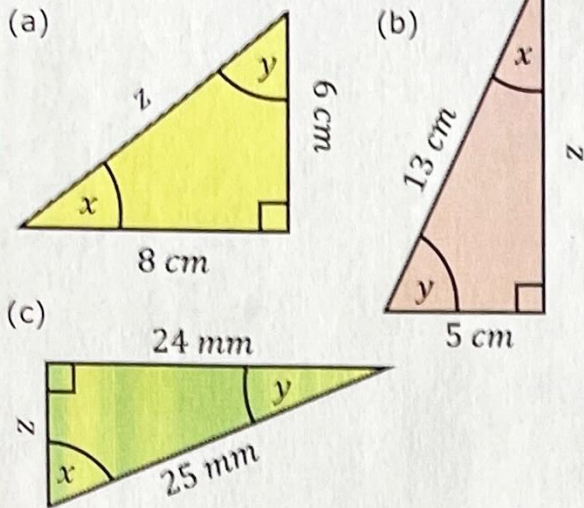


## Pythagoras and Trigonometry

Find all the missing lengths and angles in each of these right-angled triangles, to 1 decimal place.

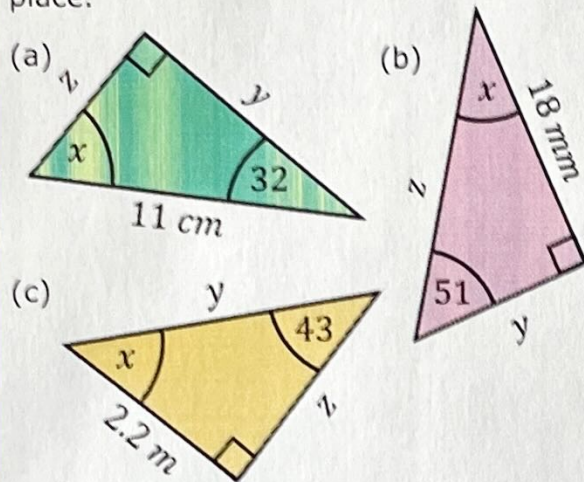


(a)  $x = 36.9^\circ$   
 $y = 53.1^\circ$   
 $z = 10 \text{ cm}$

(b)  $x = 22.6^\circ$   
 $y = 67.4^\circ$   
 $z = 12 \text{ cm}$

(c)  $x = 73.7^\circ$   
 $y = 16.3^\circ$   
 $z = 7 \text{ mm}$

Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  to 1 decimal place.

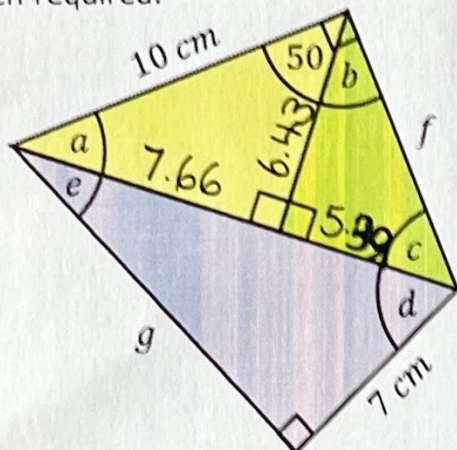


(a)  $x = 58^\circ$   
 $y = 9.3 \text{ cm}$   
 $z = 5.8 \text{ cm}$

(b)  $x = 39^\circ$   
 $y = 14.6 \text{ mm}$   
 $z = 23.2 \text{ mm}$

(c)  $x = 47^\circ$   
 $y = 3.2 \text{ m}$   
 $z = 2.4 \text{ m}$

Find all the missing angles and lengths in this diagram, rounding to 1 decimal place when required.



$a = 40^\circ$   
 $b = 40^\circ$   
 $c = 50^\circ$   
 $d = 57.6^\circ$   
 $e = 32.4^\circ$   
 $f = 8.4 \text{ cm}$   
 $g = 11.0 \text{ cm}$