

Question 5**(25 marks)**

(a) Prove that $\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$.

(b) Find all the values of x for which $\sin(3x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}$, $0 \leq x \leq 360$, x in degrees.

Question 5

(25 marks)

- (a) Prove that $\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(A + B) &= \frac{\sin(A + B)}{\cos(A + B)} \\ &= \frac{\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\sin A \cos B}{\cos A \cos B} + \frac{\cos A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B}}{\frac{\cos A \cos B}{\cos A \cos B} - \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B}} \\ &= \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} &= \frac{\frac{\sin A}{\cos A} + \frac{\sin B}{\cos B}}{1 - \frac{\sin A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B}} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B}}{\frac{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B}} = \frac{\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B} = \\ &= \frac{\sin(A + B)}{\cos(A + B)} = \tan(A + B) \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Find all the values of x for which $\sin(3x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 360$, x in degrees.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 3x &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \Rightarrow 3x &= 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 420^\circ, 480^\circ, 780^\circ, 840^\circ \\ \Rightarrow x &= 20^\circ, 40^\circ, 140^\circ, 160^\circ, 260^\circ, 280^\circ \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= 60^\circ + n(360^\circ), n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } 3x = 120^\circ + n(360^\circ), n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x &= 20^\circ + n(120^\circ), n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } x = 40^\circ + n(120^\circ), n \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$n=0 \Rightarrow x = 20^\circ \text{ or } x = 40^\circ$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow x = 140^\circ \text{ or } x = 160^\circ$$

$$n=2 \Rightarrow x = 260^\circ \text{ or } x = 280^\circ$$

Question 5

(25 marks)

(a) Scale 15D (0, 4, 7, 11, 15)

Low Partial Credit:

- Tan function in terms of Sine and Cosine

Mid Partial Credit:

- $\sin(A+B)$ or $\cos(A+B)$ expanded
- Numerator or denominator in fraction form (method 2)

High Partial Credit:

- Numerator and denominator divided by $\cos A \cdot \cos B$ (Method 1)
- Both numerator and denominator expressed in form of a single fraction (Method 2)

(b) Scale 10D (0, 2, 5, 8, 10)

Low Partial Credit:

- One value for $3x$

Mid Partial Credit:

- One value for x
- Two or more values for $3x$

High Partial Credit:

- Three or more values for x