

Fully-worked Solutions

FORM 3

CHAPTER 5

Summative Practice

Section A

1 $\cos y = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{ST}{35}$

$$ST = \frac{4}{5} \times 35 = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$RS = \sqrt{35^2 - 28^2} = 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$\tan y = \frac{RS}{ST}$$

$$= \frac{21}{28} \\ = \frac{3}{4}$$

Answer: C

2 $4 \cos^2 45^\circ + 5 \tan^2 60^\circ = 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + 5(\sqrt{3})^2$
 $= 4\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) + 5(3)$
 $= 17$

Answer: D

3 $\tan x = \frac{A}{4} = 2 \rightarrow A = 8$

$$\cos y = \frac{\text{length of adjacent side}}{18} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Length of adjacent side} = 0.6(18) = 10.8$$

$$\text{Length of opposite side} = \sqrt{18^2 - 10.8^2} \\ = 14.4$$

$$P = 14.4 - 8 \\ = 6.4 \text{ cm}$$

Answer: B

4 $\sin a = \frac{\text{length of opposite side}}{15} = 0.6$

$$\text{Length of opposite side} = 15(0.6) = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of adjacent side} = \sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} \\ = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of hypotenuse of the other triangle} \\ = \sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$\cos b = \frac{12}{13}$$

Answer: A

5 $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$x = 45^\circ \\ = \cos x$$

$$\cos(90^\circ - x) = \cos x$$

Answer: B

6 $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12} = \frac{QR}{24}$

$$QR = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$QS = \sqrt{10^2 + 24^2} \\ = 26 \text{ cm}$$

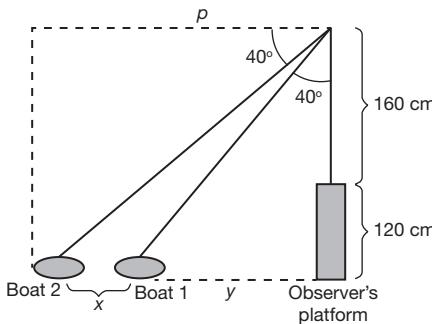
$$= PQ$$

$$PR = QR + PQ \\ = 10 + 26 \\ = 36 \text{ cm}$$

$$PS = \sqrt{36^2 + 24^2} = 43.3$$

Answer: D

7



$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{280}{p}$$

$$p = \frac{280}{\tan 40^\circ} = 333.69 \text{ cm}$$

$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{y}{280}$$

$$y = 280 (\tan 40^\circ) = 234.95 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Distance between two boats, } x = 333.69 - 234.95 \\ = 98.7 \text{ cm}$$

Answer: C

8 $\cos \angle QPR = \frac{15}{17} = \frac{15}{PQ}$

$$PQ = 17 \text{ m}$$

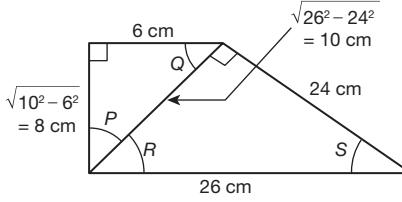
$$QR = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2} = 8 \text{ m}$$

$$QT = \sqrt{15^2 + 20^2} = 25 \text{ m}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{QS}{QT} = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Answer: B

9



$$\cos P = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$$

Answer: A

10 $\tan x = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{AP}$

$$AP = 8 \times \frac{3}{4} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$AQ = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{12}{AB}$$

$$AB = 12 \times \frac{3}{4} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

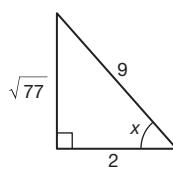
$$AC = \sqrt{9^2 + 12^2} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$QC = 15 - 10 = 5 \text{ cm}$$

Answer: A

Section B

1 (a)



(i) $\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{77}}{2}$

(ii) $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{77}}{9}$

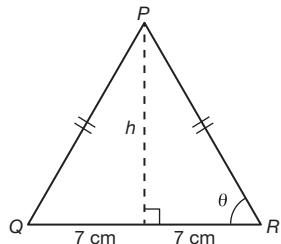
(b) (i) $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x$

False

(ii) True

Section C

1 (a)



(i) $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{PR}$

$PR = 21 \text{ cm}$

$h = \sqrt{21^2 - 7^2}$

$= \sqrt{392}$

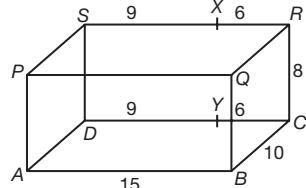
$= \sqrt{196(2)}$

$= 14\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

(ii) $\tan \theta = \frac{h}{7}$

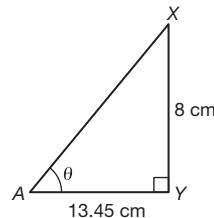
$= \frac{14\sqrt{2}}{7} = 2\sqrt{2}$

(b)



(i) $AY = \sqrt{9^2 + 10^2} = 13.45 \text{ cm}$

(ii) Angle between lines AX and AY = $\angle XAY$



$\tan \theta = \frac{8}{13.45} = 0.595$

$\theta = \tan^{-1} 0.595$

$= 30.8^\circ$

(c) (i) $\sin 58^\circ = \frac{250}{x}$

$x = \frac{250}{\sin 58^\circ} = 294.8 \text{ cm}$

(ii) $\tan 58^\circ = \frac{250}{y}$

$y = \frac{250}{\tan 58^\circ} = 156.2 \text{ cm}$

Height of wall

$= 156.2 \text{ cm} + 100 \text{ cm}$

$= 256.2 \text{ cm}$