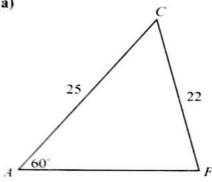
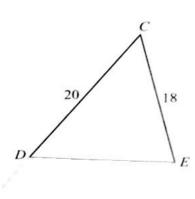
QUESTION 8 (50 MARKS)

QUESTION 8 (a)





Call 3 the measure of $|\angle CFA|$. Use the Sine Rule to find this angle.

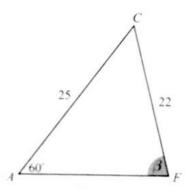
$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$$

[Use the Sine Rule anytime you are given 2 sides and a non-included angle.]

$$\frac{\sin \beta}{25} = \frac{\sin 60^{\circ}}{22}$$

$$\therefore \sin \beta = \frac{25 \sin 60^{\circ}}{22}$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{25\sin 60^{\circ}}{22}\right) = 79.8^{\circ}$$

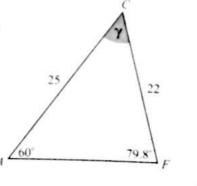


Call γ , the measure of $|\angle ACF|$.

The 3 angles of a triangle add up to 180°.

$$\gamma + 60^{\circ} + 79.78^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\gamma = 180^{\circ} - 60^{\circ} - 79.8^{\circ} = 40.2^{\circ}$$

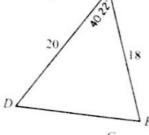


Use the Cosine Rule to find DE.

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$
 [Use the Cosine Rule anytime you are given 2 sides and an included angle]

$$^{\circ}DE^{^{\circ 2}} = 20^{\circ} + 18^{\circ} - 2(20)(18)\cos 40.2^{\circ}$$

$$DE = \sqrt{20^2 + 18^2 - 2(20)(18)\cos 40.2^\circ} = 13.2 \text{ cm}$$



QUESTION 8 (b)

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{22}{13} \Rightarrow \alpha = \sin^{-1}(\frac{22}{33}) = 62^{\circ}$$

The maximum of the angle 3 is 90° If it goes beyond 90° the solar panel will topple over.

