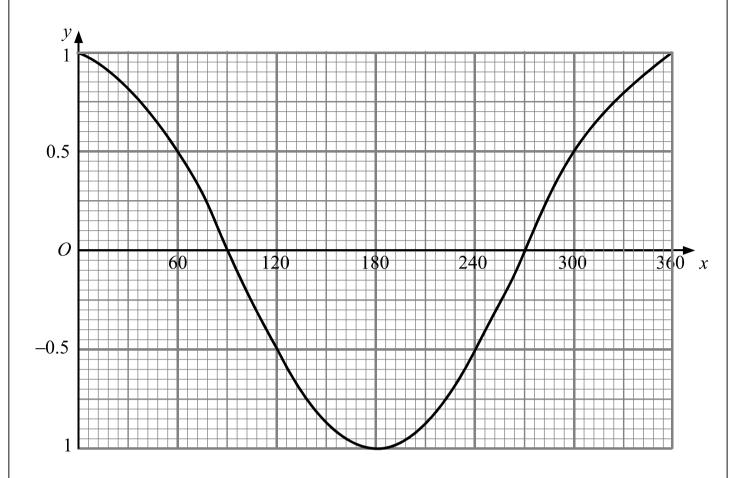
- i) sin 150°
- ii) sin 330°



(1)

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

Here is a sketch of the curve $y = \cos x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



Use the graph to find estimates of the solutions, in the interval $0 \le x \le 360$, of the equation:

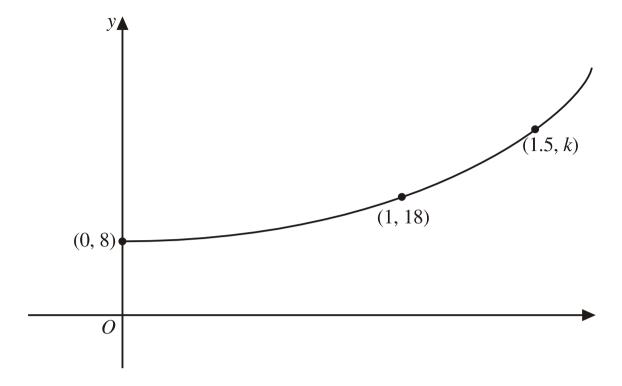
i)
$$\cos(x) = -0.4$$

7

$$ii) 4\cos(x) = 3 \tag{2}$$

(2)
(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

8 This sketch shows part of the graph with equation $y = pq^x$ where p and q are constants.

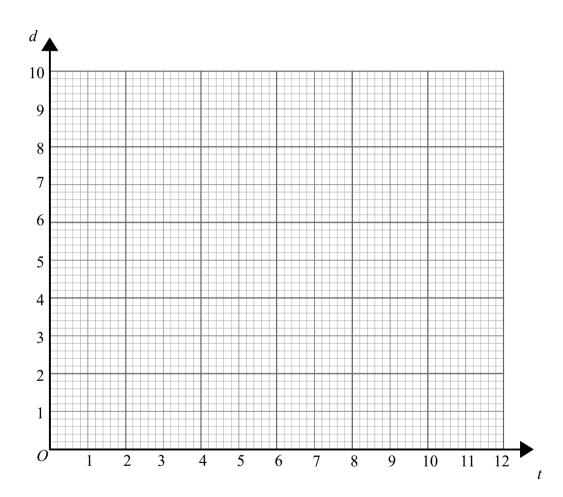


The points with coordinates (0, 8), (1, 18) and (1.5, k) lie on the graph.

Calculate the values of p, q and k.

- The depth of water, d metres, at the entrance to a harbour is given by the formula: $d = 5 4\sin(30t)$, where t is the time in hours after midnight on one day.
 - (a) On the axes below, draw the graph of d against t for $0 \le t \le 12$

(4)



Find the two values of t, where $0 \le t \le 24$, when the depth is least.

and ..

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)

(2)

(b)