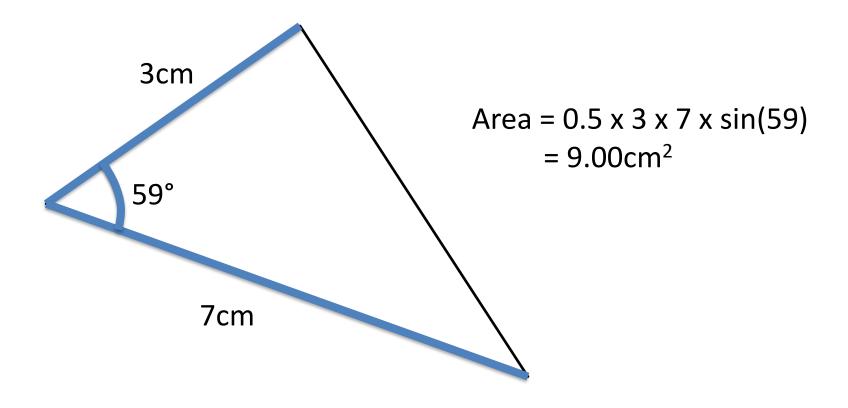
# P1 Chapter 9: Trigonometric Ratios

Areas of Any Triangle

## Area of Non Right-Angled Triangles



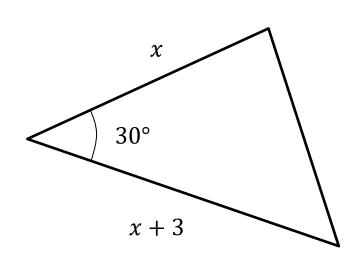


Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2}a b \sin(C)$$

where C is the angle between two sides a and b.

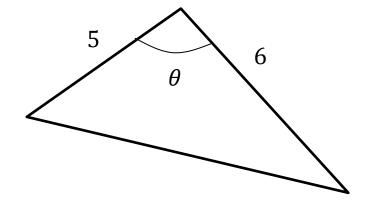
**Fro Tip**: You shouldn't have to label sides/angles before using the formula. Just remember that the angle is <u>between the two sides</u>.

## Test Your Understanding



The area of this triangle is 10. Determine x.

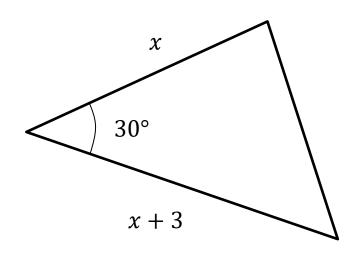
7



The area of this triangle is also 10. If  $\theta$  is obtuse, determine  $\theta$ .

r

## Test Your Understanding



The area of this triangle is 10. Determine x.

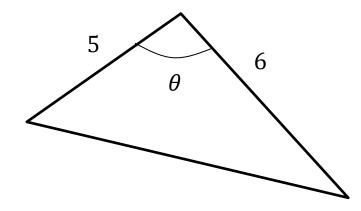
$$\frac{1}{2}x(x+3)\sin(30^\circ) = 10$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x(x+3) = 10$$

$$x(x+3) = 40$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0$$

$$(x+8)(x-5) = 0$$
As  $x > 0$ ,  $x = 5$ 



The area of this triangle is also 10. If  $\theta$  is obtuse, determine  $\theta$ .

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 6 \times \sin(\theta) = 10$$
$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{10}{15}$$
$$\theta = 180^{\circ} - 41.8^{\circ} = 138.2^{\circ}$$

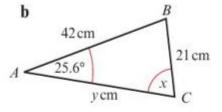
## Exercise 9.3

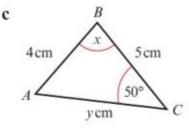
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#### Give answers to 3 significant figures, where appropriate.

- 1 In  $\triangle ABC$ , BC = 6 cm, AC = 4.5 cm and  $\angle ABC = 45^{\circ}$ .
  - a Calculate the two possible values of  $\angle BAC$ .
  - b Draw a diagram to illustrate your answers.
- 2 In each of the diagrams shown below, calculate the possible values of x and the corresponding values of y.

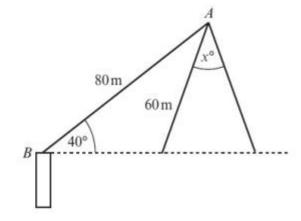
a A 8 cm





- 3 In each of the following cases  $\triangle ABC$  has  $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$  and AB = 10 cm.
  - a Calculate the least possible length that AC could be.
  - **b** Given that AC = 12 cm, calculate  $\angle ACB$ .
  - **c** Given instead that AC = 7 cm, calculate the two possible values of  $\angle ACB$ .
- 4 Triangle ABC is such that AB = 4 cm, BC = 6 cm and  $\angle ACB = 36^{\circ}$ . Show that one of the possible values of  $\angle ABC$  is 25.8° (to 3 s.f.). Using this value, calculate the length of AC.

- 5 Two triangles ABC are such that AB = 4.5 cm, BC = 6.8 cm and  $\angle ACB = 30^{\circ}$ . Work out the value of the largest angle in each of the triangles.
- 6 a A crane arm AB of length 80 m is anchored at point B at an angle of 40° to the horizontal.
  A wrecking ball is suspended on a cable of length 60 m from A. Find the angle x through which the wrecking ball rotates as it passes the two points level with the base of the crane arm at B.
  (6 marks)
  - b Write down one modelling assumption you have made. (1 mark)



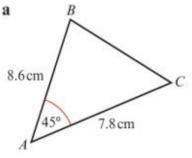
### **Homework Answers**

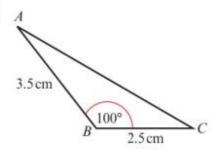
- 2 **a**  $x = 74.6^{\circ}, y = 65.4^{\circ}$   $x = 105^{\circ}, y = 34.6^{\circ}$  **b**  $x = 59.8^{\circ}, y = 48.4 \text{ cm}$   $x = 120^{\circ}, y = 27.3 \text{ cm}$  **c**  $x = 56.8^{\circ}, y = 4.37 \text{ cm}$   $x = 23.2^{\circ}, y = 2.06 \text{ cm}$ 3 **a**  $5 \text{ cm} (ACB = 90^{\circ})$
- c 45.6°, 134(.4)°
- 4 2.96 cm
- 5 In one triangle  $ABC = 101^{\circ} (100.9^{\circ})$ ; in the other  $BAC = 131^{\circ} (130.9^{\circ})$

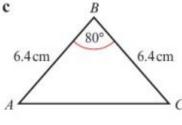
**b** 24.6°

**6 a** 62.0° **b** The swing is symmetrical

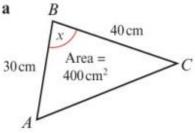
1 Calculate the area of each triangle.

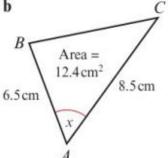




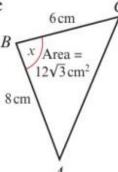


2 Work out the possible sizes of x in the following triangles.

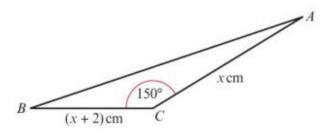




c



- 3 A fenced triangular plot of ground has area 1200 m<sup>2</sup>. The fences along the two smaller sides are 60 m and 80 m respectively and the angle between them is  $\theta$ . Show that  $\theta = 150^{\circ}$ , and work out the total length of fencing.
- 4 In triangle ABC, BC = (x + 2) cm,  $AC = x \text{ cm} \text{ and } \angle BCA = 150^{\circ}.$ Given that the area of the triangle is  $5 \text{ cm}^2$ , work out the value of x, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.



- 5 In  $\triangle PQR$ , PQ = (x + 2) cm, PR = (5 x) cm and  $\angle QPR = 30^{\circ}$ . The area of the triangle is A cm<sup>2</sup>.
  - a Show that  $A = \frac{1}{4}(10 + 3x x^2)$ . (3 marks)
  - **b** Use the method of completing the square, or otherwise, to find the maximum value of A, and give the corresponding value of x. (4 marks)
- 6 In  $\triangle ABC$ , AB = x cm, AC = (5 + x) cm and  $\angle BAC = 150^{\circ}$ . Given that the area of the triangle is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Problem-solving

x represents a length so it must be positive.

a Show that x satisfies the equation  $x^2 + 5x - 15 = 0$ .

(3 marks)

**b** Calculate the value of x, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(3 marks)

### **Homework Answers**

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a 23.7 \, \text{cm}^2 b 4.31 \, \text{cm}^2 c 20.2 \, \text{cm}^2
2 a x = 41.8^{\circ} \text{ or } 138(.2)^{\circ}
      b x = 26.7^{\circ} \text{ or } 153(.3)^{\circ}
      x = 60^{\circ} \text{ or } 120^{\circ}
   275(.3) m (third side = 135.3 m)
4 3.58
    a Area = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)(5-x)\sin 30^\circ
                   =\frac{1}{2}(10+3x-x^2)\times\frac{1}{2}
                   = \frac{1}{4}(10 + 3x - x^2)
      b Maximum A = 3\frac{1}{16}, when x = 1\frac{1}{2}
6 a \frac{1}{2}x(5+x)\sin 150^\circ = \frac{15}{4}
                 \frac{1}{2}(5x + x^2) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{4}
                           5x + x^2 = 15
                   x^2 + 5x - 15 = 0
      b 2.11
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