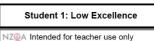
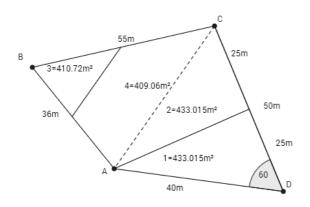
Exemplar for internal assessment resource Mathematics and Statistics for Achievement Standard 91259



1

(2)



Length of pipeline =

$$a^{2} = 40^{2} + 50^{2} - 2 \times 40 \times 50 \times \cos 60$$

 $a^{2} = 2100$
 $a = 45.83m$

area
$$\triangle ACD = \frac{1}{2}bc\sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 50 \times \sin 60 = 866.03m^2(3sf)$$

$$\angle ABC = \frac{36^2 + 55^2 - 45.83^2}{2 \times 36 \times 55} = 0.56$$
$$\cos^{-1} 0.56 = 55.9^\circ = \angle ABC$$

Area $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times 36 \times 55 \times \sin 55.9 = 819.78m^2$ Total area is 819.78+866.03 = 1685.81m² 1685.81 ÷ 4 = 421.4 so it can be divided into 4 sections of at least 400m².

 \triangle ACD half the base of CD to get two triangles with half the area of ACD.

Subsection 1= $\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 40 \times \sin 60$ which is 433.015m². This means Subsection 2 is also 433.015m² because 866.03-433.015=433.015 Subsection 3 = $\frac{1}{2} \times 31 \times 32 \times \sin 55.9$ which is 410.72m² which means Subsection 4 is 819.78-410.72 = 409.06m².

There is 4 subsections with at least 400m² in each one and they are not all triangles.