

GCSE Maths – Geometry and Measures

Sine and Cosine Rules and Area of a Triangle (Higher Only)

Worksheet

WORKED SOLUTIONS

This worksheet will show you how to work out different types of questions relating to the sine and cosine rules and area of a triangle. Each section contains a worked example, a question with hints and then questions for you to work through on your own.

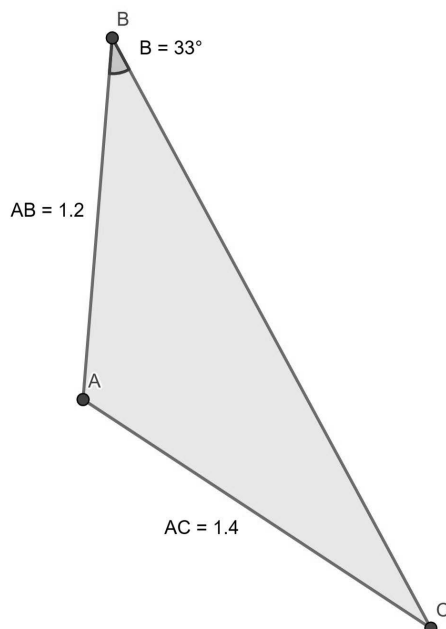
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Section A

Worked Example

The triangle ABC is shown below.
Calculate the size of angle C.



Step 1: Identify which rule needs to be used.

Since we know two side lengths and one of their opposite angles, we use the sine rule.

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

Step 2: Work out which form of the chosen rule to use.

As we are looking to work out the angle, $\sin C$ needs to be the numerator. We will use this form of the sine rule:

$$\frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

Step 3: Substitute in the values we already know, rearrange the equation to make the unknown term the subject, and calculate the unknown term.

$$\frac{\sin 33}{1.4} = \frac{\sin C}{1.2}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sin 33}{1.4} \times 1.2$$

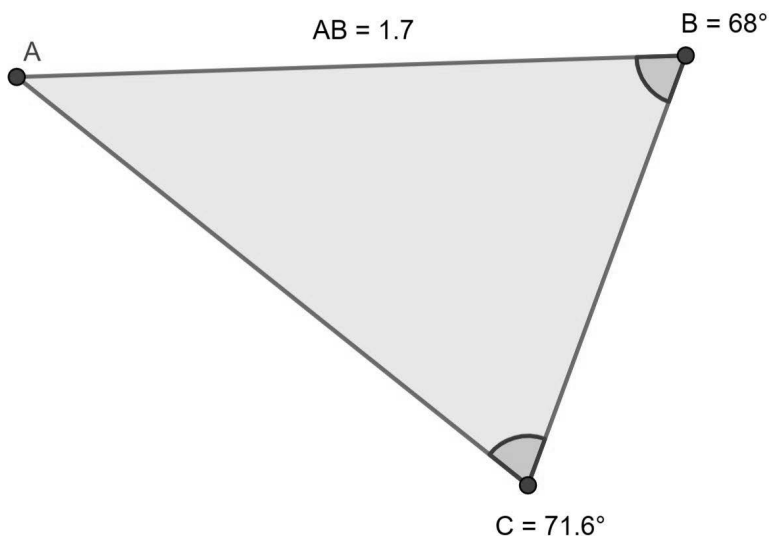
$$\sin C = 0.46683 \dots$$

$$\sin^{-1} 0.46683 \dots = 27.8268 \dots^\circ = \mathbf{27.83^\circ}$$



Guided Example

Triangle ABC is shown below.
Calculate the length of side AC.



Step 1: Identify which rule needs to be used.

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Step 2: Work out which form of the chosen rule to use.

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

Step 3: Substitute in the values we already know, rearrange the equation to make the unknown term the subject, and calculate the unknown term.

$$\frac{1.7}{\sin 71.6} = \frac{b}{\sin 68}$$

*sin(68)

$$AC = \frac{1.7 \sin 68}{\sin 71.6} = 1.661\dots$$

$$AC = 1.66 \text{ units (3sf)}$$

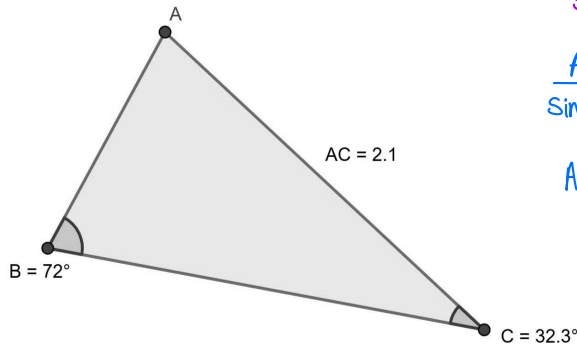


Now it's your turn!

If you get stuck, look back at the worked and guided examples.

1. Calculate the following using the triangles shown below:

a) The length of AB



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

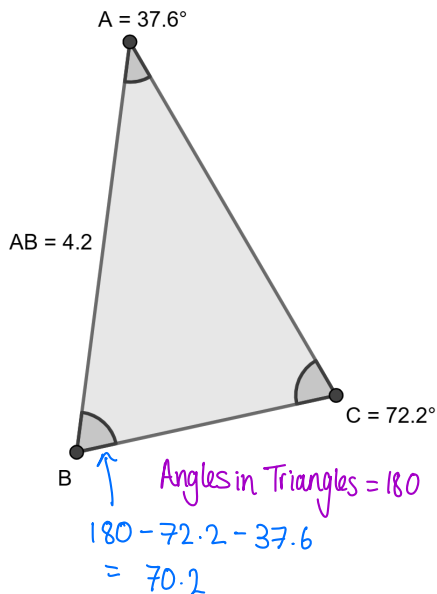
$$\frac{AB}{\sin 32.3} = \frac{2.1}{\sin 72}$$

$$AB = \frac{2.1 \sin 32.3}{\sin 72}$$

$$= 1.179\dots$$

$$= 1.18 \text{ units (3sf)}$$

b) The length of AC



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin 70.2} = \frac{4.2}{\sin 72.2}$$

$$AC = \frac{4.2 \sin 70.2}{\sin 72.2}$$

$$= 4.150\dots$$

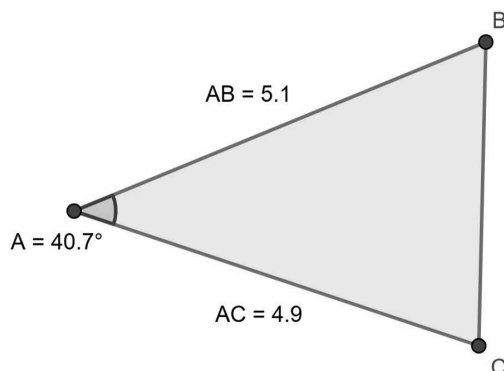
$$= 4.15 \text{ units (3sf)}$$



Section B

Worked Example

Consider the triangle below.
Calculate the length of BC .



Step 1: Identify which rule needs to be used.

Since we know two side lengths and the angle between them, we use the cosine rule:

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Step 2: Work out which form of the chosen rule to use.

We are calculating the length of BC .

In the cosine equation:

$$a = BC$$

$$b = AB$$

$$c = AC$$

Therefore, we use the form:

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2(AB)(AC) \cos A$$

Step 3: Substitute in the values we already know, rearrange the equation to make the unknown term the subject (if necessary), and calculate the unknown term.

$$BC^2 = 4.9^2 + 5.1^2 - 2 \times 4.9 \times 5.1 \times \cos 40.7$$

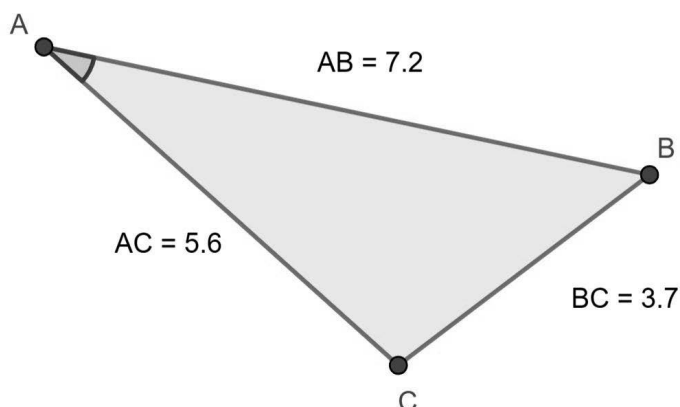
$$BC^2 = 12.128 \dots$$

$$BC = \sqrt{12.128 \dots} = 3.482 \dots = \mathbf{3.48}$$



Guided Example

Consider triangle ABC below.
Calculate the size of angle A.



Step 1: Identify which rule needs to be used.

cosine rule

Step 2: Work out which form of the chosen rule to use.

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Step 3: Substitute in the values we already know, rearrange the equation to make the unknown term the subject (if necessary), and calculate the unknown term.

$$\cos A = \frac{5.6^2 + 7.2^2 - 3.7^2}{2 \times 7.2 \times 5.6}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{69.51}{80.64}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{69.51}{80.64}\right)$$

$$\angle A = 30.5^\circ \quad (3sf)$$

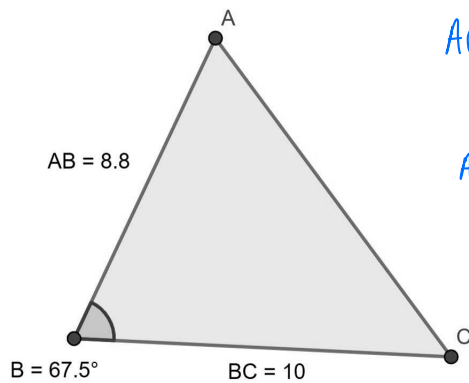


Now it's your turn!

If you get stuck, look back at the worked and guided examples.

2. Calculate the following using the triangles shown below:

a) The length of AC



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$AC^2 = 8.8^2 + 10^2 - 2(8.8)(10) \cos 67.5$$

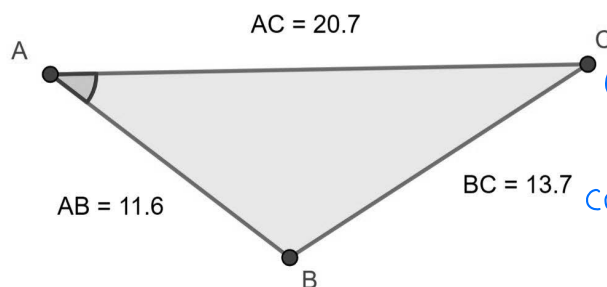
$$= 177.44 - 176 \cos 67.5$$

$$AC^2 = 110.0877...$$

$$AC = 10.49$$

$$= 10.5 \text{ units (3sf)}$$

b) The size of angle A



$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{20.7^2 + 11.6^2 - 13.7^2}{2 \times 20.7 \times 11.6}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{375.36}{480.24}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{375.36}{480.24} \right)$$

$$= 38.59...$$

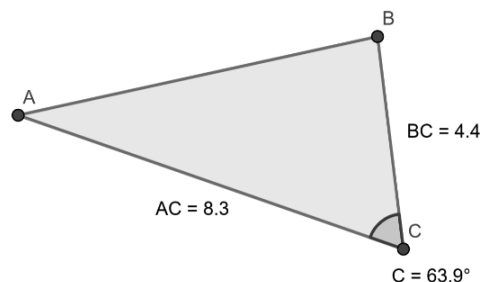
$$\angle A = 38.6^\circ \text{ (3sf)}$$



Section C

Worked Example

Calculate the area of the triangle ABC .



Step 1: Identify the available information and decide what form of the area formula we need to use, rearranging if necessary.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

Since we know the length of side BC (which is 'a' in the formula), the length of side AC (which is 'b' in the formula) and the size of angle C , we will use the standard area formula:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C = \frac{1}{2} (AC)(BC) \sin C$$

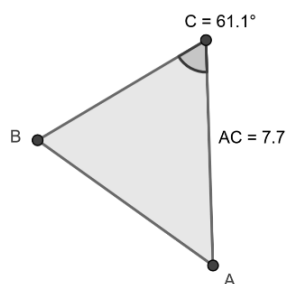
Step 2: Substitute the values that we already know in and calculate the unknown value.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 4.4 \times 8.3 \times \sin 63.9 \\ \text{Area} &= 16.397 \dots = \mathbf{16.40 \text{ units}^2} \text{ (2 d. p.)} \end{aligned}$$

Guided Example

The area of this triangle is 22.7 cm^2 .

Calculate the length of BC .



Step 1: Work out what information is available, and what form of the area formula we need to use, rearranging if necessary.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

Step 2: Substitute the values that we already know in and calculate the unknown value.

$$\begin{aligned} 22.7 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 7.7 \times b \times \sin 61.1 \\ \times 2 & \\ 45.4 &= 7.7 \sin 61.1 \times b \\ \div 7.7 \sin 61.1 & \\ b &= 6.734 \dots \\ BC &= \mathbf{6.73 \text{ units}} \text{ (3sf)} \end{aligned}$$

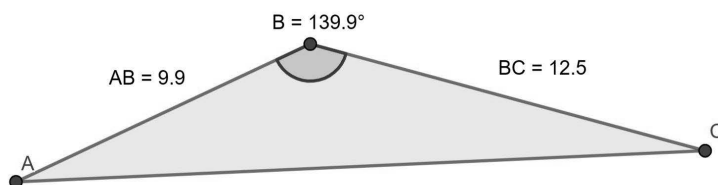


Now it's your turn!

If you get stuck, look back at the worked and guided examples.

3. Calculate the following using the triangles shown below:

a) The area of this triangle

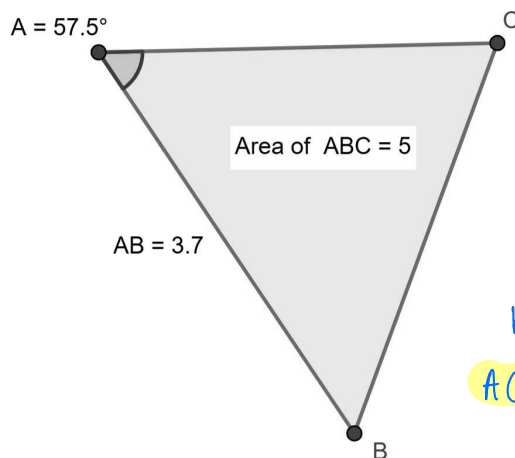


$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 12.5 \times 9.9 \times \sin 139.9 \\ &= 39.85\dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = 39.9 \text{ units}^2 \quad (3\text{sf})$$

b) The length of AC



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3.7 \times b \times \sin 57.5 \\ &\quad \times 2 \\ &= 3.7 \sin(57.5) \end{aligned}$$

$$b = 3.204\dots$$

$$AC = 3.20 \text{ units} \quad (3\text{sf})$$

