

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_/10

Please **print** your name

1. To solve the triangle in Figure 8, we begin by using the Law of Sines to determine  $\beta$ . Show the necessary work and reasons to find two values of  $\beta$ . You should conclude that  $\beta_1 = 68.79^\circ$  and  $\beta_2 = 111.21^\circ$ .

$$\sin(\beta_1) = \frac{(9.95)(\sin(41.2))}{7.03} = 0.932$$

$$\beta_1 = \sin^{-1}(0.932) = 68.79$$

$$h = b \sin(\alpha) = (9.95)(\sin(41.2)) = 6.55 < 7.03 = a$$

Therefore there are two triangles and

$$\beta_2 = 180 - 68.79 = 111.3$$

**Triangle I  $\beta = 68.79^\circ$**

$$\gamma_1 = 180^\circ - 68.79^\circ - 41.2^\circ = 70.01^\circ$$

Use the Law of Cosines to calculate  $c$ . Show work that leads to  $c = 10.03$

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

$$c = \sqrt{(7.03)^2 + (9.95)^2 - 2(7.03)(9.95)\cos(70.01)} = 10.03$$

**Triangle II  $\beta_2 = 111.21^\circ$**

$$\gamma_2 = 180^\circ - 111.21^\circ - 41.2^\circ = 27.59^\circ$$

Use the Law of Sines to calculate  $c$ . Show work that leads to  $c = 4.94$

$$c = \frac{(7.03)\sin(27.59)}{\sin(41.2)} = 4.94$$

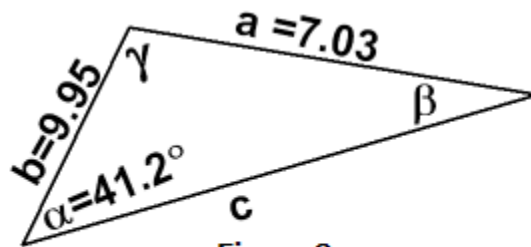


Figure 8  
SSA  
One Angle Given  
Two Solutions