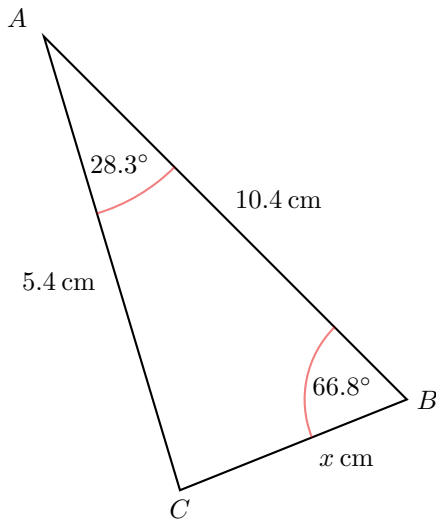


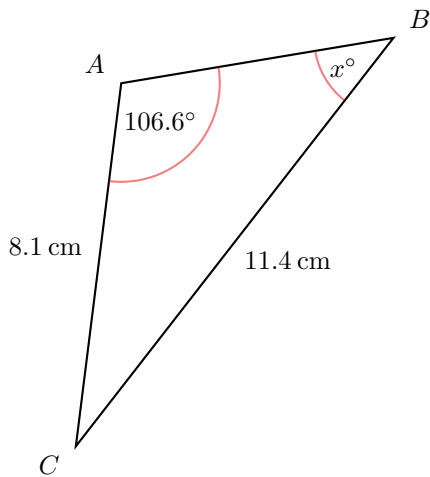
## Solution Sheet

1 By the sine rule,



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{\sin 28.3} &= \frac{10.4}{\sin 66.8} \\ x &= \frac{10.4 \sin 28.3}{\sin 66.8} \\ x &= \frac{4.93}{0.919} \\ x &= 5.36 \end{aligned}$$

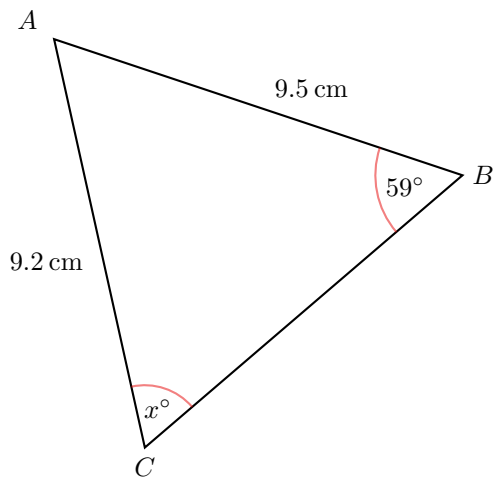
2 By the sine rule,



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin x}{8.1} &= \frac{\sin 106.6}{11.4} \\ \sin x &= \frac{8.1 \sin 106.6}{11.4} \\ \sin x &= \frac{7.76}{11.4} \\ \sin x &= 0.681 \\ x &= \sin^{-1}(0.681) \\ x &= 42.9 \end{aligned}$$

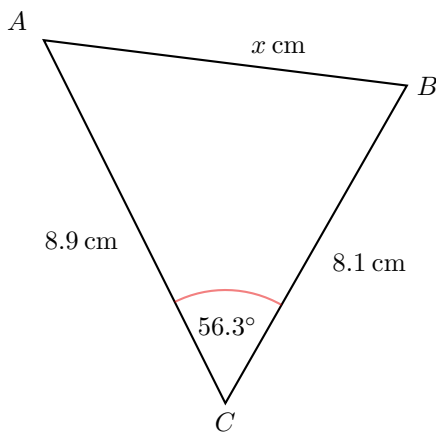
3 By the sine rule,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin x}{9.5} &= \frac{\sin 59}{9.2} \\ \sin x &= \frac{9.5 \sin 59}{9.2} \\ \sin x &= \frac{8.14}{9.2} \\ \sin x &= 0.885 \end{aligned}$$



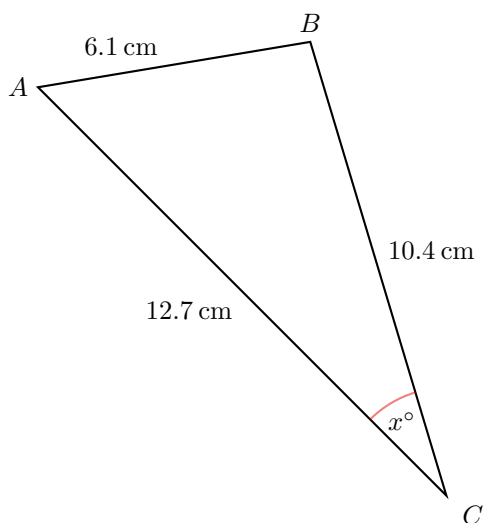
$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sin^{-1}(0.885) \\ x &= 62.3 \\ x &= 180 - 62.3 \\ &= 118 \end{aligned}$$

4 By the cosine rule,



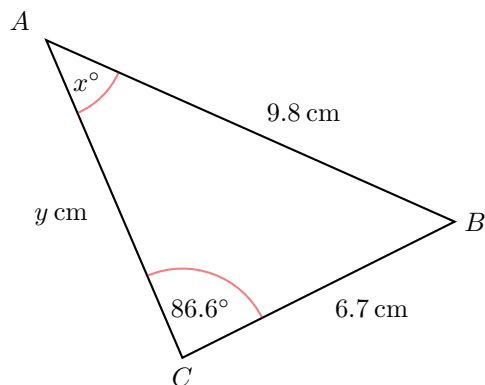
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 8.1^2 + 8.9^2 - 2 \times 8.1 \times 8.9 \cos 56.3 \\ x^2 &= 145 - 144 \cos 56.3 \\ x^2 &= 64.8 \\ x &= \sqrt{64.8} \\ x &= 8.05 \end{aligned}$$

5 By the cosine rule,



$$\begin{aligned} \cos x &= \frac{10.4^2 + 12.7^2 - 6.1^2}{2 \times 10.4 \times 12.7} \\ \cos x &= \frac{232}{264} \\ \cos x &= 0.879 \\ x &= \cos^{-1}(0.879) \\ x &= 28.5 \end{aligned}$$

6



By the sine rule,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sin x}{6.7} &= \frac{\sin 86.6}{9.8} \\ \sin x &= \frac{6.7 \sin 86.6}{9.8} \\ \sin x &= \frac{6.69}{9.8} \\ \sin x &= 0.682 \\ x &= \sin^{-1}(0.682) \\ x &= 43.0\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, since the internal angles of a triangle add up to 180,

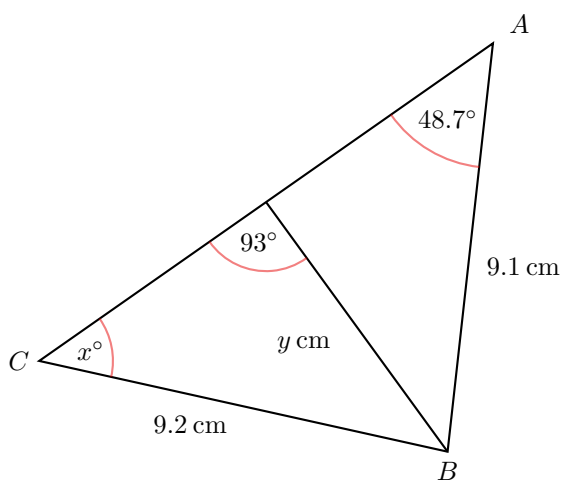
$$\begin{aligned}x &= 180 - 86.6 - 43.0 \\ &= 50.4\end{aligned}$$

Finally, by the sine rule,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{y}{\sin \angle ABC} &= \frac{9.8}{\sin 86.6} \\ \frac{y}{\sin 50.4} &= \frac{9.8}{\sin 86.6} \\ y &= \frac{9.8 \sin 50.4}{\sin 86.6} \\ y &= \frac{7.55}{0.998} \\ y &= 7.56\end{aligned}$$

7

By the sine rule,



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sin x}{9.1} &= \frac{\sin 48.7}{9.2} \\ \sin x &= \frac{9.1 \sin 48.7}{9.2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{y}{\sin 48} &= \frac{9.2}{\sin 93} \\ y &= \frac{9.2 \sin 48}{\sin 93}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{6.84}{9.2}$$

$$\sin x = 0.743$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0.743)$$

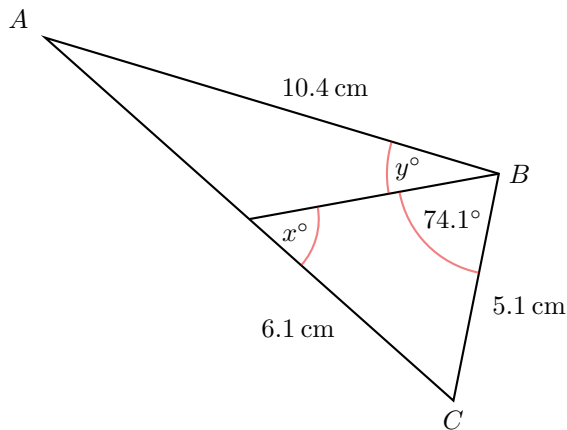
$$x = 48$$

$$y = \frac{6.84}{0.999}$$

$$y = 6.85$$

8

By the sine rule,



$$\frac{\sin x}{5.1} = \frac{\sin 74.1}{6.1}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{5.1 \sin 74.1}{6.1}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{0.804}{6.1}$$

$$\sin x = 0.804$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0.804)$$

$$x = 53.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle ACB &= 180 - 74.1 - 53.5 \\ &= 52.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin \angle BAC}{5.1} = \frac{\sin 52.4}{10.4}$$

$$\sin \angle BAC = \frac{5.1 \sin 52.4}{10.4}$$

$$\sin \angle BAC = \frac{4.04}{10.4}$$

$$\sin \angle BAC = 0.389$$

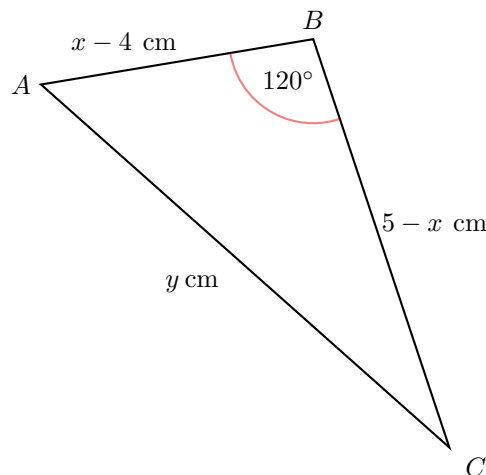
$$\angle BAC = \sin^{-1}(0.389)$$

$$\angle BAC = 22.9$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 180 - 22.9 - (180 - 53.5) \\ &= 30.6 \end{aligned}$$

9

By the cosine rule



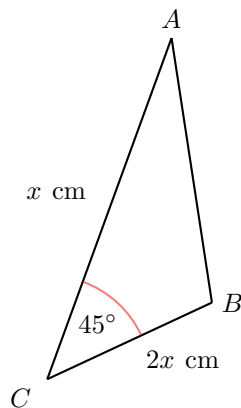
$$\begin{aligned}
 y^2 &= (x - 4)^2 + (5 - x)^2 - 2(x - 4)(5 - x) \cos 120 \\
 &= (x - 4)^2 + (5 - x)^2 + (x - 4)(5 - x) \\
 &= (x^2 - 8x + 16) + (25 - 10x + x^2) + (9x - x^2 - 20) \\
 &= x^2 - 9x + 21
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y^2 &= x^2 - 9x + 21 \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 + 21 - \frac{81}{4} \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

The minimum value of  $y^2$  value occurs when  $(x - \frac{9}{2})^2 = 0$ , therefore  $x = \frac{9}{2}$ .

Hence the minimum value of  $y^2$  is  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

**10** By the sine area rule,



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} (x) (2x) \sin 45 \\
 8\sqrt{2} &= \frac{1}{2} (2x^2) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 32 &= 2x^2 \\
 32 &= 2x^2 \\
 0 &= 2x^2 - 32 \\
 0 &= 2(x^2 - 16) \\
 0 &= 2(x^2 - 4^2) \\
 0 &= 2(x + 4)(x - 4) \\
 x &= -4, 4 \\
 x &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$