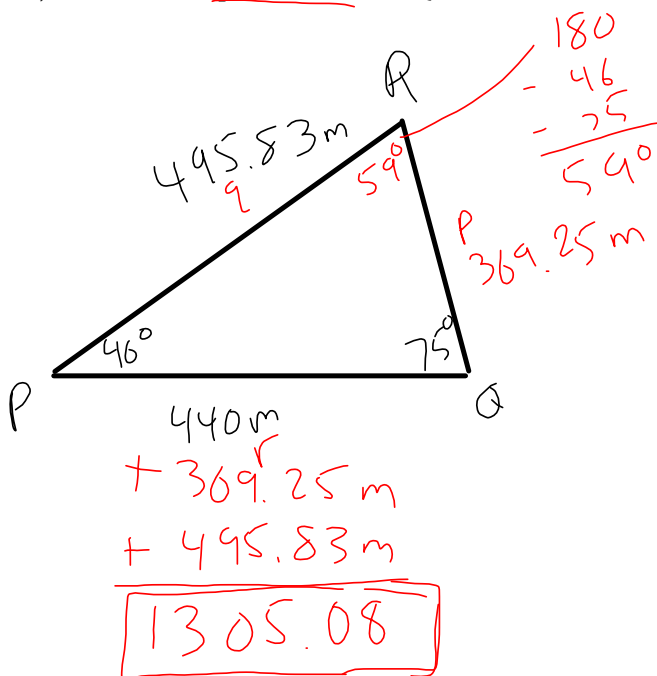


You try: A surveyor measures a base line PQ 440 m long. He takes measurements of a landmark labelled as "R" from points P and Q and finds that $\angle QPR = 46^\circ$ and $\angle PQR = 75^\circ$

a) Calculate the perimeter of $\triangle PQR$ to the nearest metre.



$$\frac{\sin 59}{440\text{m}} = \frac{\sin 75^\circ}{q} \quad \frac{5}{6}$$

$$q = 495.83\text{m}$$

$$\frac{\sin 59}{440\text{m}} = \frac{\sin 46}{p}$$

$$p = 369.25\text{m}$$

Assignment Pg 124 # 2a, 3b, 3d and 4