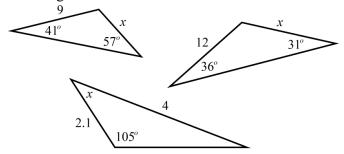
www.m4ths.com - Sine & Cosine Rule and Area

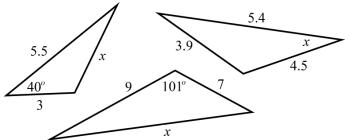
(1) Use the sine rule to find the value of *x* in each of the triangles below:



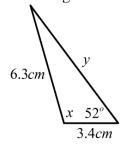
(2) In triangle ABC, AB = 10cm, BC = 6cm and $\angle BAC = 35^{\circ}$.

Find the two possible sizes of $\angle ACB$ giving you answer to 3 significant figures.

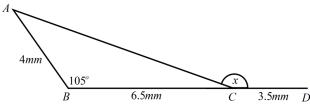
(3) Use the cosine rule to find the value of x in each of the triangles below:



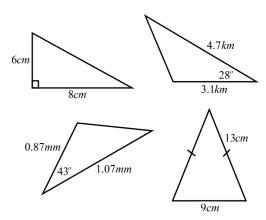
(4) Find the value of *x* and *y* in the triangle below giving each answer to 3 significant figures.



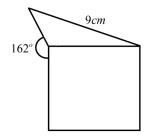
- (5) In the diagram below *BCD* is a straight line.
- (a) Find the size of the obtuse angle x.
- (b) Find the length AD giving your answers to 3 significant figures.



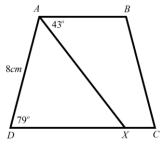
- (c) A line from point *A* is drawn such that it's perpendicular to the line *BCD*. Find the shortest distance from point *B* to the line.
- (6) Find the area of each triangle giving your answers to 1 decimal place where appropriate.



- (7) Fred is standing at a point looking north. He walks on a bearing of 056° for 9.8km before stopping. He then walks an additional 3.5km on a bearing of 112° before stopping again. Find out how far he is away from his starting point.
- (8) Sue walks around the perimeter of a triangular field. She walks west from one corner of the field for 480*m* before stopping at the second corner. She then walks an additional 312*m* on a bearing of 072° to complete the second side of the field.
- (a) How long is the third side of the field?
- (b) Find the total area of the enclosed field.
- (9) The diagram below shows a square with a triangle attached to one side. The triangle and the square share one side length. Given that the area of the square is $49cm^2$, find the area of the triangle as a percentage of the area of the square. Round your answer to the nearest one percent.



(10) Below is a picture of the isosceles trapezium ABCD. The line BX is perpendicular to the line DC, $\angle BAX = 43^{\circ}$ and $\angle ADX = 79^{\circ}$.



- (a) Find the length of the line AX.
- (b) Find the area of $\triangle ADX$
- (c) Find the area of the quadrilateral *ABCX*