

1. Convert: (a) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ into degrees (b) 50° into radians, correct to 2 decimal places
2. Find the exact value of: (a) $\cos\frac{11\pi}{2}$ (b) $\tan\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$
3. Solve for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$: (a) $\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\cos 2x = \frac{1}{2}$
4. Find the length of the arc formed if an angle of $\frac{\pi}{4}$ is subtended at the centre of the circle with radius 5 m.
5. The area of a circle is 450 cm^2 . Find in degrees and minutes, the angle subtended at the centre of the circle by a 2.7 cm arc.
6. The area of the sector of a circle that is subtended by an angle of $\frac{\pi}{3}$ at the centre is $6\pi \text{ m}^2$. Find the radius of the circle.
7. (a) On the same number plane, sketch the curves $y = 3\sin x$ and $y = \cos 2x$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$
(b) How many solutions are there for $3\sin x = \cos 2x$ in this domain?
8. Find the values of: (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{\tan 3x}$
9. Differentiate: (a) $x^3 \cos 2x$ (b) $\frac{3x}{\sin x}$ (c) $\sqrt{\tan 2x}$
10. Find the primitive function of: (a) $\sin(2x + 3)$ (b) $1 - \cos 3x$ (c) $\sec^2 2x - \sin 4x$
11. Evaluate the following: (a) $\int_0^1 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2}x\right) dx$ (b) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x + \cos x) dx$
12. Find the area of the curve $y = 2\cos 3x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$.
13. Differentiate $\tan^3 x$ and hence find $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx$.
14. The range of a shell fired from a gun having an angle of elevation of θ radians is given by $R = \frac{v^2}{g} \sin 2\theta$ where V and g are constants. For what angle of elevation will the range be a maximum? (Hint: you must first find $\frac{dR}{d\theta}$).