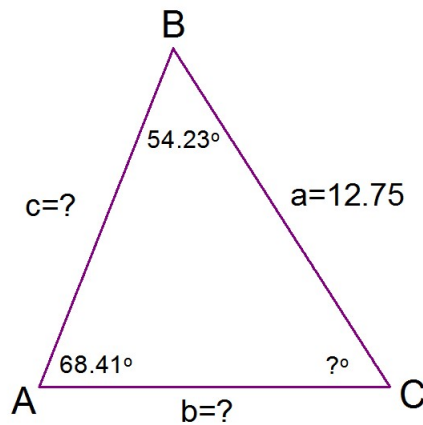


7.1 The Law of Sines

Determine the remaining sides and angles of each triangle ABC .

- $A = 68.41^\circ$, $B = 54.23^\circ$, $a = 12.75$

SOLUTION



Find $\angle C$. $\angle C = 180^\circ - 68.41^\circ - 54.23^\circ = 57.36^\circ$.

Find b .

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

$$b = \sin B \cdot \frac{a}{\sin A} = \sin 54.23^\circ \cdot \frac{12.75}{\sin 68.41^\circ} \approx 11.13$$

$$b \approx 11.13$$

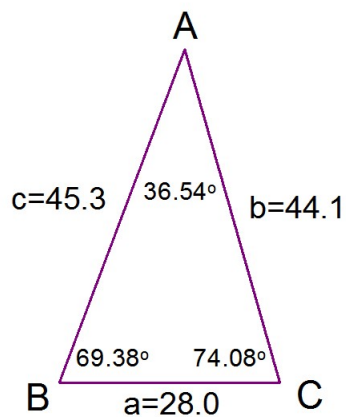
Find c .

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

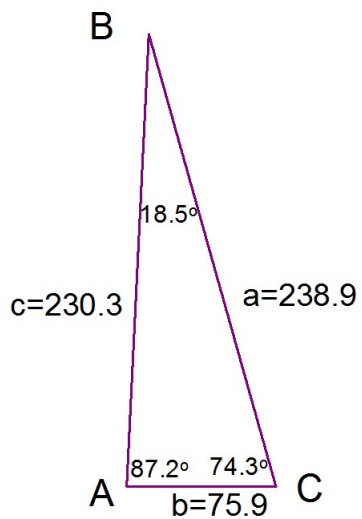
$$c = \sin C \cdot \frac{a}{\sin A} = \sin 57.36^\circ \cdot \frac{12.75}{\sin 68.41^\circ} \approx 11.55$$

$$c \approx 11.55$$

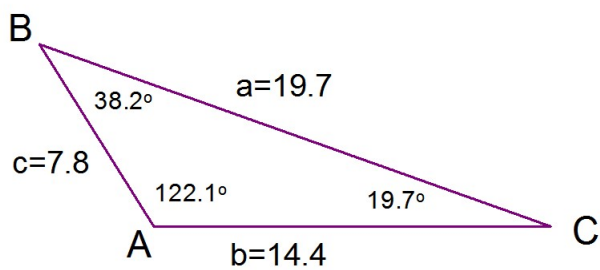
2. $C = 74.08^\circ$, $B = 69.38^\circ$, $c = 45.3$



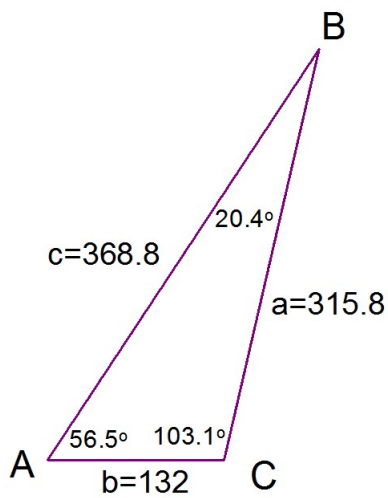
3. $A = 87.2^\circ$, $b = 75.9$, $C = 74.3^\circ$



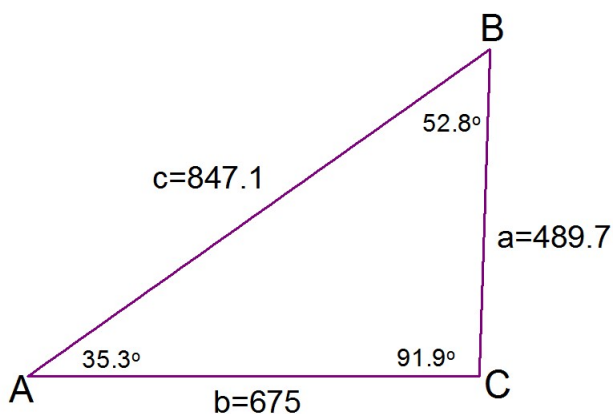
4. $B = 38.2^\circ$, $a = 19.7$, $C = 19.7^\circ$



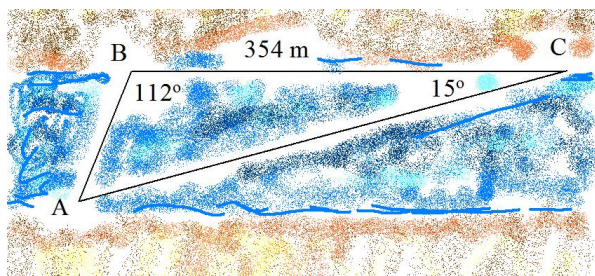
5. $B = 20.4^\circ$, $C = 103.1^\circ$, $b = 132$



6. $A = 35.3^\circ$, $B = 52.8^\circ$, $b = 675$

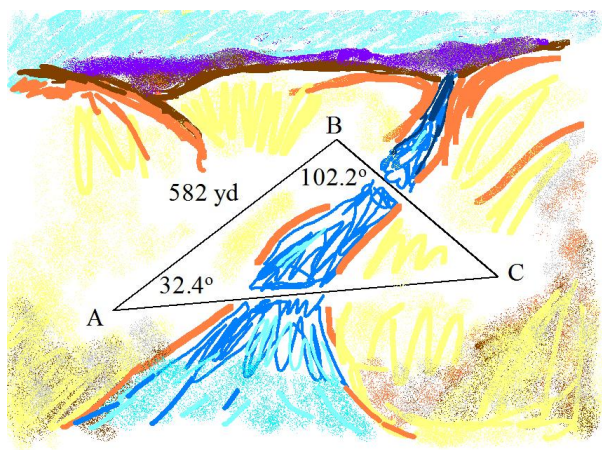


7. *Distance Across a River.* To find the distance AB across a river, a surveyor laid off a distance $BC = 354$ m on one side of the river. It is found that $B = 112^\circ$ and $C = 15^\circ$. Find AB .



SOLUTION $AB = 114.7$

8. *Distance Across a Canyon.* To determine the distance BC across a deep canyon, Rhonda lays off a distance $AB = 582$ yd. She then finds that $A = 32.4^\circ$ and $B = 102.2^\circ$. Find BC .



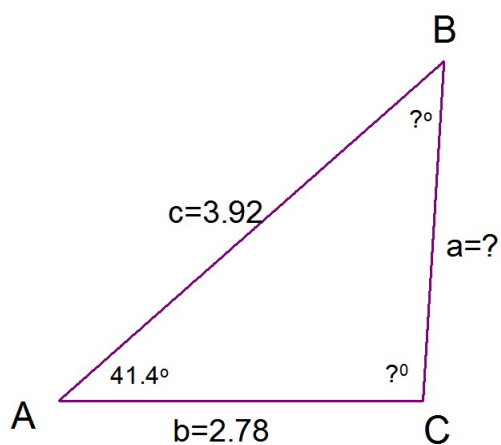
SOLUTION $BC = 438$ yd.

7.2 The Law of Cosines

Solve each triangles.

9. $A = 41.4^\circ$, $b = 2.78$, $c = 3.92$

SOLUTION



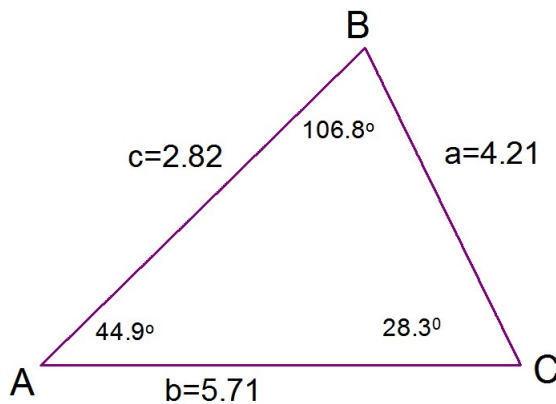
Find a . $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A} \\
 a &= \sqrt{(2.78)^2 + (3.92)^2 - 2(2.78)(3.92) \cos 41.4^\circ} \\
 a &\approx 2.60
 \end{aligned}$$

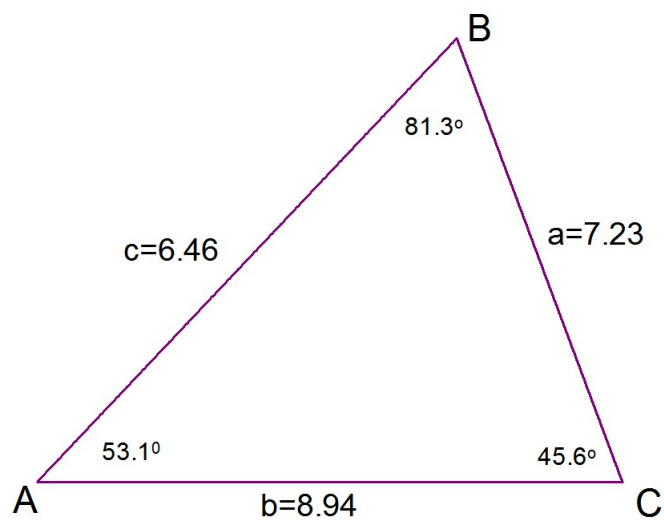
Note that $\angle C$ may be an obtuse angle (greater than 90°) because it is opposite the longest side. We do not want to use inverse sine to find an acute angle because the range of inverse sine is $(-90^\circ, 90^\circ)$. So let's use the Law of Sines, and inverse sine, to find $\angle B$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Find } \angle B. \quad \frac{\sin A}{a} &= \frac{\sin B}{b} \\
 \sin B &= b \cdot \frac{\sin A}{a} = 2.78 \cdot \frac{\sin 41.4^\circ}{2.60} \\
 \angle B &= \sin^{-1} \left(2.78 \cdot \frac{\sin 41.4^\circ}{2.60} \right) \approx 45.1^\circ \\
 \angle B &\approx 52.1^\circ \\
 \text{Find } \angle C. \quad \angle C &= 180^\circ - 41.4^\circ - 52.1^\circ = 93.4^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

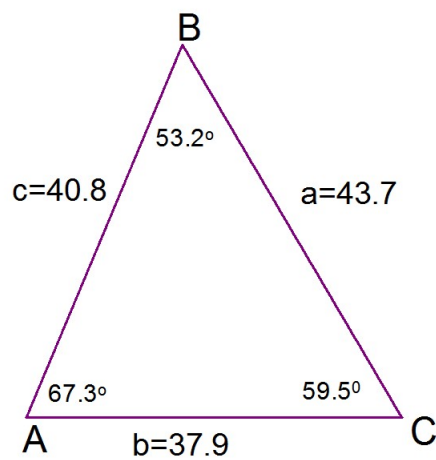
10. $C = 28.3^\circ$, $b = 5.71$, $a = 4.21$



11. $C = 45.6^\circ$, $b = 8.94$, $a = 7.23$

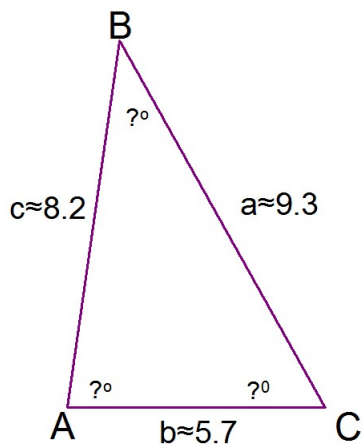


12. $A = 67.3^\circ$, $b = 37.9$, $c = 40.8$



13. $a = 9.3$, $b = 5.7$, $c = 8.2$

SOLUTION



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } \angle A. \quad a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \\ \cos A &= \frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{-2bc} \\ \angle A &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{-2bc} \right) \\ \angle A &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(9.3)^2 - (5.7)^2 - (8.2)^2}{-2(5.7)(8.2)} \right) \\ \angle A &\approx 81.9^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } \angle B. \quad \frac{\sin A}{a} &= \frac{\sin B}{b} \\ \sin B &= b \cdot \frac{\sin A}{a} = 5.7 \cdot \frac{\sin 81.9^\circ}{9.3} \\ \angle B &= \sin^{-1} \left(5.7 \cdot \frac{\sin 81.9^\circ}{9.3} \right) \approx 37.4^\circ \\ \angle B &\approx 37.4^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Find } \angle C. \quad \angle C = 180^\circ - 81.9^\circ - 37.4^\circ = 60.7^\circ$$

14. $a = 28$, $b = 47$, $c = 58$

SOLUTION $\angle A \approx 28.6^\circ$, $\angle B \approx 53.3^\circ$, $\angle C \approx 98.1^\circ$

15. $a = 42.9$, $b = 37.6$, $c = 62.7$

SOLUTION $\angle A \approx 42.0$, $\angle B \approx 35.9^\circ$, $\angle C \approx 102.1^\circ$

16. $a = 189$, $b = 214$, $c = 325$

SOLUTION $\angle A \approx 33.7^\circ$, $\angle B \approx 38.9^\circ$, $\angle C \approx 107.3^\circ$