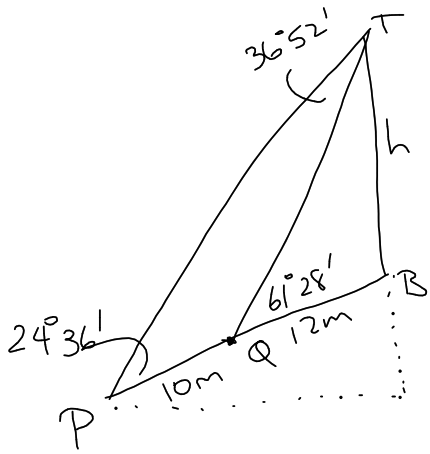


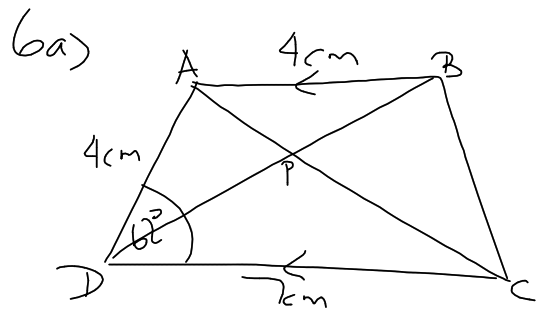
2b)



$$a) TQ = \frac{10 \sin 24^\circ 36'}{\sin 36^\circ 52'}$$

$$b) h^2 = TQ^2 + 12^2 - 2 \times TQ \times 12 \cos 61^\circ 28'$$

$$h = 10.61 \text{ m}$$



$$AC^2 = 4^2 + 7^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 7 \cos 62^\circ$$

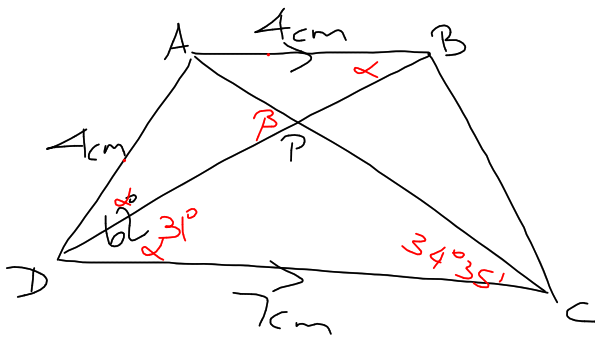
$$AC = 6.2 \text{ cm (to 1 dp)}$$

$$\frac{\sin \angle ACD}{4} = \frac{\sin 62^\circ}{AC}$$

$$\sin \angle ACD = \frac{4 \sin 62^\circ}{AC}$$

$$\angle ACD = \underline{\underline{34^\circ 35'}}$$

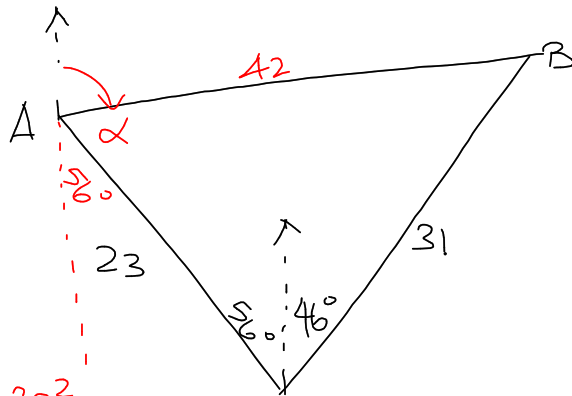
6c)



$$\beta = 31^\circ + 34^\circ 35'$$

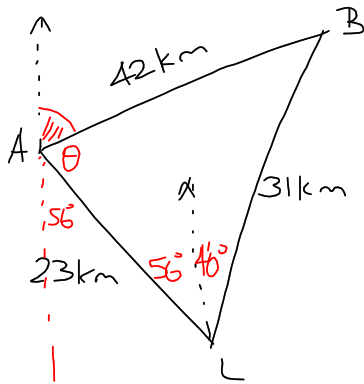
$$= 65^\circ 35'$$

10b)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{23^2 + 42^2 - 31^2}{2 \times 23 \times 42}$$

=



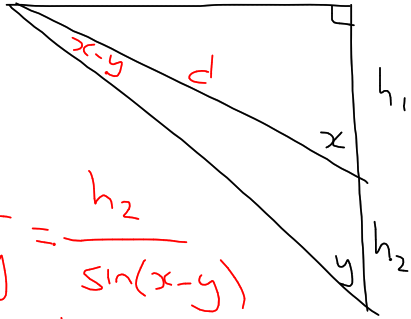
$$\frac{\sin \theta}{31} = \frac{\sin 102}{42}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{31 \sin 102}{42}$$

$$\theta = 46^{\circ} 13'$$

$$\text{bearing} = 077^{\circ} 47'$$

12

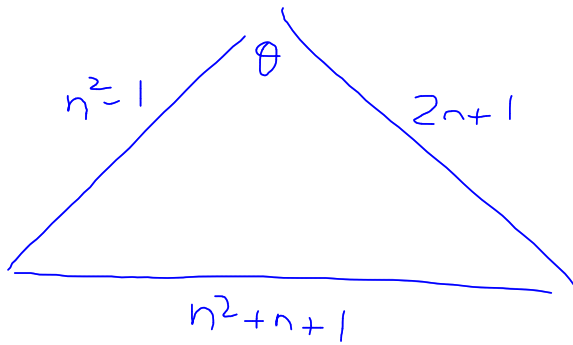


$$\frac{d}{\sin y} = \frac{h_2}{\sin(x-y)}$$
$$d = \frac{h_2 \sin y}{\sin(x-y)}$$

Prove: $h_1 = \frac{h_2 \cos x \sin y}{\sin(x-y)}$

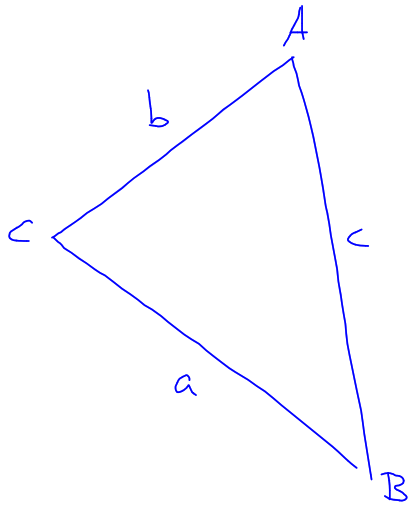
$$\cos x = \frac{h_1}{d}$$
$$h_1 = d \cos x$$
$$= \frac{h_2 \cos x \sin y}{\sin(x-y)}$$

16/



$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \theta &= \frac{(n^2-1)^2 + (2n+1)^2 - (n^2+n+1)^2}{2(n^2-1)(2n+1)} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{n^4} - 2n^2 + 1 + 4n^2 + 4n + 1 - \cancel{n^4} - n^2 - 1 - 2n^3 - 2n^2 - 2n}{2(n^2-1)(2n+1)} \\
 &= \frac{-2n^3 - n^2 + 2n + 1}{2(n^2-1)(2n+1)} \\
 &= \frac{-(n^2-1)(2n+1)}{2(n^2-1)(2n+1)} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \\
 \theta &= 120^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

18



$$a \cos A = b \cos B$$

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

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

$$\frac{ab^2 + ac^2 - a^3}{2bc} = \frac{a^2b + bc^2 - b^3}{2ac}$$

$$a^2b^2 + a^2c^2 - a^4 = a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 - b^4$$

$$a^2c^2 - b^2c^2 - a^4 + b^4 = 0$$

$$c^2(a^2 - b^2) - (a^2 + b^2)(a^2 - b^2) = 0$$

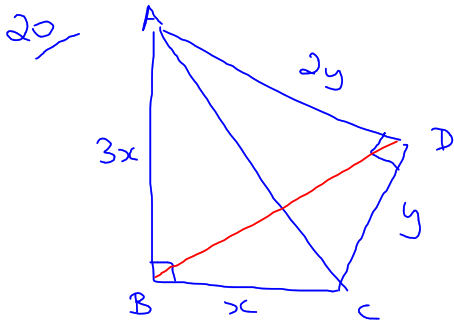
$$(a^2 - b^2)(c^2 - a^2 - b^2) = 0$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = 0 \text{ or } c^2 - a^2 - b^2 = 0$$

$$a^2 = b^2$$

$$a = b$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



equale AC²

$$9x^2 + x^2 = 4y^2 + y^2$$

$$10x^2 = 5y^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{y^2 = 2x^2}}$$

equale BP²

$$9x^2 + 4y^2 - 12xy \cos \angle BAD = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos \angle DCB$$

$$= x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos(180 - \angle BAD)$$

$$= x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \cos \angle BAD$$

$$14xy \cos \angle BAD = 8x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$\cos \angle BAD = \frac{8x^2 + 3y^2}{14xy}$$

$$= \frac{8x^2 + 6x^2}{14\sqrt{2}x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\angle BAD = 45^\circ}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} y^2 = 2x^2 \\ y = \sqrt{2}x \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{22}{a) \quad 4(ab+cd)^2 - (a^2+b^2-c^2-d^2)^2 \\
& = [2(ab+cd) + (a^2+b^2-c^2-d^2)][2(ab+cd) - (a^2+b^2-c^2-d^2)] \\
& = [(a^2+2ab+b^2) - (c^2-2cd+d^2)][(c^2+2cd+d^2) - (a^2-2ab+b^2)] \\
& = [(a+b)^2 - (c-d)^2][(c+d)^2 - (a-b)^2] \\
& = [(a+b) + (c-d)][(a+b) - (c-d)][(c+d) + (a-b)][(c+d) - (a-b)] \\
& = (a+b+c-d)(a+b-c+d)(a-b+c+d)(-a+b+c+d)
\end{aligned}$$

$$b) s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a+b+c-d)(a+b-c+d)(a-b+c+d)(-a+b+c+d) \\ &= 16 \left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c-d) \frac{1}{2}(a+b-c+d) \frac{1}{2}(a-b+c+d) \frac{1}{2}(-a+b+c+d) \right) \\ &= 16 \left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d-2d) \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d-2c) \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d-2b) \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d-2a) \right) \\ &= 16 (s-d)(s-c)(s-b)(s-a) \end{aligned}$$

c) equate SQ^2

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta = c^2 + d^2 - 2cd \cos(180 - \theta)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - d^2 = 2ab \cos \theta + 2cd \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - d^2}{2(ab + cd)}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{(a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2}{4(ab + cd)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4a^2b^2 + 8abcd + 4c^2d^2 - a^4 - b^4 - c^4 - d^4 - 2a^2b^2 + 2a^2c^2 + 2a^2d^2 + 2b^2c^2 + 2b^2d^2 - 2c^2d^2}{4(ab + cd)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8abcd + 2a^2b^2 + 2c^2d^2 + 2a^2c^2 + 2a^2d^2 + 2b^2c^2 + 2b^2d^2 - a^4 - b^4 - c^4 - d^4}{4(ab + cd)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8abcd + 4a^2b^2 + 4c^2d^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2}{4(ab + cd)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4(ab + cd)^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2}{4(ab + cd)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cancel{ab} (s-a)(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)}{4(ab + cd)^2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2 \sqrt{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)}}{(ab + cd)}$$

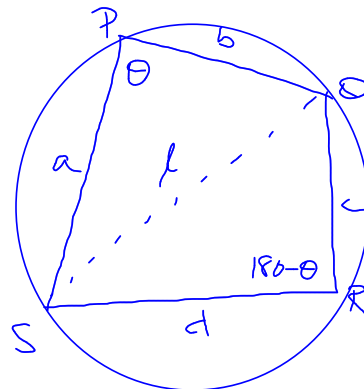
e)

$$A = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin\theta + \frac{1}{2}cd\sin(180-\theta)$$

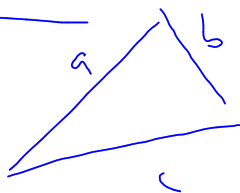
$$= \frac{1}{2}(ab+cd)\sin\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(ab+cd) \times \frac{2\sqrt{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)}}{(ab+cd)}$$

$$= \sqrt{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)}$$



Heron



$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$