

Ferris wheel

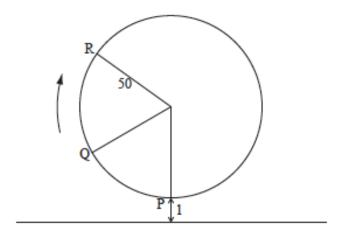
1. The height, h metres, of a seat on a Ferris wheel after t minutes is given by

$$h(t) = -15 \cos 1.2t + 17$$
, for $t \ge 0$.

- (a) Find the height of the seat when t = 0.
- (b) The seat first reaches a height of 20 m after k minutes. Find k.
- (c) Calculate the time needed for the seat to complete a full rotation, giving your answer correct to one decimal place.



2. The following diagram represents a large Ferris wheel at an amusement park. The points P, Q and R represent different positions of a seat on the wheel.



The wheel has a radius of 50 metres and rotates clockwise at a rate of one revolution every 30 minutes.

A seat starts at the lowest point P, when its height is one metre above the ground.

- (a) Find the height of a seat above ground after 15 minutes.
- (b) After six minutes, the seat is at point Q. Find its height above the ground at Q.

The height of the seat above ground after t minutes can be modelled by the function $h(t) = 50 \sin(b(t - c)) + 51$.

- (c) Find the value of b and of c.
- (d) Hence find the value of t when the seat is 96 m above the ground.

IBDP Mathematics Analysis and approaches (SL) Trigonometry – Ferris wheel	Learning