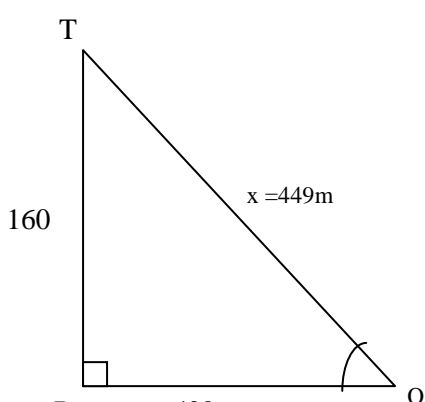


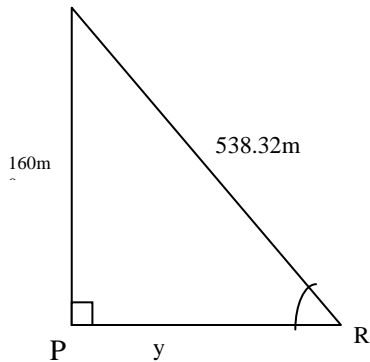
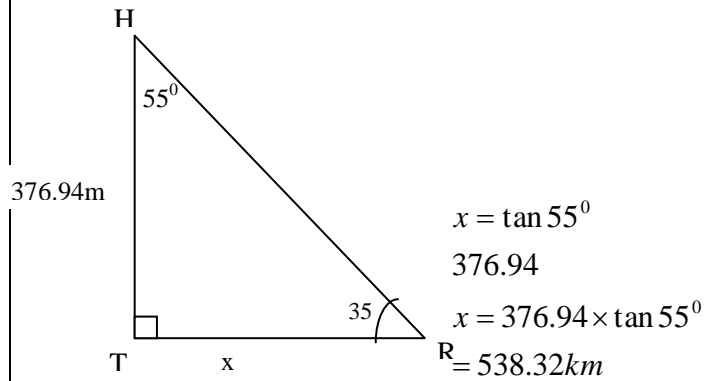
## 2. Angles and Plane figures

<p><b>1</b></p>	$2a + b = 180$ $13a - b = 360$ $15a = 540$ $a = \frac{540}{15} = 36$ $72 + b = 180$ $b = 180 - 72 = 108^\circ$	<p>M<sub>1</sub></p> <p>M<sub>1</sub></p> <p>M<sub>1</sub></p> <p>A<sub>1</sub></p>	<p>✓ formation of the equations</p> <p>✓ attempt to solve</p>
<p><b>2</b></p>	$\angle XAD = 30^\circ$ $180 - (50 + 30)$ $= 180 - 80 = 100^\circ$	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	
<p><b>3</b></p>	$\frac{h}{100} = \tan 67^\circ$ $h = 160 \times \tan 67^\circ$ $= 376.94\text{m}$  $x^2 = \sqrt{160^2 + 420^2} = \sqrt{25600.1764}$ $H = 449\text{m}$	<p>M<sub>1</sub></p> <p>M<sub>1</sub></p> <p>A<sub>1</sub></p> <p>M<sub>1</sub></p>	

$$\frac{376.94m}{449m}$$

$$\text{Tan } \theta = 0.8395$$

$$\theta = 40^\circ$$



$$y^2 + 160^2 = 538.3^2$$

$$y^2 = \sqrt{538.32^2 - 160^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{264,188.4224}$$

$$= 513.99m$$

$$\approx 514m$$

M<sub>1</sub>  
A<sub>1</sub>

M<sub>1</sub>

M<sub>1</sub>

M<sub>1</sub>

A<sub>1</sub>

4.	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$	M1	Substitution
	$4^2 = 3^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 6 \cos \theta$		
	$-29 = -36 \cos \theta$		
	$\frac{-29}{-36} = \cos \theta$	M1	Attempt to simplify
	$36.34^\circ = \theta$	A1	
		03	

5.	$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{180(n-2)}{n} \right) = \frac{360}{n}$ $180n - 360 = 1080$ $180n = 1440$ $n = 8$ <p>The polygon is an octagon</p>	<p>M<sub>1</sub></p> <p>M<sub>1</sub></p> <p><math>\frac{A_1}{3}</math></p>
6.	$y = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$ $x = 180^\circ - (50^\circ + 83^\circ) = 47^\circ$ $z = 180^\circ - 47^\circ - 133^\circ$	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>3</p>

9. Let the ex < be  $x^\circ$   
 In <  $8x^\circ$

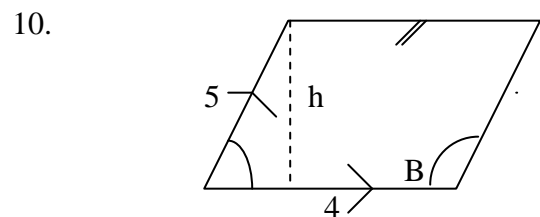
$x + 8x = 180 \dots \dots \dots$   
 $x = 20$

M1

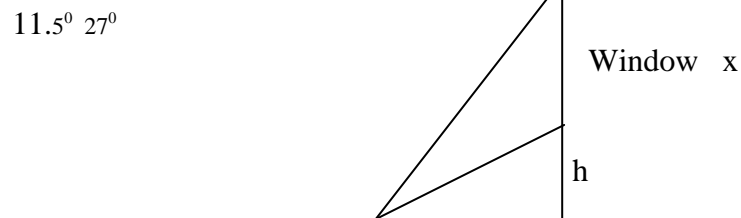
ALT  
 $n = \text{No. of sides}$   
 $\left( \frac{n-2}{n} \right) 180 = 8 \left( \frac{360}{n} \right)$  M1M1  
 $n = 18 \text{ sides}$  A1

No of sides =  $\frac{360}{20}$   
 = 18 sides

M1  
 A1



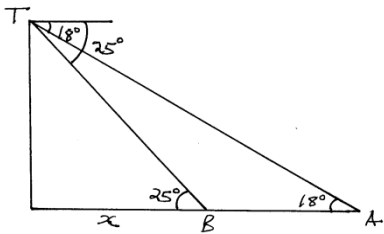
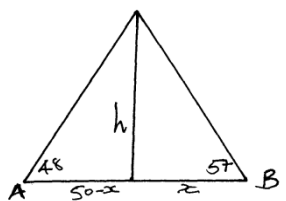
Area =  $5 \times \sin \alpha = 12$  M1  
 $\alpha = 36.87^\circ$  A1  
 $B = 143.13^\circ$  A1  
 3



$\tan 27^\circ = \frac{h}{20}$  M1  
 $h = 10.19\text{m}$   
 $\tan 32^\circ = \frac{x/20}{20}$  M1  
 $x = 12.50\text{m}$   
 Window height = 2.31m A1

3

12.	$\frac{360^\circ}{n} = 18^\circ$ $n = \frac{360^\circ}{18^\circ} = 20 \text{ sides}$	B1	
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	$18^{\circ}$ Area = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times \frac{1}{2} \tan 81^{\circ}) \times 20$ $= (8 \times 8 \times 6.3138) \times 20$ $= 8081.66\text{cm}^2$	M1	
		A1	
		03	
13.	(a)  Sketch (b) i) $\frac{h}{x} = \tan 25^{\circ} \Rightarrow h = x \tan 25$ $\frac{h}{x+70} = \tan 18^{\circ} \Rightarrow h = \tan 18(x + 70)$ Equating the two equations $x \tan 25^{\circ} = x \tan 18^{\circ} + 70 \tan 18^{\circ}$ $x(\tan 25 \tan 18^{\circ}) = 70 \tan 18^{\circ}$ $x = \frac{70 \tan 18^{\circ}}{\tan 25^{\circ} - \tan 18^{\circ}}$ $x = \frac{22.744}{0.1414} = 160.8$ $h = 160.8 \tan 25 = 75\text{m}$ (c) Distance of A to the front of post $= x + 70$ $= 160.8 + 70$ $= 230.8\text{m}$	B2	
		M1	
		M1	
		M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		B1	
		M1	
		A1	
		10	
14.	$\{2(8) - 2\} \times 90$ $14 \times 90$ $1260^{\circ}$	M1	
		$\frac{A1}{2}$	
15.		M1	
		A1	

	$\tan 57^\circ = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow h = x \tan 57^\circ$ $\tan 48^\circ = \frac{h}{50-x} \Rightarrow h = (50-x) \tan 48^\circ$ $x \tan 57^\circ = (50-x) \tan 48^\circ$ $1.53986x = 55.53 - 1.1106x$ $x = 20.95$ <p><i>distance = 50 - 20.95 = 29.045m or</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>20.95m</i></p> $h = x \tan 57^\circ = 20.95 \tan 57^\circ$ $= 32.26m$	M1  A1	
		04	