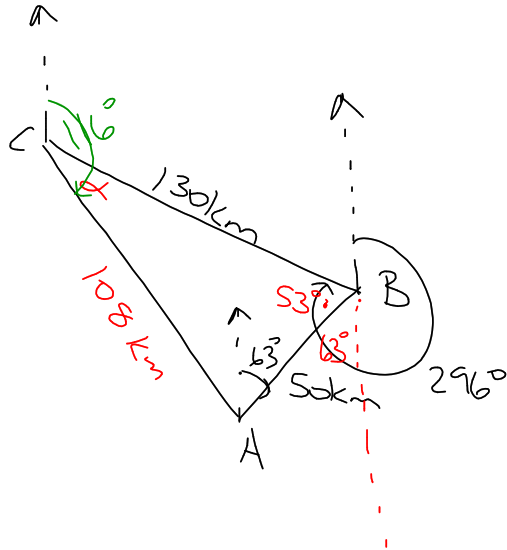


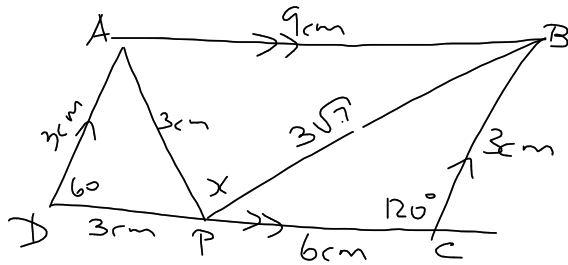
12 a)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{130^2 + 108^2 - 50^2}{2 \times 130 \times 108}$$

$$\alpha =$$

13b)

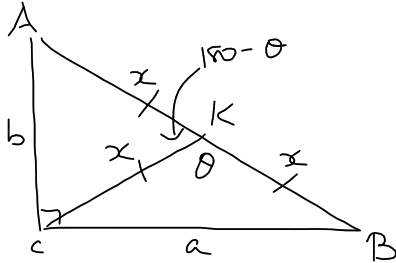


$$\begin{aligned}
 BP^2 &= 3^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 6 \cos 120^\circ \\
 &= 45 - 36 \times -\frac{1}{2} \\
 &= 63 \\
 BP &= \sqrt{63} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{3\sqrt{7} \text{ cm}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{14\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos x &= \frac{3^2 + (3\sqrt{7})^2 - 9^2}{2 \times 3 \times 3\sqrt{7}} \\
 &= \frac{-9}{18\sqrt{7}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{14}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

14



$$\cos \theta = \frac{2x^2 - a^2}{2x^2}$$

$$2x^2 \cos \theta = 2x^2 - a^2$$

$$2x^2(1 - \cos \theta) = a^2$$

$$2x^2 = \frac{a^2}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

Prove $\cos \theta = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2 + a^2}$

$$\cos(180 - \theta) = \frac{2x^2 - b^2}{2x^2}$$

$$-\cos \theta = \frac{2x^2 - b^2}{2x^2}$$

$$-\cos \theta = \frac{a^2}{1 - \cos \theta} - b^2$$

$$\frac{a^2}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

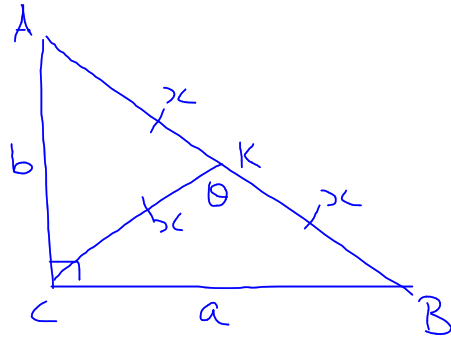
$$-\cos \theta = \frac{a^2 - b^2 + b^2 \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$-a^2 \cos \theta = a^2 - b^2 + b^2 \cos \theta$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) \cos \theta = b^2 - a^2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

14

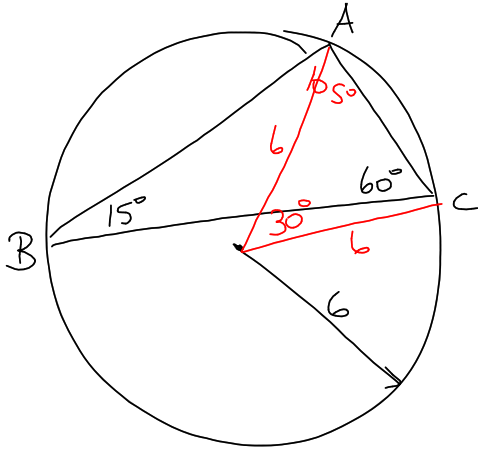


$$\cos \theta = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2 + a^2}$$

$$4x^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \frac{2x^2 - a^2}{2x^2} \\ &= \frac{4x^2 - 2a^2}{4x^2} \\ &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 - 2a^2}{a^2 + b^2} \\ &= \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2 + a^2} \end{aligned}$$

15a)



$$\begin{aligned} AC^2 &= 6^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 6 \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 72 - 72 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{36(2 - \sqrt{3})}} \end{aligned}$$