1. For a triangle which has edges of 5.2 cm, 3.9 cm and 6.1 cm, calculate the size of of the largest angle.

2. Triangle ABC has AB = 8.3 cm, BC = 7.8 cm and $\angle$ABC = 56°.
Find the length of AC.

3. In triangle LMN, L = 42°, m = 4.3 cm and l = 5.4 cm. Find M.

4. Find the area of triangle ABC which has AB = 12 cm, BC = 14 cm and $\angle$ABC = 36°.

5. In the triangle PQR, PQ = 3.9 cm, QR = 5.1 cm and $\angle$PQR = 131°.
Calculate the length of PR.

6. For each of these, give the **three** smallest possible **positive** angles having these **sine** values
(i) 0.150 (ii) 0.964 (iii) $^-$0.708

7. For each of these, give the **three** smallest possible **positive** angles having these **cosine** values
(i) 0.257 (ii) 0.693 (iii) $^-$0.861

8. Given the values of the following
(i) sine 130° (ii) sine 179° (iii) sine $^-$265°
(iv) cosine 150° (v) cosine 108° (vi) cosine $^-$283°

9. Find the area of a triangle whose edges are 10, 12 and 18 cm.

10. Triangle XYZ has XY = 18 cm, YZ = 12.1 cm and $\angle$YXZ = 33°.
Calculate the two possibilities for the size of $\angle$YZX.

11. In the triangle LMN, calculate the size of M given that
l = 3.7 cm, m = 4.6 cm and n = 2.3 cm.

12. Two people start walking from the same place. One walks due South at 5 kilometres an hour, and the other walks South-west at 4 kilometres an hour.
What is the distance between them after 5 hours have elapsed?

13. A regular pentagon has a circumscribed circle of radius 4.9 cm.
Find the area of the pentagon.

14. A regular decagon has an inscribed circle of radius 7.3 cm.
Calculate the perimeter of the decagon