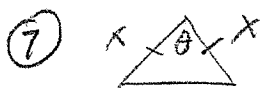


Law of Sines the KEY

① ≈ 5.2

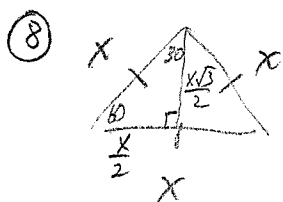
⑤ ≈ 18.8

⑥ = 16



$$A = \frac{1}{2} x \cdot x \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \sin \theta$$



$$A = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3}}{8} \cdot 2 = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

⑨ $m\angle A = 50^\circ$

$a = 10$

$b \approx 12.9$

⑪ $m\angle B = 35^\circ$

$b \approx 10.5$

$c \approx 4.7$

⑬ $m\angle C = 10^\circ$

$a \approx 51.8$

$b \approx 35.5$

⑮ $h \approx 7.4 \text{ m}$

No Δ s possible
since $a < h$.

⑯ $\angle A$ is obtuse? $a > b$ } one Δ possible

$m\angle B \approx 16.8^\circ$

$m\angle C = 43.2^\circ$

$c \approx 9.5 \text{ m}$

⑰ $h \approx 5.7$

Since $h < a < b$,
there are 2 Δ s.

<u>Δ_1</u>	<u>Δ_2</u>
$m\angle B \approx 39.6^\circ$	$m\angle B = 140.4^\circ$
$m\angle C \approx 105.4^\circ$	$m\angle C = 4.6^\circ$
$c \approx 15.1 \text{ m}$	$c \approx 1.3 \text{ m}$

⑲ Since $\angle A$ is acute
and $a > b$, there is one Δ .

$m\angle B \approx 30.3^\circ$

$m\angle C = 104.7^\circ$

$c \approx 9.6 \text{ m}$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad m \angle C = 23.5^\circ$$
$$a \approx 121.7 \text{ miles}$$
$$b \approx 123.7 \text{ miles}$$

One possible answer:

Find area using $\frac{1}{2}bc \sin(A)$

Then use area and solve for h .

or

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \sin(A) = \frac{1}{2}ch$$

$$b \sin(A) = h$$

$$h = 123.7 \sin(76)$$

$$h \approx 120 \text{ miles.}$$

$$\textcircled{20} \quad m \angle C = 97^\circ$$
$$b \approx 8 \text{ miles}$$

$$\text{Area} = 20 \text{ sq. miles}$$

$$h = 4 \text{ miles}$$

$$\textcircled{21} \quad a \approx 0.36 \text{ m}$$

Since $h < a < b$, another Δ is possible.

$$\textcircled{22} \quad c \approx 5.2 \text{ miles}$$

A. $c \sin(A)$

B. $b \sin(C)$

C. $a \sin(B)$