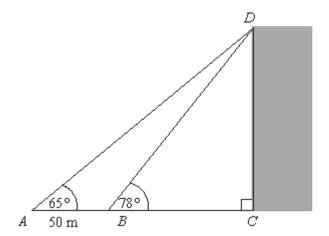
Q1.

# Diagram **NOT** accuartely drawn



Steve is working out the height of a tall vertical building *CD*. The building is standing on horizontal ground.

Steve measures the angle of elevation of the top, *D*, of the building from two different points *A* and *B*.

The angle of elevation of *D* from *A* is 65°. The angle of elevation of *D* from *B* is 78°. *AB* = 50 m. *ABC* is a straight line.

Calculate the height of the building. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total 6 marks)

Q2.

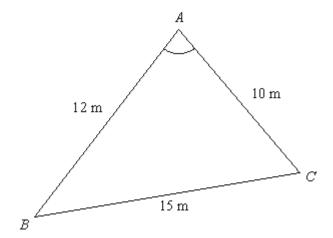


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.

AB = 12 m.

AC = 10 m.

BC = 15 m.

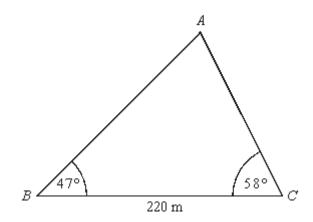
Calculate the size of angle BAC.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

•	
	(Total 3 marks)

Q3.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



Angle  $ABC = 47^{\circ}$ Angle  $ACB = 58^{\circ}$ BC = 220 m

Calculate the area of triangle *ABC*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

dexcel Maths GCSE - Sine and Cosine (FH)	PhysicsAndMathsTutor.co
	(Total 5 marks

### M1.

Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
78 – 65 = 13	197 m	6	<b>B1</b> for 13∘
$\frac{DB}{\sin 65} = \frac{50}{\sin "13"}$			
$DB = \frac{50}{\sin"13"} \times \sin 65$			
(=201)			
"201" × sin 78			

Total for Question: 6 marks

#### M2.

Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
$\cos x = \frac{12^2 + 10^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 12 \times 10} = \frac{19}{240}$	85.5	3	$\mathbf{M2} \cos A = \frac{12^2 + 10^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 12 \times 10}$
$x = \cos^{-1} 0.079 = 85.459$			A1 85.4-85.5 OR M1 correct substitution into
OR			$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc$ cos $A$ M1 correct rearrangement of $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc$ cos $A$ algebraically to
$15^2 = 12^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 12 \times 10 \times \cos x$ $15^2 - 12^2 - 10^2$			$a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \text{ algebraically to}$ $(\cos A) = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2 \times b \times c} \text{ oe}$
$\cos x = \frac{-2 \times 12 \times 10}{-2 \times 12 \times 10}$ $= \frac{12^2 + 10^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 12 \times 10} = \frac{19}{240}$			or to $\frac{12^2 + 10^2 - 15^2}{12^2 + 10^2}$
2×12×10 240			$(\cos A =)$ $2 \times 12 \times 10$ oe These can be earned in either order <b>A1</b> 85.4-85.5
$x = \cos^{-1} 0.079 = 85.459$			SC <b>B2</b> Radians 1.49 seen <b>B2</b> Gradians 94.89-95 seen
			Total for Question: 3 marks

#### M3.

Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
WOIKING	Allowel	IVIAIN	Additional Guidance

## **Edexcel Maths GCSE - Sine and Cosine (FH)**

Angle <i>BAC</i> = 180° — 47° — 58° = 75°	15500 m²	5	<b>B1</b> for 75°
$\frac{AC}{\sin 47} = \frac{220}{\sin 75} \left(= \frac{AB}{\sin 58}\right)$			
$AC = \frac{220\sin 47}{\sin 75} = 166.57$			
Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 220 × '166.57' × sin58			
= 15538			

Total for Question: 5 marks

**E2.** Candidates who had put in some preparation were rewarded on this question by a task which involved a straight substitution and it was very telling that this approach yielded much more success than that of using the given formula at the front of the paper and then manipulating to isolate cosA. Of the candidates who did adopt this latter approach, many forgot about operator precedence and ended up with 225 = 4 cosA from which they concluded that A was 56.25 degrees.