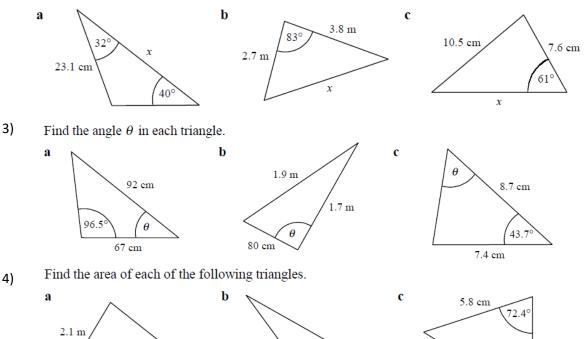


Pure 3 – Radians, Arcs and Sectors

Please <u>complete</u> this homework by ______. Start it early. If you can't do a question you will then have time to ask your teacher for help or go to a drop in session.

Section 1 – Review of previous topics. Please <u>complete</u> all questions.

- 1) In triangle ABC, AB = 16.2cm, BC = 12.3cm, and angle BAC = 37°. Find the two possible sizes of angle ACB in degrees to 1 decimal place.
- 2) Find the length x in each triangle.



116

68 cm

6.5 cm

5) Sketch the graphs of

660

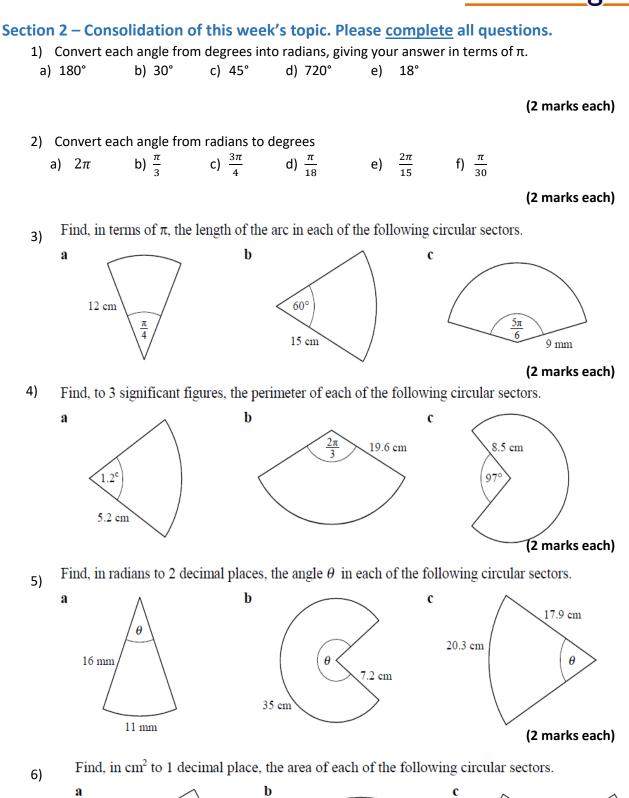
3.4 m

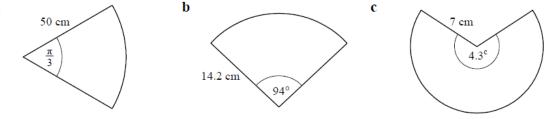
a) $y = 3\sin x$ for $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ b) $y = \cos(x + 45)$ for $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$

35 cm

c) $y = \tan 2x$ for $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ d) $y = 2 + \sin 3x$ for $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$







(2 marks each)



7) In the triangle ABC, AB = 11 cm, BC = 7 cm and CA = 8 cm.

8)

(a) Find the size of angle C, giving your answer in radians to 3 significant figures.

(3)

(b) Find the area of triangle ABC, giving your answer in cm^2 to 3 significant figures.

(3)

(Total 6 marks)

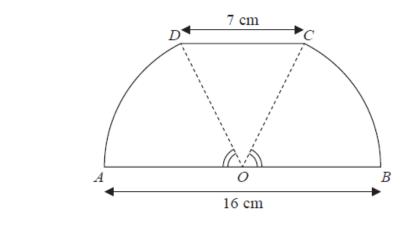




Figure 1 shows a sketch of a design for a scraper blade. The blade AOBCDA consists of an isosceles triangle COD joined along its equal sides to sectors OBC and ODA of a circle with centre O and radius 8 cm. Angles AOD and BOC are equal. AOB is a straight line and is parallel to the line DC. DC has length 7 cm.

(a) Show that the angle COD is 0.906 radians, correct to 3 significant figures.

(2)

(b) Find the perimeter of AOBCDA, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(3)

(c) Find the area of AOBCDA, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(3)

(Total 8 marks) Total for Section 2 = 60 marks