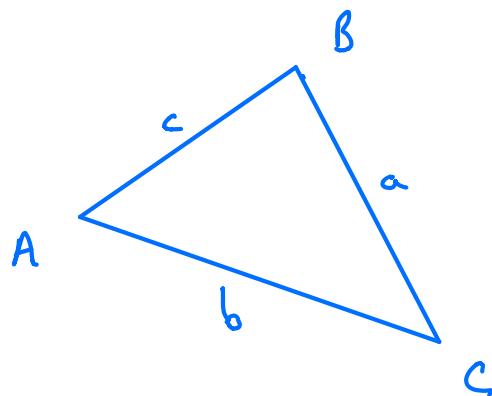


Trigonometry

Sine and Cosine Rules



Sine Rule

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

Cosine Rule

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

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

Circular Measure

Degrees	Radians
180°	π
90°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
60°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$
45°	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
30°	$\frac{\pi}{6}$
0°	0

$$120^\circ$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$135^\circ$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$150^\circ$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$360^\circ$$

$$2\pi$$

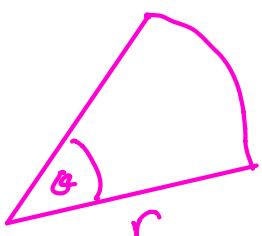
Radian measure is based on a full circle

360° being equal to 2π radians

$$\text{so } 1 \text{ radian} = \frac{360}{2\pi} = 57.3^\circ$$

Conversion Degrees \rightarrow Radians $\times \frac{\pi}{180}$
 Radians \rightarrow Degrees $\times \frac{180}{\pi}$

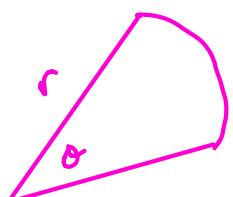
Arc Length of a circle



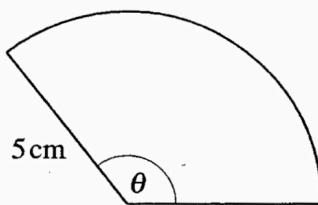
$$\text{Arc Length} = r\theta$$

if θ in radians

Area of a sector



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$



Not to scale

Fig. 7

Fig. 7 shows a sector of a circle of radius 5 cm which has angle θ radians. The sector has area 30 cm^2 .

(i) Find θ . [3]

(ii) Hence find the perimeter of the sector. [2]

i) $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$

$$30 = \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \times \theta$$

$$\frac{60}{25} = \theta$$

$$\theta = 2.4 \text{ radians}$$

ii) Perimeter = $r + r + r\theta$

$$= 5 + 5 + 5 \times 2.4$$

$$= 22 \text{ cm}$$

- 7 In Fig. 7, A and B are points on the circumference of a circle with centre O.

Angle AOB = 1.2 radians.

The arc length AB is 6 cm.

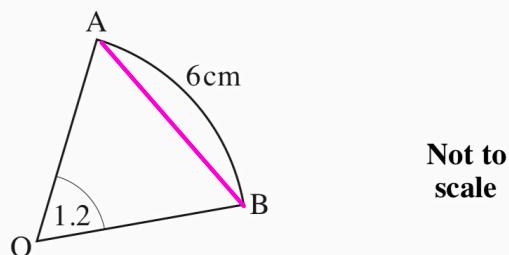


Fig. 7

(i) Calculate the radius of the circle. [2]

(ii) Calculate the length of the chord AB. [3]

i) $\text{Arc Length} = r\theta$

$$6 = 1.2r$$

$$r = \frac{6}{1.2}$$

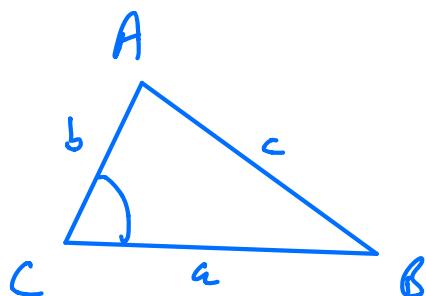
$$\underline{\underline{r = 5 \text{ cm}}}$$

ii) Cosine rule

$$AB^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 5 \cos 1.2$$

$$AB = 5.65 \text{ cm}$$

Area of a Triangle



Area of a \triangle

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

- 5 A sector of a circle of radius 5 cm has area 9 cm^2 .

Find, in radians, the angle of the sector.

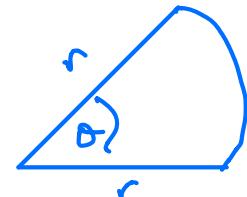
Find also the perimeter of the sector.

[5]

$$\frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = \text{Area}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \theta = 9$$

$$\theta = \frac{18}{25}$$



$$\theta = 0.72 \text{ radians}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = r + r + r\theta$$

$$= 5 + 5 + 5 \times 0.72$$

$$= 13.6 \text{ cm}$$
