

Name:

KEY

Date:

27/29 SSA – Calculator Section

(Trigonometry & Circle Geometry)

25 Minutes

18

Mode = degrees!

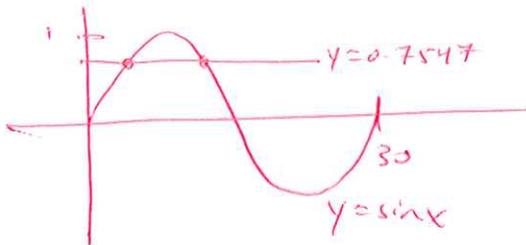
1. Find all the angles from x , $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ that make the following equation true.

[2] - 1 mark for each correct angle.

Method 1: Graph

$$\sin x^\circ = 0.7547$$

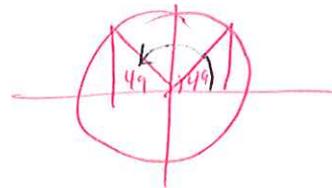
$\underbrace{\quad}_{y_1} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{y_2}$



$x \approx 131.00084 \dots \therefore x \approx 49.0$ or **A!**
 or $\approx 48.999163 \dots$ **131 (3SF) A!**

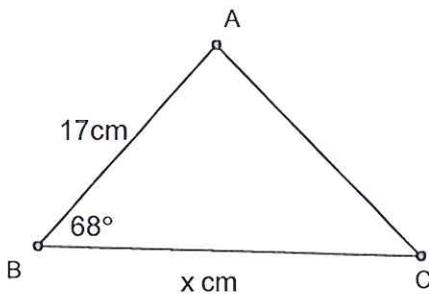
Method 2:

$x_1 = \sin^{-1}(0.7547)$ - penalize 1 mark for 3SF
 $\approx 48.999 \dots$
 $= 49.0$ (3SF)
 and $x_2 = 180 - 49$ - allow "method" marks
 $= 131$



2. If triangle ABC has area 150 cm^2 , find the value of x .

[4]



$$A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta$$

$$150 \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (17 \text{ cm}) (x) \sin 68$$
 M2

$$\therefore \frac{2 \cdot 150 \text{ cm}^2}{17 \text{ cm} \cdot \sin 68} = x$$
 M1

$$\therefore x \approx 19.0329 \dots$$

$$x \approx 19.0 \text{ (cm) (3SF) A!}$$

\therefore units not necessary... but encouraged!

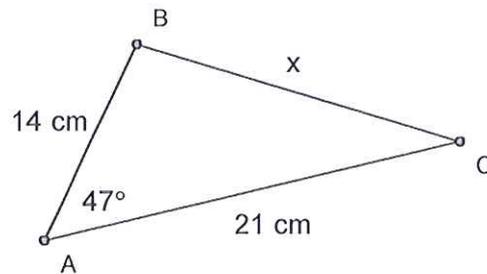
penalize 1 mark if mode in radians

\Rightarrow (ans $\Rightarrow -19.65 \dots$ which does not make sense anyway.)

6

3. Find the value of x .

[3]



$$x^2 = 14^2 + 21^2 - 2(14)(21)\cos 47 \quad \Rightarrow \text{GDC} \quad \text{M2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{235.984} \dots \text{M1}$$

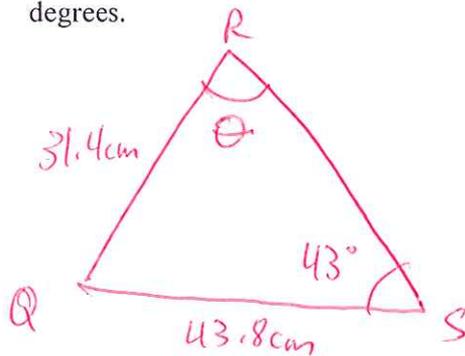
$$\therefore x \approx 15.3618 \dots$$

$$x \approx 15.4 \text{ cm (3SF)} \quad \text{A1}$$

penalize 1
mark if
mode is in
radians
 $\Rightarrow \text{ans} = 34.9$

4. In triangle QRS, find the measure of angle R if $r = 43.8$ cm, $s = 31.4$ cm and angle S is 43 degrees.

[3]



M1 (for correct labeling)

$$\therefore \frac{\sin 43}{31.4} = \frac{\sin \theta}{43.8} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\frac{43.8 \sin 43}{31.4} = \sin \theta$$

$$\therefore \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{43.8 \sin 43}{31.4}\right) = \theta$$

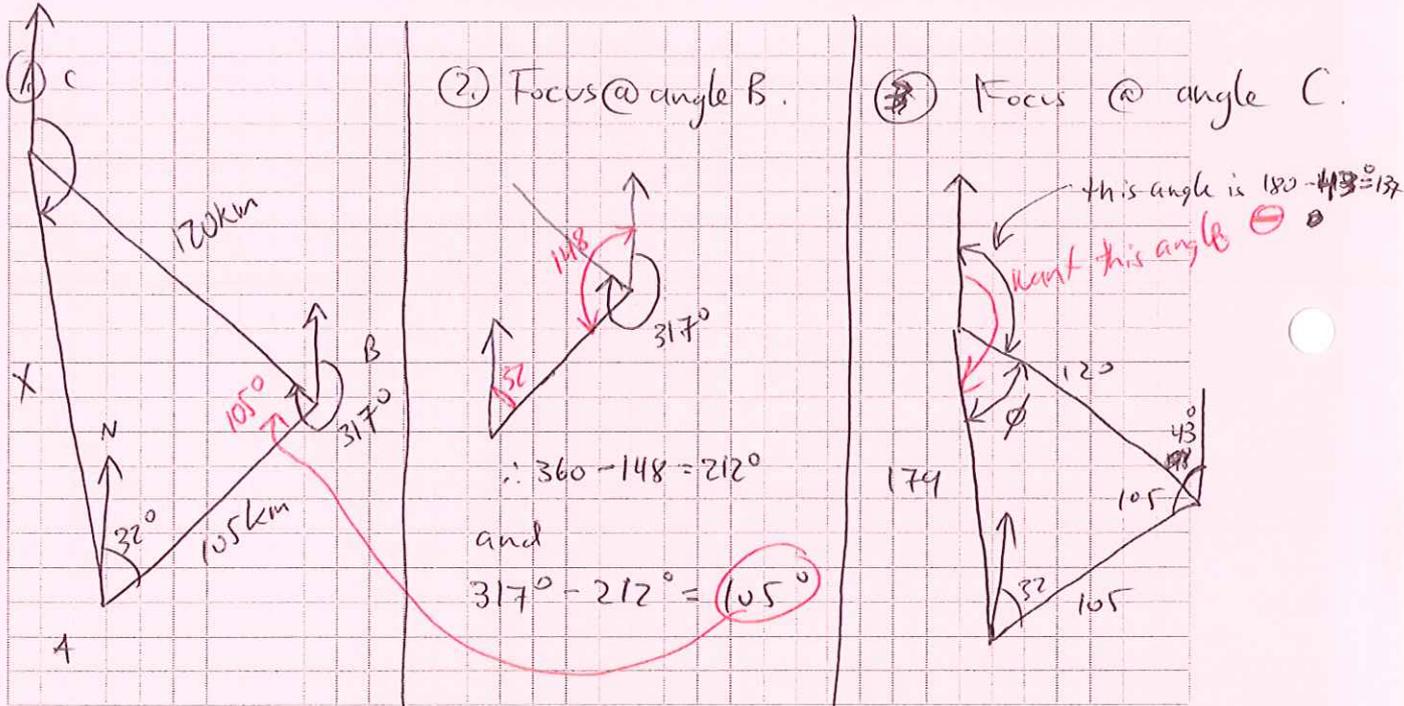
$$\theta \approx 72.049 \dots$$

$$\theta \approx 72.0 \text{ (3SF)} \quad \text{A1}$$

5. A family in Germany drives at 140 km/h for 45 minutes on a bearing of 32° and then 180 km/h for 40 minutes on a bearing of 317° . Find the **distance and bearing** of the car to its starting position from the finishing position.

(remember from physics, Distance = speed x time!!)

[6]



\therefore bearing 1: 032°

$$\text{distance} = 140 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \cdot 0.75 \text{ h} = 105 \text{ km}$$

bearing 2: 317°

$$d = (180 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}) (\frac{2}{3} \text{ h}) = 120 \text{ km}$$

To find x :

Cosine rule:

$$x^2 = 120^2 + 105^2 - 2(120)(105) \cos 105^\circ$$

$$\therefore x \approx 178.7 \text{ km} \approx 179 \text{ km (3SF)}$$

To find bearing (see drawing 3)

$$\text{Sine rule: } \frac{\sin \phi}{105} = \frac{\sin 105}{179}$$

$$\therefore \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{105 \sin(105)}{179} \right) = \phi \approx 34.514^\circ$$

$$\therefore 137^\circ + 34.514^\circ \approx 171.5^\circ \approx 172^\circ \text{ (3SF)}$$

EXTRA CREDIT only attempt if you are finished with the rest of the test!

Triangle ABC has sides of length a , b , and c units. A circle of radius r is drawn through the vertices of the

triangle. Show that the area of the triangle is given by the formula $A = \frac{abc}{4r}$.