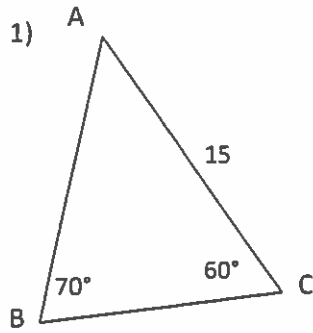


Round *all* answers to nearest tenth.  
Use the Law of Sines to solve the following triangles.



$\angle A = \underline{50^\circ}$
$a = \underline{12.2}$
$c = \underline{13.8}$

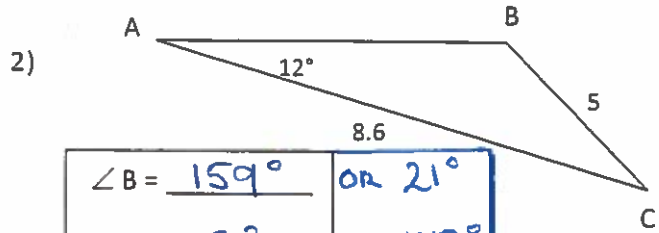
$$\frac{\sin 70}{15} = \frac{\sin 60}{c}$$

$$\frac{15 \sin 60}{\sin 70} = c$$

$$\frac{\sin 70}{15} = \frac{\sin 50}{a}$$

$$\frac{15 \sin 50}{\sin 70} = a$$

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$



$\angle B = \underline{159^\circ}$	OR $\underline{21^\circ}$
$\angle C = \underline{9^\circ}$	OR $\underline{147^\circ}$
$c = \underline{3.8}$	OR $\underline{13.1}$

$$\frac{\sin 12}{5} = \frac{\sin B}{8.6}$$

$$\frac{8.6 \sin 12}{5} = \sin B$$

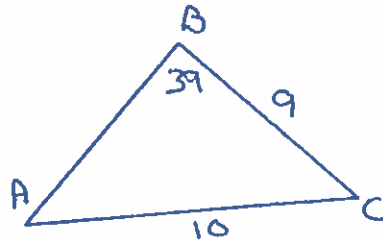
$$B = 21^\circ \text{ OR } 159^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 12}{5} \approx \frac{\sin 9}{c}$$

$$\frac{5 \sin 9}{\sin 12} = c$$

3) Draw and solve  $\triangle ABC$  if  $a = 9$ ,  $b = 10$  and  $\angle B = 39^\circ$

$\angle A = \underline{34.5^\circ}$
$\angle C = \underline{106.5^\circ}$
$c = \underline{15.2}$



$$\frac{\sin 39}{10} = \frac{\sin A}{9}$$

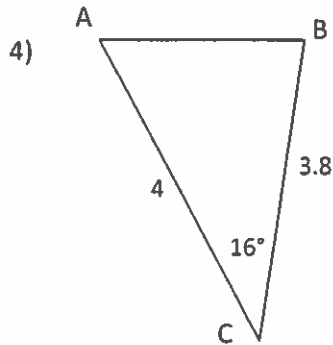
$$\frac{9 \sin 39}{10} = \sin A$$

$$\frac{\sin 39}{10} \approx \frac{\sin 106.5}{c}$$

$$\frac{10 \sin 106.5}{\sin 39} = c$$

Use the Law of Cosines to find the missing measurement.

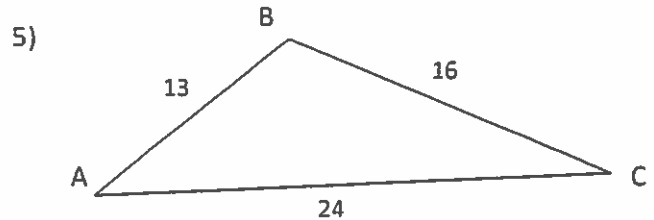
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$



$c = \underline{1.1}$
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$$c^2 = 4^2 + 3.8^2 - 2(4)(3.8) \cos 16$$

$$c^2 = 30.44 - 30.4 \cos 16$$



$\angle B = \underline{111.3^\circ}$
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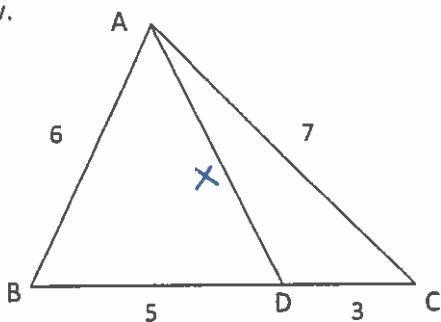
$$24^2 = 13^2 + 16^2 - 2(13)(16) \cos B$$

$$576 = 425 - 416 \cos B$$

$$151 = -416 \cos B$$

$$151 / -416 = \cos B$$

6) Find the length of AD in the diagram below.



$$49 = 36 + 64 - 2(6)(8)\cos B$$

$$49 = 100 - 96\cos B$$

$$-51 = -96\cos B$$

$$51/96 = \cos B$$

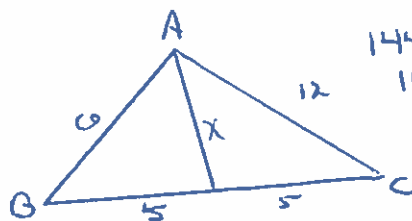
$$\angle B = 57.9^\circ$$

$$x^2 \approx 36 + 25 - 2(6)(5)\cos 57.9$$

$$x^2 \approx 61 - 60\cos 57.9$$

$$AD \approx 5.4$$

7) Draw  $\triangle ABC$ , then find the length of the median from A, if  $a = 10$ ,  $b = 12$  and  $c = 6$



$$144 = 36 + 100 - 2(6)(10)\cos B$$

$$144 = 136 - 120\cos B$$

$$8 = -120\cos B$$

$$8/-120 = \cos B$$

$$\angle B = 93.8^\circ$$

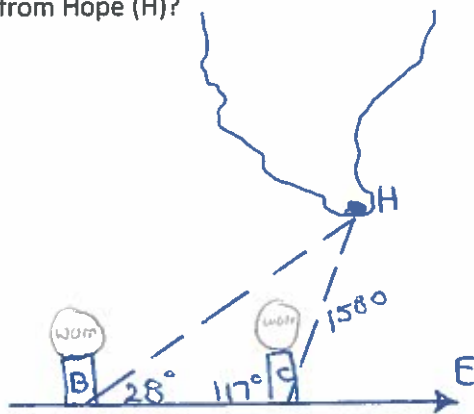
$$x^2 \approx 36 + 25 - 2(6)(5)\cos 93.8$$

$$x^2 \approx 61 - 60\cos 93.8$$

$$\text{MEDIAN} \approx 8.1$$

Use either the Law of Sines or Cosines to solve the word problems. Make sure to make a drawing for each.

8) Buoys (B) and (C) lie south of the coast of the most southern tip of South America. They lie in a direct eastern path with buoy C being the most eastern. Buoy (C) is known to be exactly 1580 yards from the coast city of Hope (H). If a ship passes buoy B headed directly east with  $\angle CBH = 28^\circ$  and  $\angle BCH = 117^\circ$  draw  $\triangle BHC$  and determine how far buoy (B) is from Hope (H)?

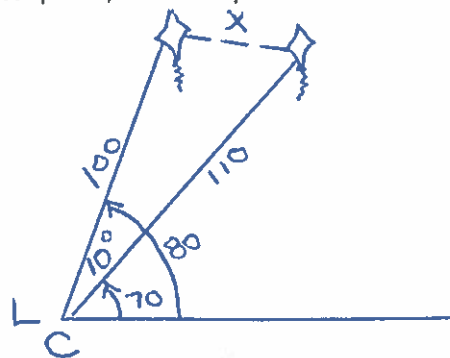


$$\frac{\sin 28}{1580} = \frac{\sin 117}{C}$$

$$\frac{1580 \sin 117}{\sin 28} = C$$

$$C = 2998.7 \text{ YAS}$$

9) Lacy and Cassie are flying kites from the same location. Lacy has let out 100' of string, and her kite flies at an angle of inclination of  $80^\circ$ . Cassie's kite has an angle of inclination of  $70^\circ$  and has 110' of string released. If both kites lie on the same vertical plane, how far apart are the kites?



$$x^2 = 100^2 + 110^2 - 2(100)(110)\cos 10$$

$$x^2 = 434.229 \dots$$

$$x = 20.8 \text{ feet}$$