

Week 11 SI Answers:

1. a.

$$\frac{a}{\sin(115)} = \frac{70}{\sin(35)} \Rightarrow a = \frac{70}{\sin(35)} \cdot \sin(115)$$

$$a = 112.6$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin(30)} = \frac{70}{\sin(35)} \Rightarrow b = \frac{70}{\sin(35)} \cdot \sin(30)$$

$$b = 61$$

$A = 115^\circ$
 $B = 30^\circ$
 $C = 35^\circ$

b. $A = ?$
 $B = 30^\circ$
 $C = 73^\circ$

$a = ?$
 $b = 67$
 $c = 73$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(30)}{67} = \frac{\sin(C)}{73}$
 $\sin(C) = .5448$
 $\therefore C_1 = 33.01^\circ$
 $C_2 = 146.99^\circ$

\Rightarrow Using C_1
 $A + 30^\circ + 33.01^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $A = 116.99^\circ$

\Rightarrow Using C_2
 $A + 30^\circ + 146.99^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $A = 3.01^\circ$

$\frac{a}{\sin(116.99^\circ)} = \frac{67}{\sin(30^\circ)}$
 $a = \frac{67}{\sin(30^\circ)} \cdot \sin(116.99^\circ)$
 $a = 119.41$

$\frac{a}{\sin(3.01^\circ)} = \frac{67}{\sin(30^\circ)}$
 $a = \frac{67}{\sin(30^\circ)} \cdot \sin(3.01^\circ)$
 $a = 7.04$

$\therefore C = 33^\circ, A = 117^\circ, a = 119.4$
 or
 $C = 147^\circ, A = 3^\circ, a = 7$

2. a.

Next, find angle A or C

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B}$$

$$b = \sqrt{16^2 + 61^2 - 2(16)(61) \cos(117)}$$

$$b = 69.74$$

$\frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(B)}{b}$
 $\sin(A) = \frac{\sin(B) a}{b}$
 $A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{16 \sin(117)}{69.74}\right) = 11.796^\circ$

$A + B + C = 180^\circ$
 $11.796 + 117 + C = 180$
 $C = 51.204^\circ$

b.

First, find an angle, usually the largest one

$$a = 59$$

$$b = 70$$

$$c = 38$$

$A = 57.44^\circ$
 $B = 89.68^\circ$
 $C = 32.87^\circ$

$\Rightarrow b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos(B)$
 $\frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2}{2ac} = \cos B$
 $B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{59^2 + 38^2 - 70^2}{2 \cdot 59 \cdot 38}\right) = 89.68^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(B)}{b}$
 $\sin(A) = \frac{\sin(B) a}{b}$
 $A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin(89.68^\circ) \cdot 59}{70}\right) = 57.44^\circ$

$A + B + C = 180^\circ$
 $57.44^\circ + 89.68^\circ + C = 180^\circ$
 $C = 32.87^\circ$

C.

A = ? a = 10

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos(B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(B)}{b}$$

B = 34° b = ?

$$b = \sqrt{10^2 + 40^2 - 2(10)(40)\cos(34^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(A)}{10} = \frac{\sin(34^\circ)}{32.1489}$$

C = ? c = 40

b = 32.1489

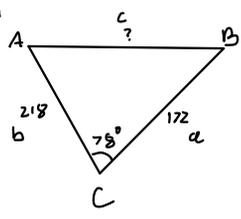
$$A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10\sin(34^\circ)}{32.1489}\right) = 10.001^\circ$$

A + B + C = 180°

10° + 34° + C = 180°

C = 136°

3 a.

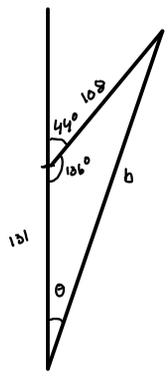


$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(C)$$

$$c = \sqrt{172^2 + 218^2 - 2(172)(218)\cos(78^\circ)}$$

c = 248 meters

b.



$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos(B)$$

$$b = \sqrt{108^2 + 108^2 - 2(108)(108)\cos(106^\circ)}$$

b = 221.76

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

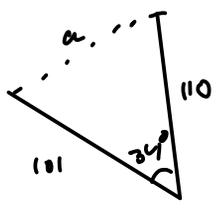
$$A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{108\sin(106^\circ)}{221.76}\right) = 14.77^\circ$$

or

$$A = 180^\circ - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{108\sin(106^\circ)}{221.76}\right) = 160.23^\circ$$

Not possible, so must be 14.77

C.



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(A)$$

$$a = \sqrt{110^2 + 101^2 - 2(110)(101)\cos(34^\circ)}$$

a = 62.3