

National 5 Mathematics

Using Trigonometry - Solutions - 2014-2019

Marks are indicated in brackets after each question number

2014 Paper 1 Question 5, (3)

Using the Sine Rule gives

$$\frac{k}{\sin K} = \frac{l}{\sin L}$$

$$\frac{LM}{0.4} = \frac{18}{0.9}$$

$$LM = 0.4 \times \frac{18}{0.9}$$

$$LM = 0.4 \times 20$$

$$LM = 8$$

2014 Paper 2 Question 10, (3) (2)

a) Using the Cosine Rule, we have

$$\cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac}$$

$$= \frac{11^2 + 8^2 - 13^2}{2 \times 11 \times 8}$$

$$= 0.09\dots$$

$$B = \cos^{-1}(0.09\dots)$$

$$= 85^\circ$$

b) Extending the line AB gives 'F' angles with the two North lines, with the 'F' angles being

$$60^\circ \quad 120^\circ. \text{ So, shaded angle} = 360 - 85 - 120 = 155^\circ$$

2015 Paper 2 Question 3, (3)

Using the Cosine Rule gives

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos C$$

$$(AB)^2 = 1.35^2 + 1.2^2 - 2 \times 1.2 \times 1.35 \times \cos 35$$

$$(AB)^2 = 0.613\dots$$

$$AB = 0.78$$

So,  $AB = 0.78 \text{ km}$

2015 Paper 2 Question 13, (4)

$$PQR = 180 - 128 = 56^\circ$$

$$QRP = 180 - (52 + 72) = 56^\circ$$

Using the Sine Rule gives

$$\frac{q}{\sin Q} = \frac{r}{\sin R}$$

$$\frac{q}{\sin 52^\circ} = \frac{25}{\sin 56^\circ}$$

$$q = \frac{25 \sin 52^\circ}{\sin 56^\circ} = 23.67$$

So, distance is 23.67 km

2016 Paper 2 Question 8, (3)

Using the Sine Rule gives

$$\frac{\sin x}{150} = \frac{\sin 66}{140}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\sin 66}{140} \times 150$$

$$\sin x = 0.978 \dots$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0.978\dots)$$

$$x = 78.2^\circ$$

2016 Paper 2 Question 16, (4)

Using Pythagoras gives  $DE = \sqrt{4^2 - 3^2} = \sqrt{7}$

Using the Sine Rule on ADE gives

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin E}{e}$$

$$\frac{\sin A}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sin 90}{4}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{7} \sin 90}{4}$$

$$= 0.661\dots$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}(0.661\dots)$$

$$= 41^\circ$$

2017 Paper 1 Question 7, (2)

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}df \sin E$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

2017 Paper 2 Question 10, (4)

$$EDF = 126 - 90 = 36^\circ$$

$$DEF = 360 - 230 - 90 = 40^\circ$$

$$\text{So, } DFE = 180 - 36 - 40 = 104^\circ$$

Using the Sine Rule gives

$$\frac{f}{\sin F} = \frac{e}{\sin E}$$

$$\frac{15}{\sin 104} = \frac{DF}{\sin 40}$$

$$DF = \frac{15 \sin 40}{\sin 104}$$

$$DF = 9.9$$

$$\text{Distance} = 9.9 \text{ km}$$

2018 Paper 1 Question 10, (3)

$$z^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos Z$$

$$= 8^2 + 10^2 - 2(8)(10)\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$= 164 - 20$$

$$= 144$$

$$z = 12$$

$$\text{So, } XY = 12 \text{ cm}$$

2018 Paper 2 Question 9, (3)

Using the Sine Rule gives

$$\frac{20}{\sin 37} = \frac{DC}{\sin 105}$$

$$DC = \frac{20 \sin 105}{\sin 37}$$

$$= 32 \text{ cm}$$

2018 Paper 2 Question 13, (4)

$$\cos T = \frac{5.6^2 + 10.3^2 - 7.2^2}{2 \times 5.6 \times 10.3}$$

$$= \frac{85.61}{115.36}$$

$$= 0.742 \dots$$

$$T = \cos^{-1}(0.742 \dots)$$

$$= 42^\circ$$

$$\text{Bearing} = 240 + 42$$

$$= 282^\circ$$

2018 Paper 2 Question 17, (5)

$$\text{Area of Triangle} = \frac{1}{2}(38)(55)\sin 75$$

$$= 1009.39 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of Sector} = \frac{75}{360} \times \pi \times 60$$

$$= 39.27 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Shaded Area} &= 1009.39 - 39.27 \\ &= 970.12 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

2019 Paper 2 Question 3, (2)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 45 \times 70 \times \sin 129^\circ \\ &= 1,224 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

2019 Paper 2 Question 7, (3)

The smallest angle is at vertex  $Z$

Using the Cosine Rule gives

$$\begin{aligned}\cos Z &= \frac{8.5^2 + 7.2^2 - 6.3^2}{2(8.5)(7.2)} \\ &= \frac{84.4}{122.4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{84.4}{122.4}\right) \\ &= 46.4^\circ\end{aligned}$$