

Advanced Trigonometry - Lesson 2

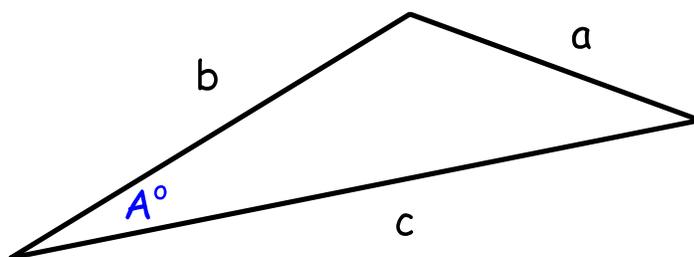
Cosine Rule (Angle)

LI

- Use the Cosine Rule to find a missing angle in any triangle.

SC

- Use a calculator properly.

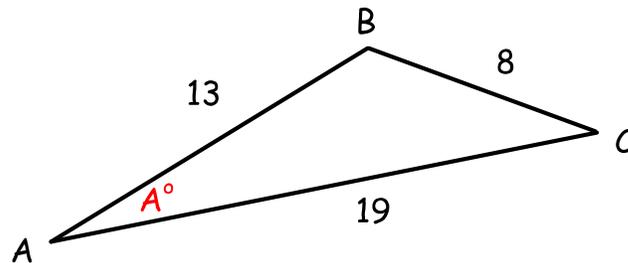


Rearrange $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A^\circ$
for $\cos A^\circ$ to get :

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

Example 1

Calculate A° to 1 d.p..



$A^\circ =$,	$a = 8$
$B^\circ =$,	$b = 19$
$C^\circ =$,	$c = 13$

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

$$\cos A^\circ = \frac{19^2 + 13^2 - 8^2}{(2 \times 19 \times 13)}$$

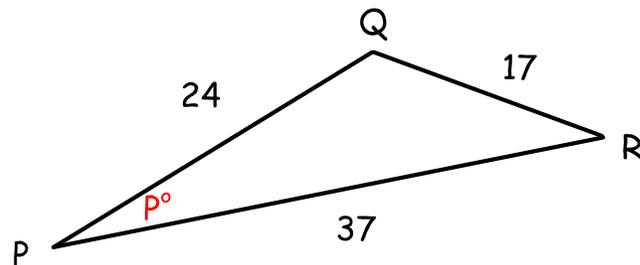
$$\cos A^\circ = \frac{466}{494}$$

$$A^\circ = \cos^{-1}(466 \div 494)$$

$$A^\circ = 19.4^\circ$$

Example 2

Calculate P° to 1 d.p..



$P^\circ =$,	$p = 17$
$R^\circ =$,	$r = 24$
$Q^\circ =$,	$q = 37$

$$\cos P^\circ = \frac{r^2 + q^2 - p^2}{2 r q}$$

$$\cos P^\circ = \frac{24^2 + 37^2 - 17^2}{(2 \times 24 \times 37)}$$

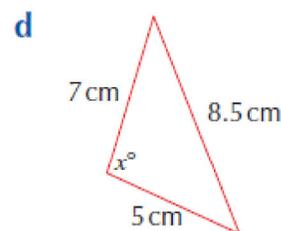
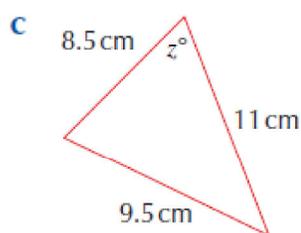
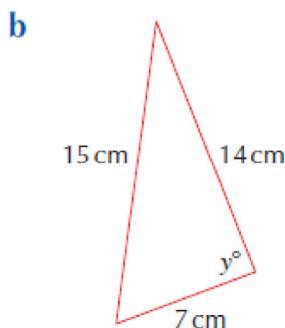
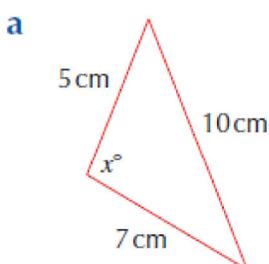
$$\cos P^\circ = \frac{1656}{1776}$$

$$P^\circ = \cos^{-1}(1656 \div 1776)$$

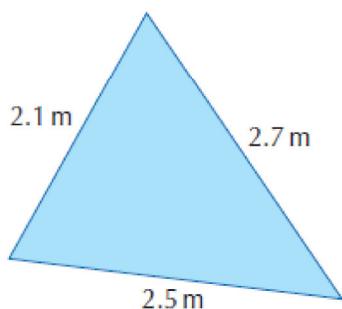
$$P^\circ = 21.2^\circ$$

Questions

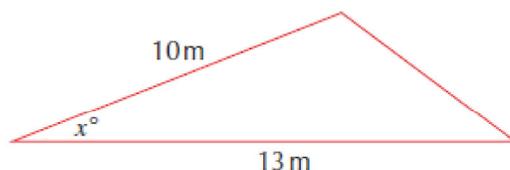
1 Calculate the size of the missing angle in each triangle. Give your answers to 1 decimal place.



2 A swimming pool is designed in the shape of a triangle as shown. Calculate the size of the largest angle. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



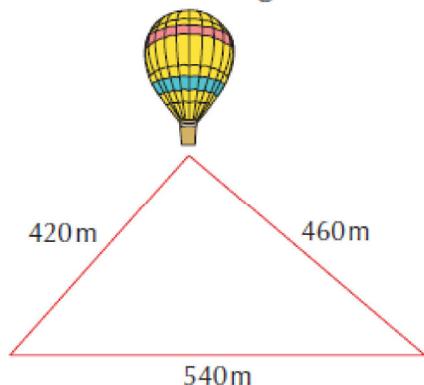
3 The perimeter of the triangle shown is 28 m. Calculate the size of angle x° to 1 decimal place.



4 A flag is designed in the shape of a triangle. The edges measure 40 cm, 37 cm and 20 cm. Calculate the size of the smallest angle to 1 decimal place.

5 Show that for an equilateral triangle, with sides of length x cm, $\cos A = \frac{1}{2}$.

6 Calculate the height of the balloon above the ground.



Answers

1 a 111.8°

b 84.1°

c 56.6°

d 88.6°

2 71.3°

3 20.2°

4 29.8°

5 $\cos(A) = \frac{x^2 + x^2 - x^2}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

6 346.5 m