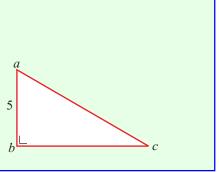
# THGONOMETRY (Q 5, PAPER 2)

### LESSON NO. 1: RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLES

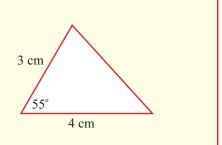
#### 2007

- 5 (b) In the right-angled triangle *abc*, |*ab*| = 5 cm. The area of the triangle is 15 cm<sup>2</sup>.
  (i) Find |*bc*|.
  - (i) Thu |bc|.
  - (ii) Find  $|\angle cab|$ , correct to the nearest degree.
  - (iii) Find  $|\angle bca|$ , correct to the nearest degree.



# 2006

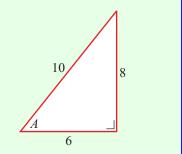
- 5 (a) The lengths of two sides of a right-angled triangle are shown in the diagram.(i) Copy the diagram into your answer book
  - and on it mark the angle A such that  $\tan A = \frac{5}{8}$ .
  - (ii) Find the area of the triangle.



# 2004

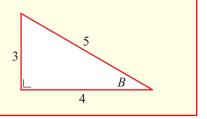
5 (a) The lengths of the sides of a right-angled triangle are shown in the diagram and *A* is the angle indicated.

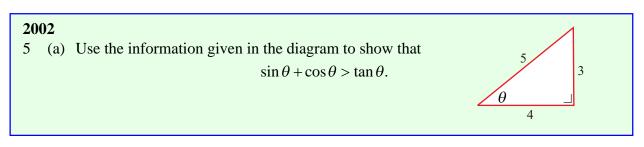
- (i) Write down the value of  $\cos A$ .
- (ii) Hence, find the angle *A*, correct to the nearest degree.

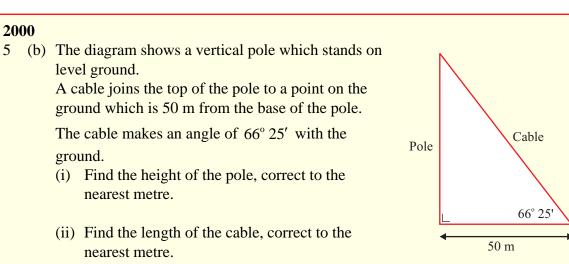


# 2003

5 (a) The lengths of the sides of a right-angled triangle are shown in the diagram and *B* is the angle indicated. Find the value of sin *B*cos *B*, as a fraction.



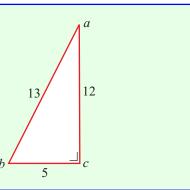




#### 1999

2000

5 (a) *abc* is a right-angled triangle with  $|\angle acb| = 90^\circ$ , |ab| = 13, |bc| = 5 and |ac| = 12. Find, as fractions, the value of  $\sin \angle abc$  and the value of  $tan \angle bac$ .



### 1998

- 5 (b) A is an acute angle such that  $\tan A = \frac{21}{20}$ .
  - (i) Find, as fractions, the value of  $\cos A$  and the value of  $\sin A$ .
  - (ii) Find the measurement of angle A, correct to the nearest degree.

Answers				
2007	5	(b) (i) $ bc  = 6$ cm	(ii) 50°	(iii) 40°
2006	5	(a) (ii) 20 units <sup>2</sup>		
2004	5	(a) (i) $\frac{3}{5}$	(ii) 53°	
2003	5	(a) $\frac{12}{25}$		
2000	5	(b) (i) 115 m	(ii) 125 m	
1999	5	(a) $\frac{12}{13}, \frac{5}{12}$		
1998	5	(b) (i) $\frac{20}{29}$ , $\frac{21}{29}$	(ii) 46°	