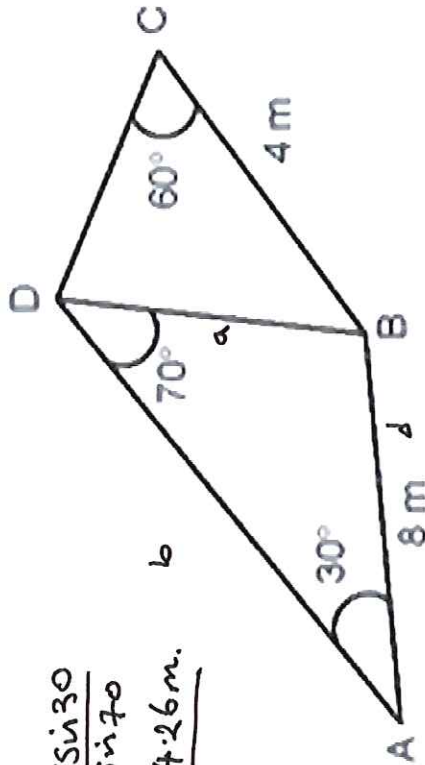


For you to try now

Question 1

The diagram below is a sketch of a metal framework with some of the manufacturing information missing. In the triangular frame $AB = 8\text{m}$, $BC = 4\text{m}$, $\angle BAD = 30^\circ$, $\angle ADB = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BCD = 60^\circ$, calculate:



$$a) \frac{a}{\sin 30} = \frac{d}{\sin 70} \quad a = \frac{8 \sin 30}{\sin 70}$$

$$a = \underline{4.26\text{m}}$$

$$b) \text{ Angle BDC } \frac{BC}{\sin 80} = \frac{BD}{\sin 60}$$

$$\frac{4.26 \sin 60}{\sin 80} = \sin 80$$

$$= \underline{\underline{67.3^\circ}}$$

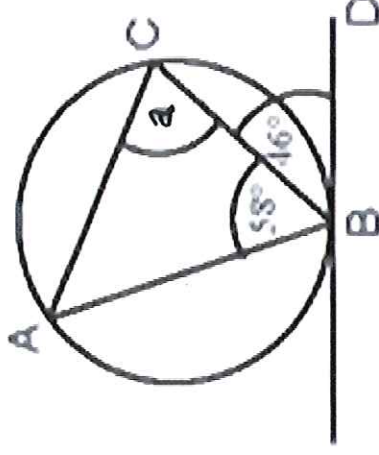
$$c) \angle DBC = 52.7^\circ$$

$$\frac{DC}{\sin 27} = \frac{4.26}{\sin 60}$$

$$DC = \underline{3.91\text{m}}$$

Question 2

The line BD is a tangent to the circle at the point B.
Calculate the size of angle a .



Give reasons for your answers.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle BAC &= \angle DBC \quad \text{alternate segment theorem} \\ &= 16^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \angle ACB = 76^\circ \quad \text{Angles in a triangle add to } 180^\circ$$

Question 3

ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral and the tangent to the circle at A makes an angle of 63° with side AD. Angle $BCA = 28^\circ$.

Write down the size of:

- i) Angle ACD = 63° Alternate Segment Theorem
 ii) Angle BAD

$$\angle BCD = 91^\circ \quad (\angle BCA + \angle ACD)$$

$$\angle BAD = 89^\circ \rightarrow \text{Angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add to } 360^\circ$$

Give a reason for each of your answers above.

