$P Q R$ is a right-angled triangle.

$P R=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$Q R=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Find the size of the angle marked $x$. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.


$$
\begin{align*}
\tan x & =\frac{8}{12} \\
x & =\tan ^{-1} \frac{8}{12} \\
& =33.69006753 \\
& =33.7^{\circ} \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.

$A B=20 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A C=13.8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Find the size of the angle ABC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$S^{0} \mu C^{A} H \quad T^{O} A$

$$
\begin{align*}
\sin x & =\frac{13.8}{20} \\
x & =\operatorname{sen}^{-1} \frac{13.8}{20} \\
& =43.63010887 \\
& =43.6^{\circ} \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

JustMaths
A 6 metre ladder is used to clean windows. It must stand 1.5 metres from the base of a wall on horizontal ground. In order for the window cleaner to be able to safely use the ladder, the angle between the ground and the ladder cannot exceed $75^{\circ}$.

Is the ladder safe to use?

so the ladder is not safe to use.

