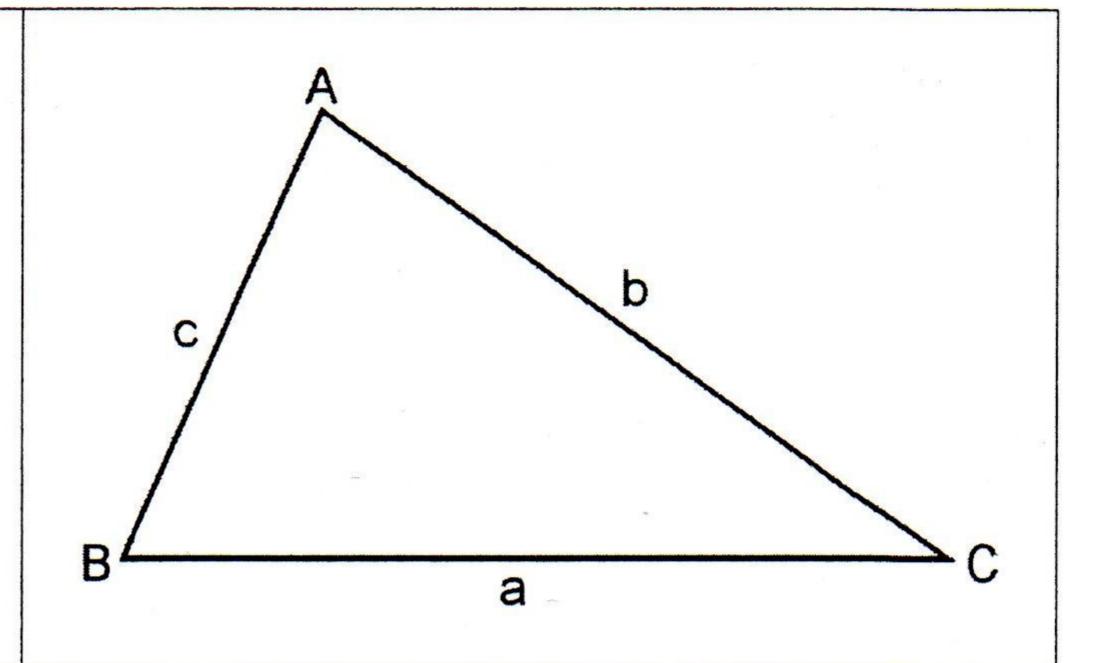
Sine and cosine rule

(1)

Sine Rule: It states that

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$



a / SinA =b / SinB

aSinB = bSinAor

b / SinB =c / SinC

bSinC = cSinB or

c / SinC = a / SinA

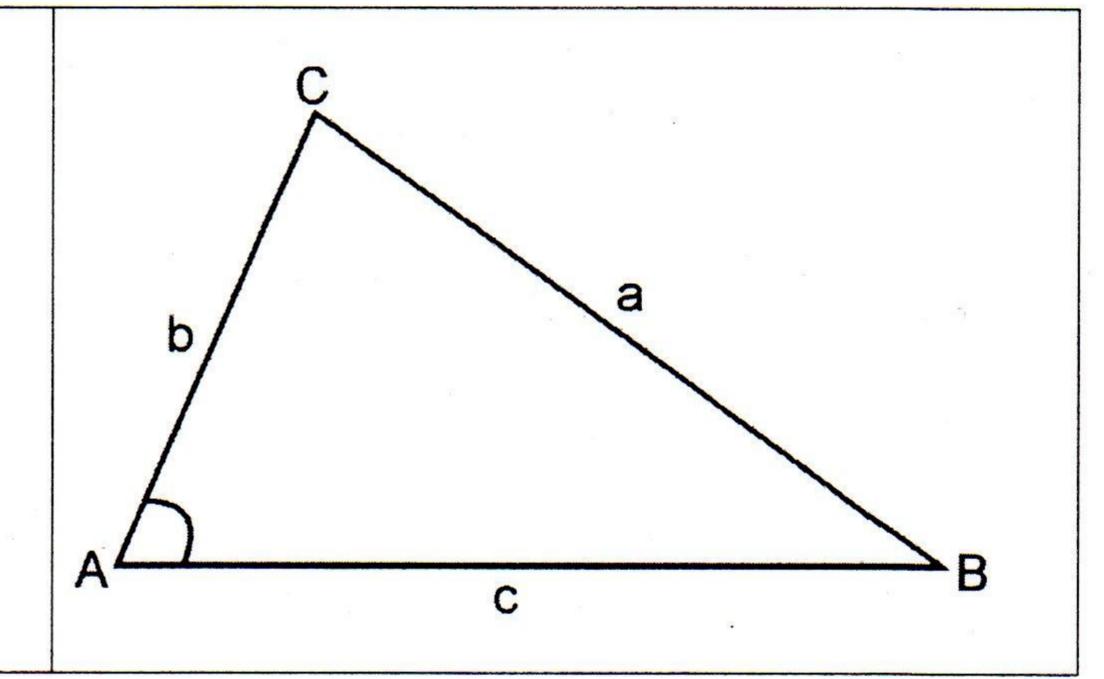
cSinA = aSinC or

(2)

Cosine Rule:

It states that $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bccosA$

$$\rightarrow \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

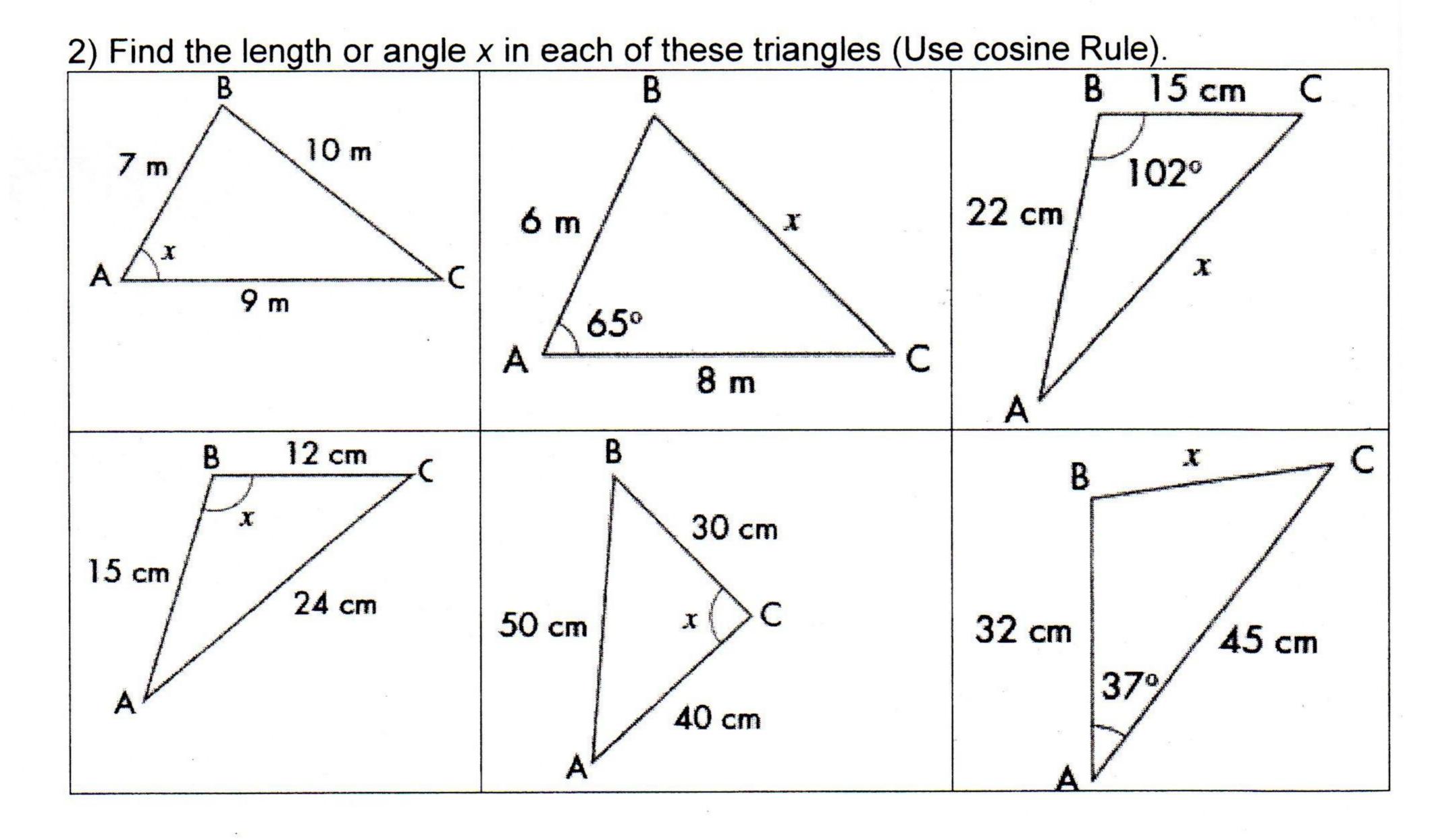


Area of \triangleright ABC = $\frac{1}{2}$ ab sin C

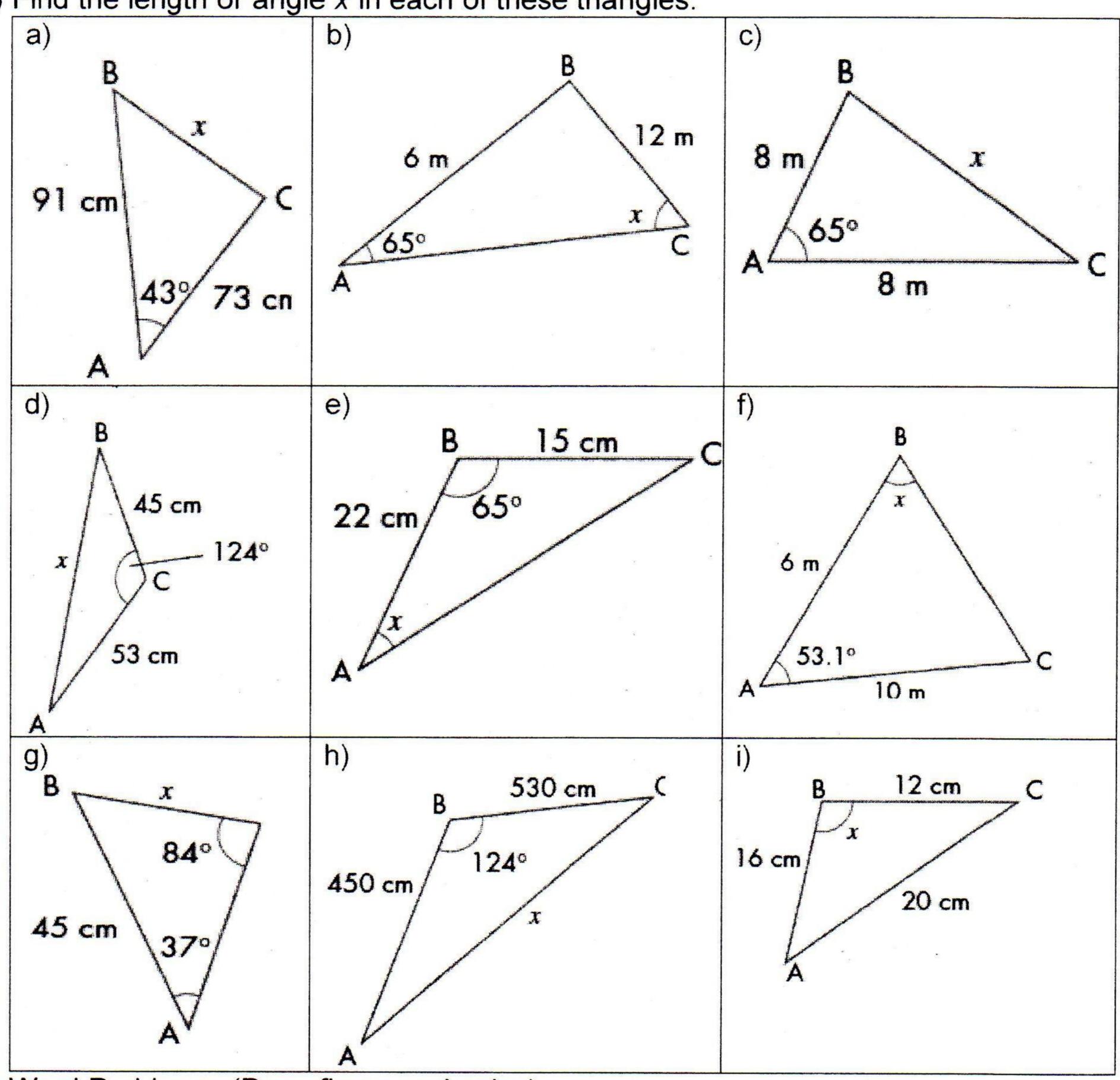
Area of \triangleright ABC = $\frac{1}{2}$ bc Sin A

Area of \triangleright ABC = $\frac{1}{2}$ ca SinB

1) Find the length or angle x in each of these triangles (Use Sine Rule). c) b) a) 410) 102° 450 32 cm 85° 12 cm 65° 4 m **X**= X= X= d) e) 32° 5 m 8 cm 7 m 13 m X 14 cm 43° 58° 6 m **X**= X= **X**=



3) Find the length or angle x in each of these triangles.



4) Word Problems. (Draw figure and solve)

- a) In triangle ABC, the angle at A is 38°, the side AB is 10 cm and the side BC is 8 cm. Find the two possible values of the angle at C.
- b) In triangle ABC, the angle at A is 42°, the side AB is 16 cm and the side BC is 14 cm. Find the two possible values of the side AC.
- c) A weight is hung from a horizontal beam using two strings. The shorter string is 2.5 m long and makes an angle of 83° with the horizontal. The longer string makes an angle of 43° with the horizontal. What is the length of the longer string?
- d) Two ships leave a port in directions that are 61° from each other. After half an hour, the ships are 13 km apart. If the speed of the slower ship is 8 km/h, what is the speed of the faster ship?
- e) A quadrilateral ABCD has AD = 6 cm, DC = 9 cm, AB = 10 cm and BC = 12 cm. Angle ADC = 120°. Calculate angle ABC.

- 5) Find the area of each of the following triangles.
- a Triangle ABC where BC = 17 cm, AC = 18 cm and angle ACB = 79°
- **b** Triangle ABC where angle BAC = 86°, AC = 6.7 cm and AB = 8 cm
- c Triangle PQR where QR = 27 cm, PR = 19 cm and angle QRP = 109°
- d Triangle XYZ where XY = 231 cm, XZ = 191 cm and angle YXZ = 73°
- e Triangle LMN where LN = 63 cm, LM = 39 cm and angle NLM = 85°
- 6) The area of triangle ABC is 45 cm². If BC = 14 cm and angle BCA = 115°, find AC.
- 7) The area of triangle LMN is 113 cm^2 , LM = 16 cm and MN = 21 cm. Angle LMN is acute. Calculate these angles.
- a LMN

b MNL

- 8) In a quadrilateral ABCD, DC = 4 cm, BD = 11 cm, angle BAD = 32°, angle ABD = 48° and angle BDC = 61°. Calculate the area of the quadrilateral.
- 9) A board is in the shape of a triangle with sides 60 cm, 70 cm and 80 cm. Find the area of the board.
- 10) The points A, B and C are on the circumference of a circle, centre O and radius 7 cm. AB = 4 cm and BC = 3.5 cm. Calculate these.
- a angle AOB

b area of quadrilateral OABC

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Q.11 Find angle BAC:

15cm

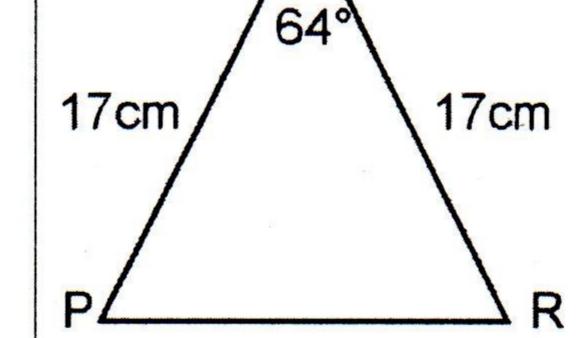
15cm

B

14cm

Angle BAC=

Q.12 Find length PR



PR=

12) Here is a regular dodecahedron. A dodecahedron is a solid with 12 faces. Each face is a regular pentagon. Calculate the total surface area of a regular dodecahedron with edges of length 10 cm. 13) In triangle ABC, AC = 5 cm. BC = 8 cm. Angle ACB = 75°. (a) Calculate the area of triangle ABC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures		
AC = 5 cm. BC = 8 cm. Angle ACB = 75°. (a) Calculate the area of triangle ABC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.	A dodecahedron is a solid with 12 faces. Each face is a regular pentagon. Calculate the total surface area of a regular dodecahedron with edges of length 10 cm.	
AB = 8 cm BC = 14 cm Angle ABC = 106° Calculate the area of the triangle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.	AC = 5 cm. BC = 8 cm. Angle ACB = 75°. (a) Calculate the area of triangle ABC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures	5 cm 8 cm
CITI	AB = 8 cm BC = 14 cm Angle ABC = 106° Calculate the area of the triangle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant	8 cm
15) Work out the value of x . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. $x = \dots$	Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. x =	2.9 cm
16) The diagram shows a tetrahedron. AD is perpendicular to both AB and AC. AB = 10 cm. AC = 8 cm. AD = 5 cm. Angle BAC = 90°. Calculate the size of angle BDC. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.	AD is perpendicular to both AB and AC. AB = 10 cm. AC = 8 cm. AD = 5 cm. Angle BAC = 90°. Calculate the size of angle BDC. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.	10 cm

17) The diagram shows a pyramid. The apex of the pyramid is V.

Each of the sloping edges is of length 6 cm.

The base of the pyramid is a regular hexagon with sides of length 2 cm. O is the centre of the base.

Calculate the height of V above the base of the pyramid.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Calculate the size of angle DVA. Calculate the size of angle AVC.

18) PQR is a triangle.

PQ = 10 cm, QR = 12 cm and angle PQR = 78°

Calculate the length PR.

