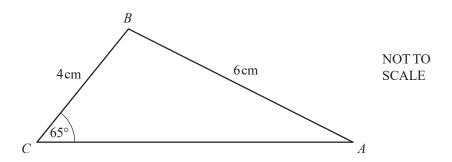


Area of Triangle

Model Answer





In triangle ABC, AB = 6 cm, BC = 4 cm and angle $BCA = 65^{\circ}$.

Calculate

(a) angle CAB,

$$rac{AB}{\sin \angle BCA} = rac{BC}{\sin \angle CAB} \ \sin \angle CAB = 0.6 \ \angle CAB = 37^{\circ}$$



[3]

(b) the area of triangle *ABC*.

the area of triangle
$$ABC$$
.

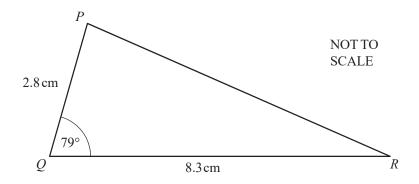
Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times h$

Papers Practice

$$Area \, = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times (4 \times \sin{(65^\circ)})$$

[2]





(a) Calculate the area of triangle *PQR*.

 $egin{aligned} S &= rac{1}{2} PQ \cdot QR \cdot \sin \angle PQR \ &= rac{1}{2} imes 8.3 imes 2.8 \cdot \sin 79^{\circ} \end{aligned}$

$$= 11.41 \text{cm}^2$$

(b) Triangle *PQR* is enlarged by scale factor 4.5

Calculate the area of the enlarged triangle. [2]

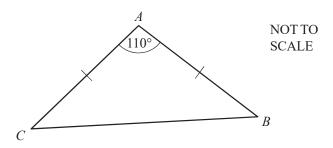
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.5PQ \cdot 4.5QR \cdot \sin \angle PQR$$

$$= 4.5^{2} \cdot S_{1}$$

$$= 231.05 \text{ cm}^{2}$$
 Papers Practice

{ Simple operation of math }





Triangle ABC is isosceles with AB = AC.

Angle $BAC = 110^{\circ}$ and the area of the triangle is $85 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$.

[3] Calculate AC.

$$\angle BAC = 110^{\circ}$$

$$AB = AC = let a cm.$$

$$\triangle$$
ABC area = 85 cm².

So,

$$\triangle$$
ABC area = 85 cm².

$$(1/2) * AB*AC * \sin \angle BAC = 85 \text{ cm}^2.$$

$$(1/2) * a*a* sin 110° = 85$$

$$a^2 \sin 110^\circ = 170$$

$$a^2 0.94 = 170$$

$$a^2 = 170/0.94$$

$$a^2 = 180.8\overline{5}$$

Exam Pactice Practice



In a triangle PQR, PQ = 8 cm and QR = 7 cm. The area of this triangle is 17 cm^2 .

Calculate the two possible values of angle PQR.

[3]

Since
$$PQ=8, QR=7$$
 and the area is $S=17,$ we get:

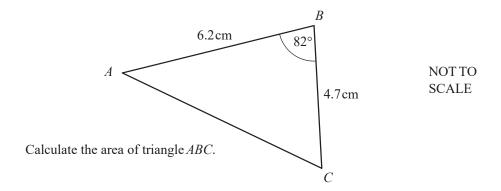
$$\frac{1}{2}PQ \cdot QR \cdot \sin \angle PQR = S$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7 \sin \angle PQR = 17$$

$$\sin \angle PQR = \frac{17}{28}$$
So $\angle PQR = \arcsin \frac{17}{28}$ or $\angle PQR = \pi - \arcsin \frac{17}{28}$



(a)



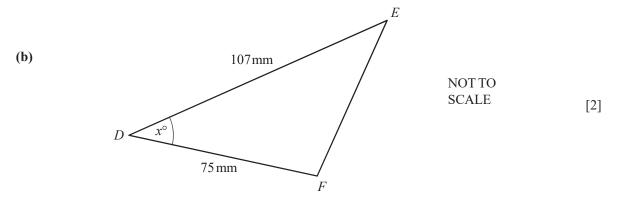
$$\angle B = 82^{\circ}, AB = 6.2 \text{ cm and } CB = 4.7 \text{ cm}$$
 [2] So $S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \angle B \cdot AB \cdot CB$ {triangle area formula} So
$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sin 82^{\circ} \times 6.2 \times 4.7$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.199 \times 6.2 \times 4.7 \{ \sin 82^{\circ} = \sin (90^{\circ} - 8^{\circ}) = \cos 8^{\circ},$$
 and $\sin 8^{\circ} = 0.13917$, so $\cos 8^{\circ} = \sqrt{1 - \sin 8^{\circ}} \approx \frac{3.\sqrt{11}}{10} \approx 0.990 \}$ So
$$S_{\triangle ABC} = 0.495 \times 6.2 \times 4.7$$

$$= 14.4243$$

$$\approx 14 \text{ cm}^2$$

Exam Papers Practice

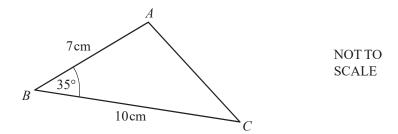


The area of triangle *DEF* is 2050mm².

Work out the value of x.

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 107 \times 75 \times \sin x^\circ = 2050$$
 $\sin x^\circ \approx 0.51x = 30.7$ or $x=149.3$ (wrong) so $x=30.7$ $\left\{S=\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C\right\}$





(a) Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

Because $\angle B=35^{\circ}$ $AB=7~\mathrm{cm}$

$$BC = 10 \mathrm{~cm}$$

$$S = rac{1}{2} imes 7 imes 10 imes \sin 35^{\circ} \ pprox 20 ext{ cm}^2$$

[4]

(b) Calculate the length of *AC*.

$$AC^{2} = AB^{2} + CB^{2} - 2 \times AB \times CB$$

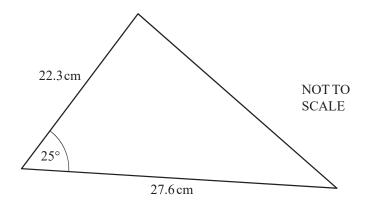
 $AC^{2} = 49 + 100 - 2 \times 7 \times 10 \times \cos 35^{\circ}$

$$\approx 34.32$$

$$AC \approx 5.86 \; \mathrm{cm}$$

[2]

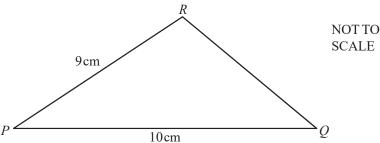




Calculate the area of this triangle.

$$egin{align*} \mathrm{S}(\triangle \mathrm{ACB}) &= 130.057 \ \mathrm{cm}^2 \ \\ \mathrm{S}(\triangle \mathrm{ACB}) &= rac{\overline{\mathrm{AB}} imes \overline{\mathrm{AC}} imes \sin(\angle \mathrm{BAC})}{2} \ \\ \mathrm{S}(\triangle \mathrm{ACB}) &= rac{22.3 imes 27.6 imes \sin(25^\circ)}{2} \ \mathrm{cm}^2 \ \end{aligned}$$





The area of triangle PQR is 38.5 cm^2 .

Calculate the length *QR*.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 10 \times \sin p = 38.5$$

$$\sin p = \frac{77}{90}$$

$$\cos p = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 p} = \frac{\sqrt{471}}{90}$$

$$QR^2 = 9^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 9 \times 10 \times \cos p$$

$$QR \approx 9.37 \text{ cm}$$
[6]