Advanced Trigonometry - Lesson 1

Cosine Rule (Length)

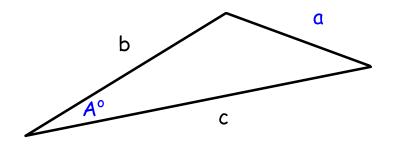
LI

• Use the Cosine Rule to find a missing length in any triangle.

<u>SC</u>

• Use a calculator properly.

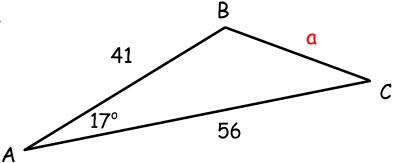
Cosine Rule



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A^\circ$$

Example 1

Calculate a to 1 d.p..



$$A^{\circ} = 17^{\circ}$$
 , $\alpha =$
 $B^{\circ} =$, $b = 56$
 $C^{\circ} =$, $c = 41$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A^\circ$$

$$a^2 = 56^2 + 41^2 - (2 \times 56 \times 41 \times \cos 17^\circ)$$

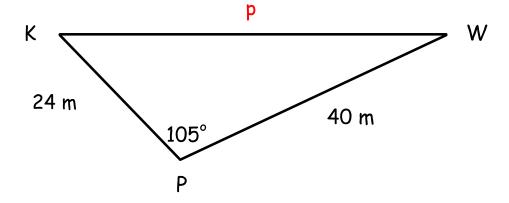
$$a^2 = 3 \cdot 136 + 1 \cdot 681 - (4 \cdot 391 \cdot 35 \cdot ...)$$

$$a^2 = 425.64...$$

$$a = 20.6$$

Example 2

Calculate p to 2 d.p..



$$P^{\circ} = 105^{\circ}$$
 , $p =$
 $K^{\circ} =$, $k = 40$
 $W^{\circ} =$, $w = 24$

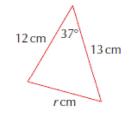
$$p^2 = w^2 + k^2 - 2 w k \cos P^0$$
 $p^2 = 24^2 + 40^2 - (2 \times 24 \times 40 \times \cos 105^0)$
 $p^2 = 576 + 1600 - (-496.93...)$
 $p^2 = 2672.93...$

$$p = 51.70 \text{ m}$$

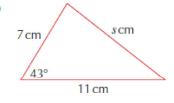
Questions

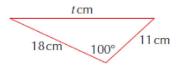
1 Calculate the length of the missing side in each triangle, giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

a

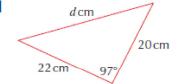


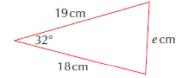
b

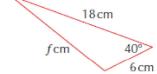




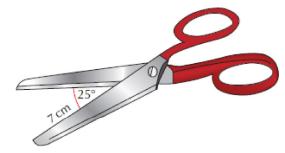
d



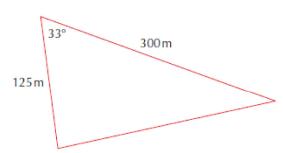




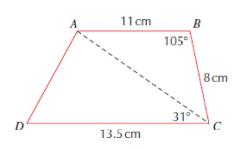
- 2 The equal sides of an isosceles triangle measure 6 cm. The angle between them is 40°. Calculate the size of the third side giving your answer to 1 decimal place.
- 3 A pair of scissors is shown. Calculate the distance between the points of the scissors.



4 A farmer wants to fence a field in the shape of a triangle as shown. The cost of fencing is £6.50/m. How much will it cost to fence the whole perimeter of the field?



- 5 The diagram shows a trapezium.
 - Calculate the length of side AC to 1 decimal place.
 - Use your answer in a to calculate the length of AD to 1 decimal place.



Answers

- **1 a** 7.99 cm
 - **b** 7.57 cm
 - **c** 22.67 cm
 - **d** 31.48 cm
 - e 10.24 cm
 - f 13.95 cm
- **2** 4.1 cm
- 3 3 cm
- **4** £4106
- **5 a** 15.2 cm
 - **b** 7.8 cm