

Cosine Rule - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Sketch the triangle

Sketch the triangle with the following information.

1) $A = 60^{\circ}, b = 10cm$	2) $B = 30^{\circ}, b = x$	3) $C = 45^{\circ}$, $b = 4.6m$
c = 8cm, a = x	c = 4.4cm, a = 3.8cm	c = x, a = 5.1m
4) $P = 78^{\circ}$, $q = 7km$	5) $X = 52^{\circ}$, $y = 16.3$	6) $a = 8.7cm, b = 11.1cm$
r = 4km, $p = x$	z = 22.1, $x = a$	$c = 13.2cm, A = \theta$
7) $a = 17m, b = 14m$	8) $p = 5.32mm$, $q = 4.3mm$	9) $x = 7.2mm, y = 5.4mm$
$c = 11m, B = \theta$	$r = 6.71mm$, $R = \theta$	$z = 9.8mm, Z = \theta$

Group B - Substitution practice

Substitute the values of *b*, *c* and *A* into the cosine rule and then solve for *a*: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \times \cos(A)$. Round your answers to a suitable degree of accuracy.

1) $b = 3, c = 4, A = 90$	2) $b = 6, c = 8, A = 90$	3) $b = 10, c = 4, A = 60$
4) $b = 8, c = 12, A = 60$	5) $b = 5, c = 5, A = 60$	6) $b = 2.3, c = 4.6, A = 60$
7) $b = 15, c = 8, A = 28$	8) $b = 6$, $c = 0.8$, $A = 56$	9) $b = 3.8, c = 7.9, A = 79$

Group C - Substitution practice

Substitute the values of *a*, *b* and *c* into the cosine rule and then solve for *A*: $\cos(A) = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$. Round your answers to a suitable degree of accuracy.

 1) a = 5, b = 5, c = 5 2) a = 5, b = 4, c = 3 3) a = 13, b = 5, c = 12

 4) a = 4, b = 3, c = 5 5) a = 2, b = 1, c = 2 6) a = 10, b = 7, c = 8

 7) a = 12, b = 11, c = 2 8) a = 9.4, b = 3.6, c = 8.1 9) a = 4.21, b = 3.98, c = 6.25



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Cosine Rule - Worksheet

Group D - Using the cosine rule

Find the missing angle θ , or length x, for each triangle. All diagrams are not drawn to scale.





Cosine Rule - Worksheet

Applied

1) Use the cosine rule to find the missing angle θ . Write your answer to 3 significant figures.



2) Graham would like to find out how much time it would take him to run from home *H* to work *W*, via the post office *PO*. His journey would look like this.



Given that he runs at 5min/km, how much time would it take him to get to work via the post office?

3) A wheel alignment check monitors the direction and angle of the wheels of a car to ensure that they are perpendicular to the road, and parallel to each other. The diagram below shows the wheel alignment of a front set of wheels on a car.



If the car travels 100 miles with this mis-alignment, what is the displacement x of tyre A.



Cosine Rule - Exam Questions

1) (a) *PQRS* and *WXYZ* are kites. Using the diagram, calculate the length of *QS*, correct to 3 significant figures.



(3)

(b) Calculate the interior angle at Y for kite B, correct to 2 decimal places.

(3) (6 marks)



Does Derek have enough wire to go around the field twice? Give a reason for your answer.

.....(4 marks)



Cosine Rule - Exam Questions

3)

A bridge is being constructed over a river. Using the diagram below, calculate the interior angle *x*. You must show your working.



(3 marks)

4) (a) An isosceles triangle is inscribed in a circle. Use the cosine rule to find the length of *BC*. Write your answer to 3significant figures.



- (3)
- (b) Two radii are added to the same diagram connecting *OB* and *OC* as shown below. Calculate the radius of the circle using the cosine rule.



(5) (8 marks)



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(3)

(3)

Cosine Rule - Exam Questions

5) (a) Two planes set off from the same airport. Plane A flies at a bearing of 130° and Plane B flies at a bearing of 200° . After 30 minutes, Plane A has travelled 21. 4km, and Plane B has travelled 16. 9km.

Given that the planes are flying at the same height, how far apart are they from each other, 30 minutes after take off? Write your answer correctly to 2 decimal places.



(b) Plane C takes off from the same airport at the same time at a bearing of 155° travelling 27. 3km in 30 minutes. How far is A from C, 30 minutes after take off?



(c) 30 minutes after take off, the distance BC = 19.45km. Using your answer for parts (a) and (b), calculate the angle *BAC*, labelled θ .



(3) (9 marks)



	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Sketch the triangle with the following information:	
	1) $A = 60^{\circ}, b = 10cm, c = 8cm, a = x$	1) B
		$_{8cm}$ x
		60° A 10cm C
	2) $B = 30^{\circ}, b = x, c = 4.4cm, a = 3.8cm$	2) B
		4.4cm 30° 3.8cm
	3) $C = 45^{\circ} h = 4.6m c = r.a = 5.1m$	а <u>х</u> с 3) ^в
	r = -43, $b = -4.0$ m, $c = -2$, $u = -3.1$ m	x 5.1 cm
		45° A 4.6cm C
	4) $P = 78^{\circ}, q = 7km, r = 4km, p = x$	4) 0
		4km x
		P 78 R







Group B	Substitute the values of b , c and A into the cosine rule and then	
	solve for $a: a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \times \cos(A)$.	
	Round your answers to a suitable degree of accuracy.	1) 「
	1) b = 3, c = 4, A = 90	1) 5
	2) $b = 6, c = 8, A = 90$	2) 10
	3) $b = 10, c = 4, A = 60$	3) 8.72 (2dp)
	4) $b = 8, c = 12, A = 60$	4) 10.58 (2dp)
	5) $b = 5, c = 5, A = 60$	5) 5
	6) $b = 2.3, c = 4.6, A = 60$	6) 3.98 (2dp)
	7) $b = 15, c = 8, A = 28$	7) 8.78 (2dp)
	8) $b = 6, c = 0.8, A = 56$	8) 5.59 (2dp)
	9) $b = 3.8, c = 7.9, A = 79$	9) 8.09 (2dp)
Group C	Substitute the values of a , b and c into the cosine rule and	
	then solve for A: $\cos(A) = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$.	
	Round your answers to a suitable degree of accuracy.	
	1) $a = 5, b = 5, c = 5$	1) $A = 60^{\circ}$
	2) $a = 5, b = 4, c = 3$	2) $A = 90^{\circ}$
	3) $a = 13, b = 5, c = 12$	3) $A = 90^{\circ}$
	4) $a = 4, b = 3, c = 5$	4) $A = 53.13^{\circ}$
	5) $a = 2, b = 1, c = 2$	5) $A = 75.52^{\circ}$
	6) $a = 10, b = 7, c = 8$	6) $A = 83.33^{\circ}$
	7) $a = 12, b = 11, c = 2$	7) $A = 115.58^{\circ}$
	8) $a = 9.4, b = 3.6, c = 8.1$	8) $A = 99.66^{\circ}$
	9) $a = 4.21, b = 3.98, c = 6.25$	9) $A = 41.64^{\circ}$











	Question	Answer
	Applied Questions	
1)	Use the cosine rule to find the missing angle θ . Write your answer to 3 significant figures. B 35mm 95° $4.7cm$ A 58mm C	54. 1 [°]
2)	 Graham would like to find out how much time it would take him to run from home <i>H</i> to work <i>W</i>, via the post office <i>PO</i>. His journey would look like this. H 6km 26 W 5km Given that he runs at 5min/km, how much time would it take him to get to work via the post office? 	H to $PO = 2.66km$ H to W via $PO = 7.66km$ 7.66 × 5 = 38.3 minutes 38 mins 17 seconds
3)	A wheel alignment check monitors the direction and angle of the wheels of a car to ensure that they are perpendicular to the road, and parallel to each other. The diagram below shows the wheel alignment of a front set of wheels on a car. $\int_{A}^{0.02^*} \int_{B}^{0.02^*} \int_{0.02^*}^{0.02^*}$ If the car travels 100 miles with this mis-alignment, what is the displacement <i>x</i> of tyre <i>A</i> .	0. 035 miles



Cosine Rule - Mark Scheme

		Question	Answer	
		Exam Questions		
1)	(a)	PQRS and WXYZ are kites. Using the diagram, calculate the length QS correct to 3 significant figures. $y = \frac{40cm}{10cm}$ $y = \frac{55cm}{10cm}$ $y = \frac{1000}{10cm}$ y	 (a) Correct substitution into the cosine rule a² = 5527.57 or a = 74.3476 74.3cm 	(1)(1)(1)
	(b)	Calculate the interior angle at <i>Y</i> for kite <i>B</i> , correct to 2 decimal places.	(b) Correct substitution into the cosine rule $\cos(Y) = -\frac{83}{308}$ or $Y = 105.633357$ 105.63°	(1) (1) (1)
2)		Derek needs to replace a wire fence around a field. He has $100m$ of wire.	Correct substitution into the cosine rule x = 17.69 P = 48.347 or 2P = 96.783 Yes.	 (1) (1) (1) (1)
3)		A bridge is being constructed over a river. Using the diagram below, calculate the interior angle x. You must show your working. B 12m x° 8m A 10m C Not to scale	Correct substitution into the cosine rule $\cos x = \frac{9}{16}$ or $x = 55.77113$ 55.77 ^o	(1)(1)(1)



Cosine Rule - Mark Scheme

4)	(a)	An isosceles triangle is inscribed in a circle. Use the cosine rule to find the length of <i>BC</i> . Write your answer to 3 significant figures.	(a)	Correct substitution into the cosine rule $a^2 = 67.379$ or $a = 8.20848$ 8.21cm	(1)(1)(1)
	(b)	Two radii are added to the same diagram connecting <i>OB</i> and <i>OC</i> as shown below. Calculate the radius of the circle. $A = \begin{bmatrix} A & \\ 12cm & 0 \end{bmatrix} B$	(b)	Angle $BOC = 40 \times 2 = 80^{\circ}$ Reason: The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference. $8.21^2 = x^2 + x^2 - 2x^2 \cos(80)$ $x^2 = \frac{8.21^2}{2-2\cos(80)}$ x = 6.39cm (2dp)	 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
5)	(a)	Two planes set off from the same airport. Plane A flies at a bearing of 130° and Plane B flies at a bearing of 200° . After 30 minutes, Plane A has travelled 21. $4km$, and Plane B has travelled 16. $9km$. Given that the planes are flying at the same height, how far apart are they from each other, 30 minutes after take off? Write your answer correctly to 2 decimal places.	(a)	Correct substitution into the cosine rule $AB^2 = 496.1799899$ or AB = 22.27509798 22.28km	(1)(1)(1)

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Cosine Rule - Mark Scheme

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(b)	Plane C takes off from the same airport	(b)	Correct substitution into the cosine rule	(1)
	at the same time at a bearing of 155 travelling 27. $3km$ in 30 minutes. How far is A from C, 30 minutes after take off?		$AC^{2} = 144.2837293$ or AC = 12.01181624 12.01km (2dp)	(1) (1)
	B			
(c)	30 minutes after take off, the distance	(c)	Correct substitution into the cosine rule	(1)
	BC = 19.45km. Using your answer for parts (a) and (b), calculate the angle <i>BAC</i>		$\cos \theta = \frac{22.28^2 + 12.01^2 - 19.45^2}{2 \times 22.28 \times 12.01}$ or	
	N		$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.4901959319)$	(1)
	B C C		$\theta = 60.65^{\circ}$	(1)
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