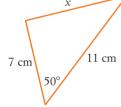


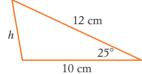
WORKSHEET

The cosine rule - Angles and sides

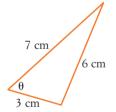
Using the cosine rule, calculate the missing lengths and angles in these right-angled triangles. Give answers to one decimal place or to the nearest degree,



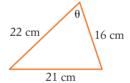


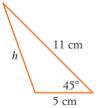


3

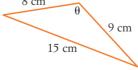


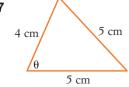




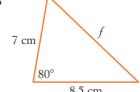




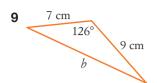


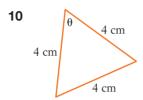


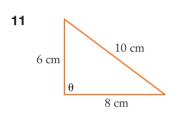


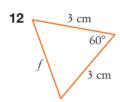


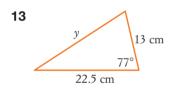


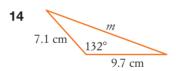


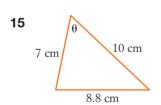


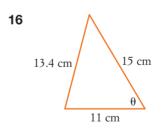


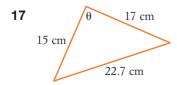


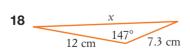




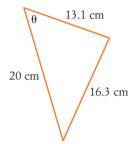


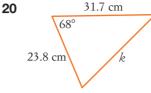












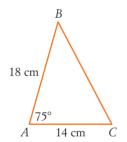
- **21** In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 75^{\circ}$, b = 14 cm and c = 18 cm.
 - i Draw a sketch of $\triangle ABC$, showing all the information given.
 - ii Calculate the length of *a* to one decimal place.
- **22** In $\triangle XYZ$, x = 9.4 cm, y = 6.2 cm and z = 8.1 cm.
 - i Draw a sketch of $\triangle ABC$, showing all the information given.
 - ii Calculate the size of $\angle X$ to the nearest degree.
- **23** In $\triangle DEF$, $\angle E = 136^{\circ}$, d = 5 cm and f = 7.2 cm.
 - i Draw a sketch of $\triangle DEF$, showing all the information given.
 - ii Calculate the length of *e* to one decimal place.



Answers

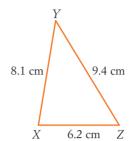
- 8.4 cm
- 5.1 cm
- 58°
- 65°
- 8.3 cm
- 124°
- 66°
- 8.5 cm
- 14.3 cm
- 60°
- 90°
- 3 cm
- 23.3 cm
- 15.4 cm
- 59°
- 60°
- 90°
- 18.6 cm
- 54°
- 23.8 cm

21 i

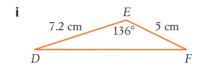


ii 14 cm

i



ii 81°



ii 11.3 cm