National Institute of Open Schooling Senior Secondary Course: Mathematics Lesson 5: Relation between Sides and Angles of a Triangle Worksheet-5

1. If any triangle ABC, prove that

 $a(\sin B - \sin c) + b(\sin C - \sin A) + c(\sin A - \sin B) = 0$

2. If triangle ABC, the three angles are A, B and C and a, b, c be the length of the sides opposite to them respectively. If the triangle ABC is an acute angle triangle, then prove that

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2ab}$$

- Three sides of any triangle ABC are a =18cm, b =24cm c =30cm, find the value of sin A cos B sin C
- 4. In any triangle ABC, show that

$$=\frac{\sin(B-C)}{\sin(B+C)}=\frac{b^2-c^2}{a^2}, if$$

a, b and c are the sides of cornesponding angles A,B and C respectively

- 5. Two trees A and B are on the same side of a river. From a point C in the river the distance of trees A and B are 200 meter and 220 Meter respectively if the angle C is 45° , then find the distance between the trees. $use\sqrt{2} = 1.44$
- 6. In a triangle ABC, if $a \cos A = b \cos B$ then prove that the triangle ABC is either isosceles or right angled.
- 7. For any triangle ABC, prove that

$$\frac{\cos A}{a} + \frac{\cos B}{b} + \frac{\cos c}{c} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2abc}$$

- 8 In triangle XYZ, if $x \cos X = b \cos Y$, where $x \neq y$, prove that triangle XYZ is a right angle triangle.
- 9 If three sides of a triangle ABC are a =3cm , b = 5cm, c = 7cm,then find sin A ,Cos B and sin C
- 10 In an equilateral triangle ABC, if a, b, and c are three sides of the triangle , then prove that

$$\frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} = 1$$