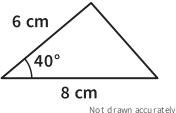
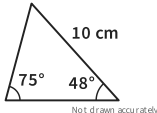
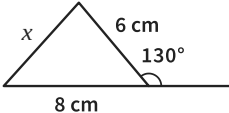
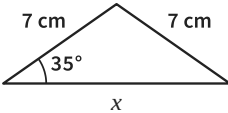
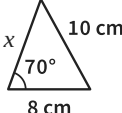
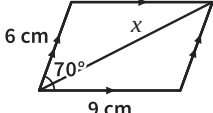
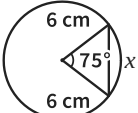
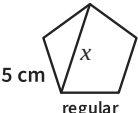
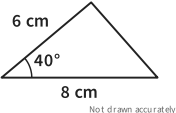
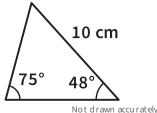
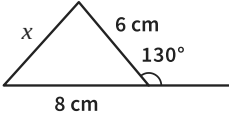
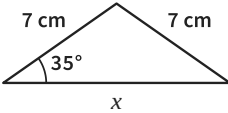
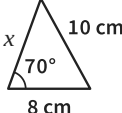
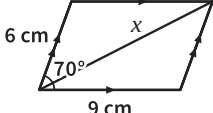
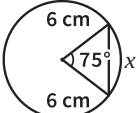
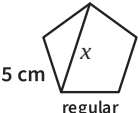




a In triangle ABC, $a = 9$ cm, angle $A = 52^\circ$ and angle $B = 71^\circ$. Find b to 1 dp. $b = 10.8$ cm the sine rule without a diagram	b Find the perimeter to 1 dp  19.1 cm the cosine rule, then the perimeter	c A triangle has sides 5 cm, 7 cm and 9 cm. Find its largest angle to 1 dp. 95.7° largest angle opposite longest side	d Find the shortest side to 1 dp  7.7 cm shortest side opposite smallest angle
e Find x to 1 dp  6.2 cm the angle from an exterior angle	f Find x to 1 dp  11.5 cm isosceles: the angles first	g Find x to 1 dp  9.3 cm an angle first, then a side	h Find x to 1 dp  12.4 cm a parallelogram: the obtuse angle
i Find x to 1 dp  7.3 cm a chord from two radii	j Find x to 1 dp  8.1 cm a regular polygon: the interior angle	k A is $(0, 0)$, B is $(6, 0)$ and C is $(2, 4)$. Find angle ACB to 1 dp. 71.6° the sides from coordinates first	l A triangle has sides in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4. Find its smallest angle to 1 dp. 29.0° sides in a ratio: any length will do



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