

4

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$$

(a) Show that the equation $a \sin(x - 30)^\circ = b \sin(x + 30)^\circ$

can be written in the form $\tan x^\circ = \frac{a + b}{\sqrt{3}(a - b)}$ (5)

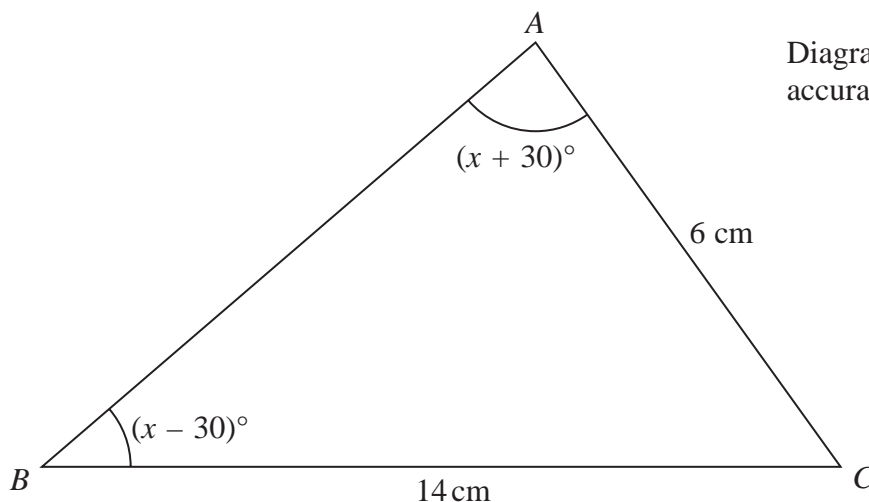


Figure 2

In triangle ABC , $AC = 6$ cm, $BC = 14$ cm, $\angle ABC = (x - 30)^\circ$ and $\angle BAC = (x + 30)^\circ$ as shown in Figure 2.

(b) Find, in degrees to 1 decimal place, the size of $\angle ACB$.

(4)

(c) Find, to 3 significant figures, the area of triangle ABC .

(2)



Question 4 continued

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(Total for Question 4 is 11 marks)