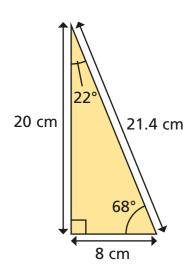
Use sine, cosine and tangent to find missing side lengths



1 Tick the statements that are true for this triangle.



$$\sin 68^{\circ} = \frac{20}{21.4}$$

$$\cos 68^\circ = \frac{8}{21.4}$$

$$\sin 22^\circ = \frac{20}{21.4}$$

$$\tan 22^\circ = \frac{8}{20}$$

$$\tan 68^\circ = \frac{8}{20}$$

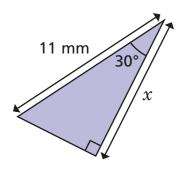
$$\cos 22^\circ = \frac{20}{8}$$

$$\sin 22^{\circ} = \frac{8}{20}$$

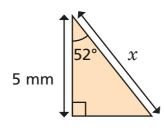
$$\cos 68^{\circ} = \frac{21.4}{20}$$

State whether you would use the sine, cosine or tangent ratio to find x in the triangles.

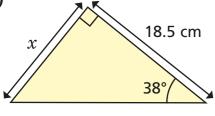




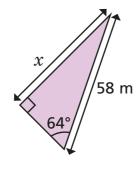
c)



b)

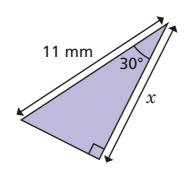


d)



Work out the value of x in each triangle. Give your answers to 1 decimal place.

a)

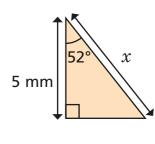


c)

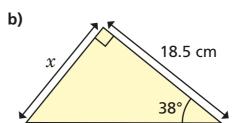
d)

b)

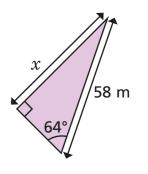
cm







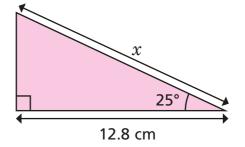
$$x =$$
 mm

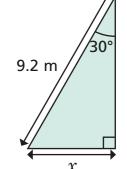


$$x = \boxed{}$$
 m

Work out the value of x in each triangle. Give your answers to 1 decimal place.

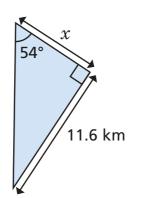






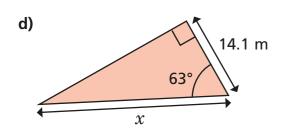
$$x =$$
 cm

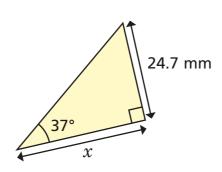
c) 7.6 mm











$$x = \boxed{}$$
 m

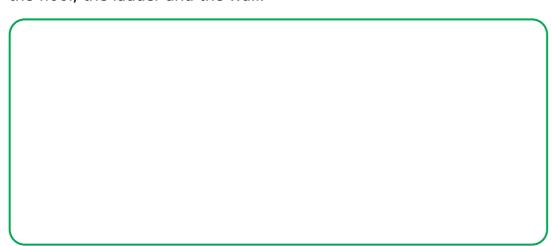
A ladder is 4.2 m long and is leaning against a wall.

The angle between the ladder and the floor is 65°.

a) Draw and label a diagram to show the right-angled triangle formed by the floor, the ladder and the wall.

e)

f)

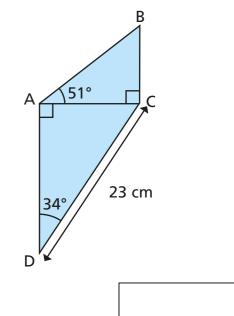


b) How far from the wall is the foot of the ladder? Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

c) How far up the wall does the ladder reach? Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

ABC and ACD are right-angled triangles. Find the length AB.

Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



Find the length BD. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

