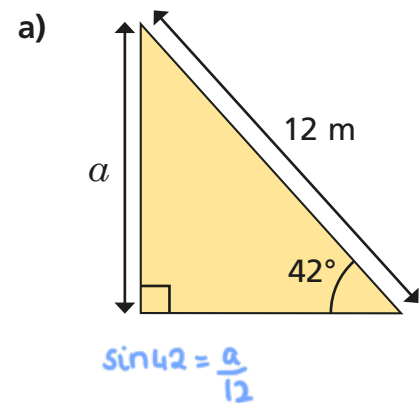
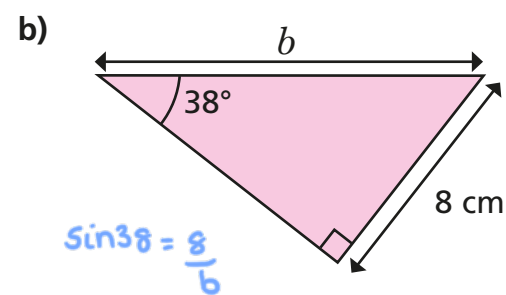


Use the sine and cosine ratio to find missing side lengths

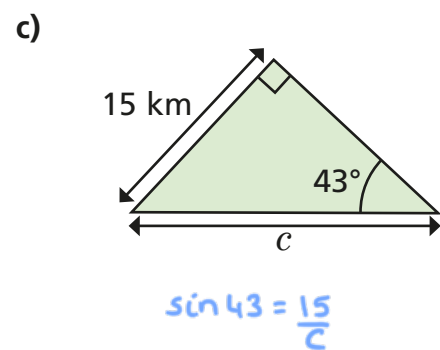
- 1 Use the sine ratio to find the unknown lengths.
Give your answers to 1 decimal place.



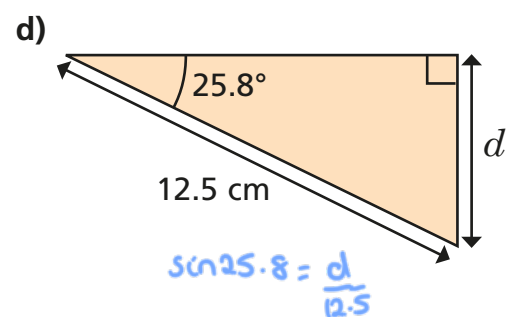
$a = 8.0$ m



$b = 13.0$ cm

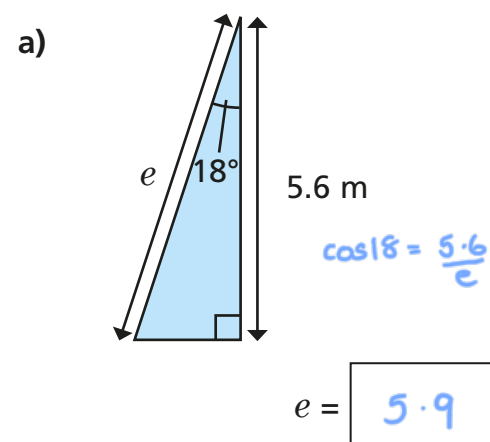


$c = 22.0$ km

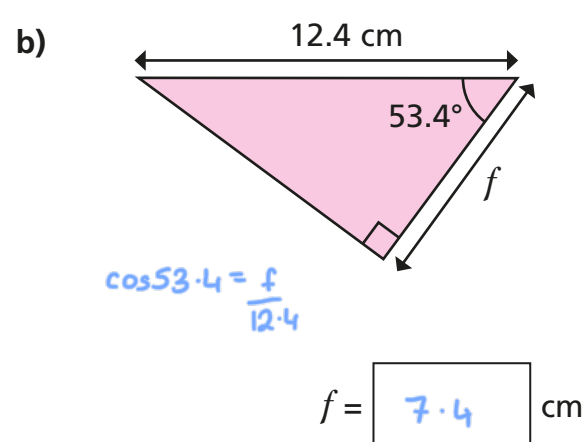


$d = 5.4$ cm

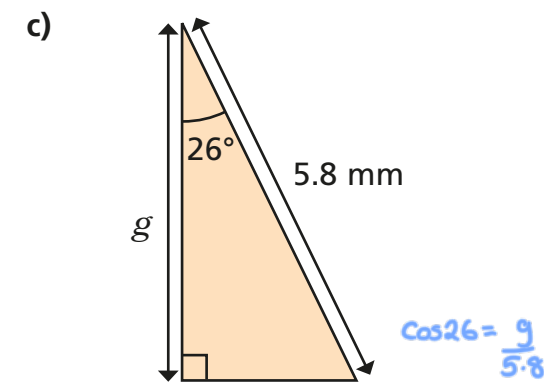
- 2 Use the cosine ratio to find the unknown lengths.
Give your answers to 1 decimal place.



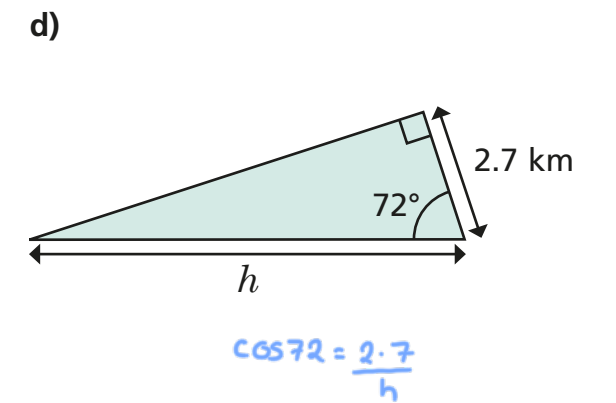
$e = 5.9$ m



$f = 7.4$ cm

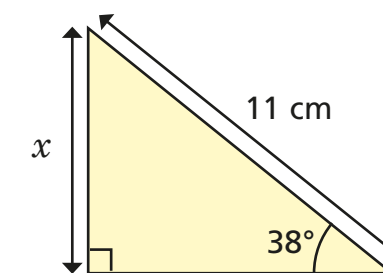


$g = 5.2$ mm



$h = 8.7$ km

- 3 Mo and Dora are calculating the length of the side labelled x .



Mo says, "We should use $\sin 38^\circ = \frac{x}{11}$ "

Dora says, "We should use $\sin 38^\circ = \frac{11}{x}$ "

a) Who do you agree with? Mo

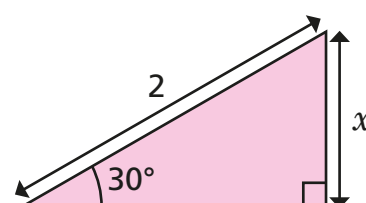
Give reasons for your answer.

$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H}$ not $\frac{H}{O}$

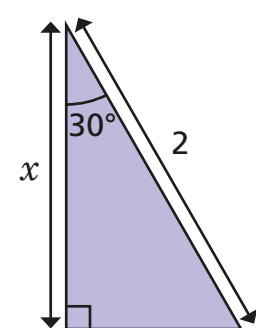
b) Work out the length of the side labelled x .

$x = 6.77$ cm

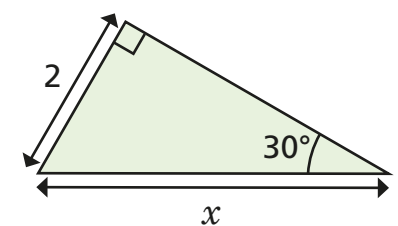
4 Match the diagrams to the equations.



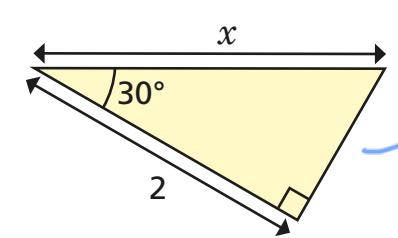
$$\sin 30 = \frac{x}{2}$$



$$\cos 30 = \frac{2}{x}$$

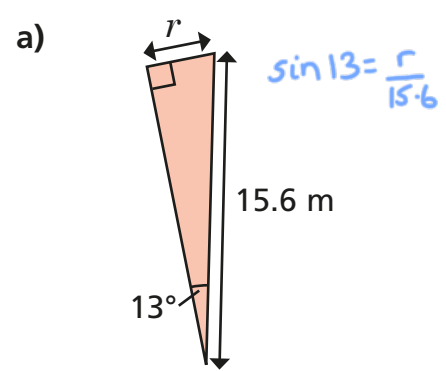


$$\sin 30 = \frac{2}{x}$$

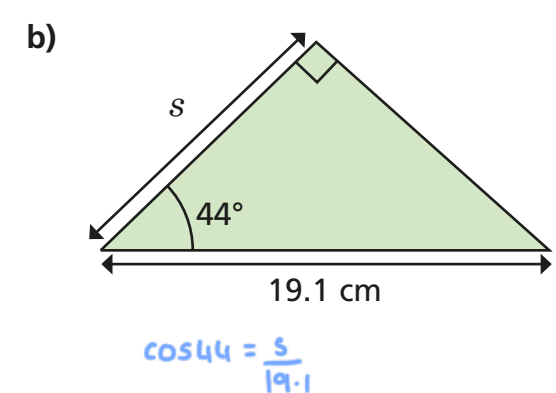


$$\cos 30 = \frac{x}{2}$$

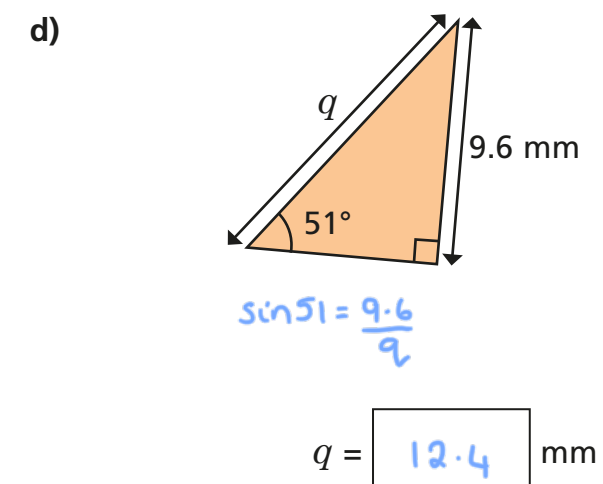
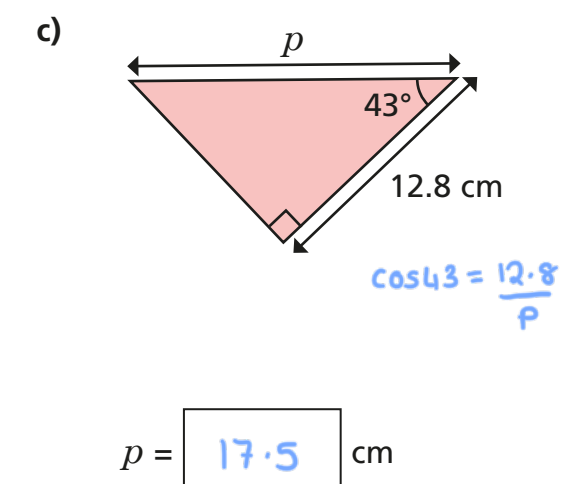
5 Work out the unknown lengths.
Give your answers to 1 decimal place.



$$r = 3.5 \text{ m}$$

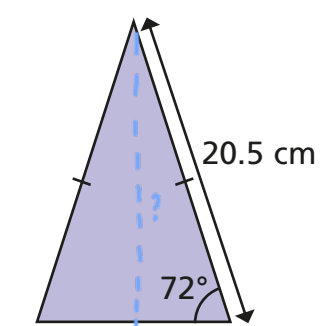


$$s = 13.7 \text{ cm}$$



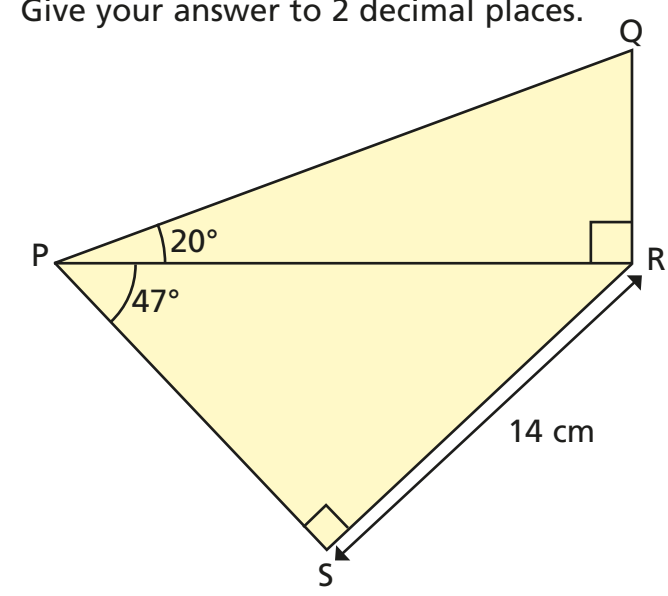
6 Find the height of the triangle.
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

$$\sin 72 = \frac{?}{20.5}$$



$$19.5 \text{ cm}$$

7 Find the length of PQ.
Give your answer to 2 decimal places.



$$\sin 47 = \frac{14}{PR}$$

$$PR = 19.14258446$$

$$\cos 20 = \frac{PR}{PQ}$$

$$PQ = \frac{19.14258446}{\cos 20}$$

$$20.37 \text{ cm}$$