

Solve the following oblique triangles using law of sines or cosines. Find all missing angle measures and side measures to the nearest tenth.

1. $a=27, b=35, \angle C=71^\circ$
 $A = \underline{44.3}$ $a=27$ $A = \underline{\quad}$ $a=27$
 $B = \underline{64.7}$ $b=35$ $B = \underline{\quad}$ $b=35$
 $C = 71$ $c = \underline{36.6}$ $C = 71$ $c = \underline{\quad}$

2. $a=5, b=4, c=7$
 $A = \underline{44.4}$ $a=5$ $A = \underline{\quad}$ $a=5$
 $B = \underline{34.1}$ $b=4$ $B = \underline{\quad}$ $b=4$
 $C = \underline{10.5}$ $c=7$ $C = \underline{\quad}$ $c=7$

3. $\angle B=130^\circ, b=5.2, c=10.1$
 $A = \underline{\quad}$ $a = \underline{\quad}$ $A = \underline{\quad}$ $a = \underline{\quad}$
 $B = 130$ $b = 5.2$ $B = 130$ $b = 5.2$
 $C = \underline{\quad}$ $c = 10.1$ $C = \underline{\quad}$ $c = 10.1$

No triangle

4. $\angle A=73^\circ, b=12.8, a=12.5$
 $A = 73$ $a = 12.5$ $A = 73$ $a = 12.5$
 $B = \underline{78.3}$ $b = 12.8$ $B = \underline{101.7}$ $b = 12.8$
 $C = \underline{28.7}$ $c = \underline{6.3}$ $C = \underline{5.3}$ $c = \underline{1.2}$

5. $\angle A=150^\circ, b=10, a=64$
 $A = 150$ $a = 64$ $A = 150$ $a = 64$
 $B = \underline{4.5}$ $b = 10$ $B = \underline{\quad}$ $b = 10$
 $C = \underline{25.5}$ $c = \underline{55.2}$ $C = \underline{\quad}$ $c = \underline{\quad}$

6. $\angle A = \overset{27.3}{27^\circ 18'}$, $b=32.9, a=27.4$
 $A = 27^\circ 18'$ $a = 27.4$ $A = 27^\circ 18'$ $a = 27.4$
 $B = \underline{33.4}$ $b = 32.9$ $B = \underline{146.6}$ $b = 32.9$
 $C = \underline{119.3}$ $c = \underline{52.1}$ $C = \underline{6.1}$ $c = \underline{6.4}$

Find the area of the triangle having the indicated sides and angles. Round to the nearest tenth.

7. $b=22$, $a=32$, $\angle C=128^\circ$

277.4

8. $b=18$, $c=22$, $\angle C=128^\circ$

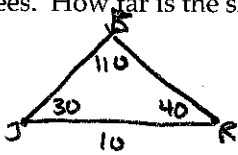
40.7

9. A triangular parking lot has sides of 150 feet, 210 feet, and 190 feet. Find the area of the triangle.

13,781.2

Draw a picture and solve.

10. Juan and Rebekah are standing at the seashore 10 miles apart. The coastline is a straight line between them. Both can see the same ship in the water. The angle between the coastline and the line between the ship and Juan is ~~30~~³⁰ degrees. The angle between the coastline and the line between the ship and Romelia is ~~45~~⁴⁰ degrees. How far is the ship from Juan?



$\frac{\sin 10}{10} = \frac{\sin 40}{r}$ 7. 6.8 miles

11. Fred, Barney and Wilma are camping in their tents. If the distance between Fred and Barney is 153 feet, the distance between Fred and Wilma is 201 feet, and the distance between Barney and Wilma is 175 feet, find each angle of the triangle formed.

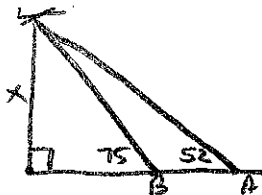
57.4°
75.3°
47.4°

12. A boat is sailing due east parallel to the given shoreline at a speed of 12 mph. At a given time the bearing to the lighthouse is S65°E, and 15 minutes later the bearing is S53°E. Find the distance from the boat to the shoreline if the lighthouse is on the shoreline. 6.1 miles

13. The bearing from Pine Knob fire tower to the Colt Station fire tower is N65°E and the two towers are 30 km apart. A fire spotted by rangers in each tower has a bearing of N80°E from Pine Knob and S70°E from Colt Station. Find the distance of the fire from each tower.

Colt: 15.5
Pine: 42.4

14. The angles of elevation to an airplane from two points A and B on level ground is 52° and 75°, respectively. The points A and B are 3 miles apart, and the airplane is west of both points in the same vertical plane. Find the altitude of the plane. 5.8 miles



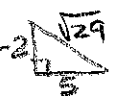
Review from Test 1-Test 5B:

1. Identify the following conics: a. $\frac{(x-3)^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ *ellipse* b. $(x+1)^2 - \frac{y^2}{25} = 16$ *hyperbola*

2. Multiply the following matrices: $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & y \\ 2 & x \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12-2y & 8+y \\ 6-2x & 4+x \end{bmatrix}$

3. Solve the linear system: $2x - 5y = 8$ $x = 8.4$
 $x + 2y = 12$ $y = 1.8$

4. Find a positive co-terminal angle to: a. $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{3}$ $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ b. $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{5}$ $\frac{13\pi}{5}$

5. If $\tan \theta = -\frac{2}{5}$ and θ is in quadrant 4, what is the exact value of $\sin \theta$?  $\sin \theta = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{29}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{29}}{29}$

6. Find the reference angle: a. $\theta = 120^\circ$ 60° b. $\theta = 315^\circ$ 45°

7. Find the exact value of the following function: $\sin\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

8. Evaluate $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ in degrees and radians. $30^\circ, \pi/6$

9. Find the amplitude, period, horizontal shift, and vertical shift for $f(x) = 3 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.
 Amp = 3 HS = $-\pi/4$
 Period = 360 VS = 0

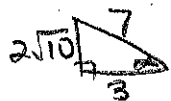
10. Show that $\cos x - \cos x \sin^2 x = \cos^3 x$
 $\cos x (1 - \sin^2 x) =$
 $\cos x (\cos^2 x) =$
 $\cos^3 x = \cos^3 x$

11. Solve for x: $2 \sin x - 1 = 0$
 $\sin x = 1/2$ 30°

12. Evaluate: $\cos 105^\circ$ (Use the fact that $105^\circ = 60^\circ + 45^\circ$.)

Use $\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
 $\cos 60 \cos 45 - \sin 60 \sin 45$ $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$
 $(1/2)(\sqrt{2}/2) - (\sqrt{3}/2)(\sqrt{2}/2)$

13. Given $\cos u = \frac{3}{7}$ and u is in quadrant 1, find $\sin 2u$. (Use: $\sin(2\alpha) = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$)



$2 \sin u \cos u$
 $2(2\sqrt{10}/7)(3/7)$

$\frac{12\sqrt{10}}{49}$

$\sqrt{90} = 2\sqrt{10}$