

**Law of Sines**  
**Law of Cosines**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Round angles to the nearest tenth and round sides to the nearest hundredth**

1. Use the Law of Sines to solve the triangle.

$$C = 20^\circ$$

$$B = 10^\circ$$

$$c = 33$$

2. Use the Law of Sines to solve the triangle.

$$B = 150^\circ$$

$$a = 10$$

$$b = 3$$

3. Use the Law of Cosines to solve the triangle.

$$B = 110^\circ$$

$$a = 4$$

$$c = 4$$

4. Use the Law of Cosines to solve the triangle.

$$a = 2.5$$

$$b = 5.0$$

$$c = 4.5$$

**For questions 5 - 8, find the area of the triangle.**

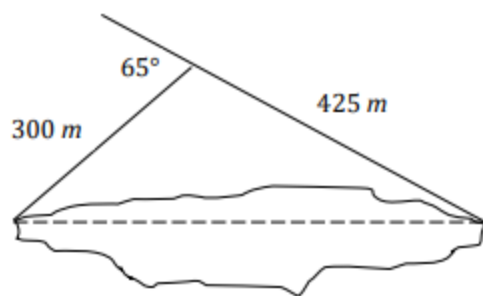
5.  $B = 80^\circ, a = 4, c = 8$

6.  $a = 4, b = 5, c = 7$

7.  $A = 110^\circ, b = 22, c = 21$

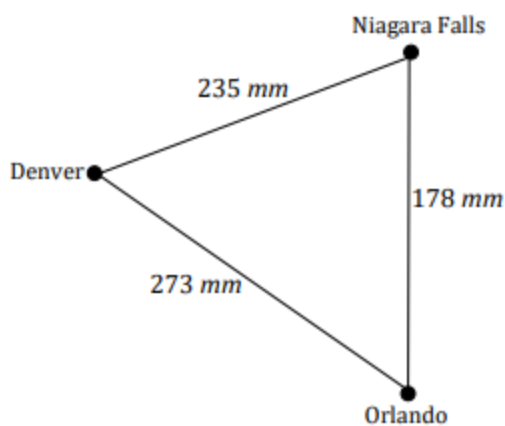
8.  $a = 12.3, b = 15.8, c = 3.7$

9. To approximate the length of a marsh, a surveyor walks 425 meters from point  $A$  to point  $B$ . Then the surveyor turns  $65^\circ$  and walks 300 meters to point  $C$ . Approximate the length  $AC$  of the marsh.



10. The circular arc of a railroad curve has a diameter of length 3000 feet and a central angle of  $40^\circ$ . Draw a picture. Find the length of the circular arc.  $s = r\theta$

11. On a map, Orlando is 178 millimeters due south of Niagara Falls, Denver is 273 millimeters from Orlando and 235 millimeters from Niagara Falls. Find the bearing of Denver from Orlando.

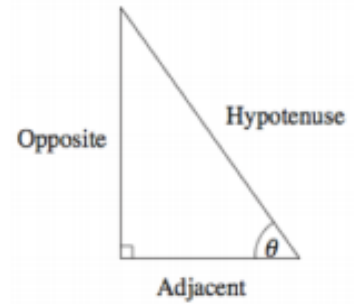


# Trig Ratio Recap

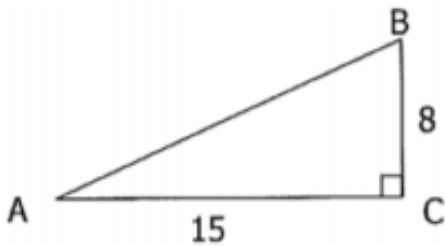
For a right triangle, the sine, cosine, and tangent of the angle  $\theta$  is defined as:

$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$        $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$        $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$

Remember:



## Example 1 Using Trig Ratios



$\sin A = \frac{8}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$        $\sin B = \frac{15}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$   
 $\cos A = \frac{15}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$        $\cos B = \frac{8}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$   
 $\tan A = \frac{8}{15}$        $\tan B = \frac{15}{8}$

## Example 2 Finding Missing Sides

Use trig ratios to find the missing sides of the following triangles.

<p>1.</p>	<p>2.</p>	<p>3.</p>	<p>4.</p>
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## Example 3 Finding Missing Angles

To find a missing \_\_\_\_\_ in a right triangle, we must use \_\_\_\_\_ trigonometry.

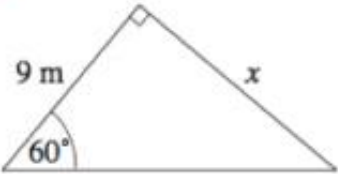
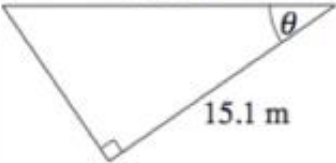
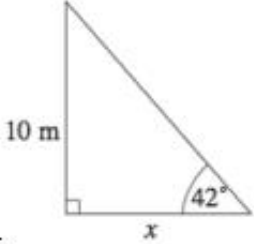
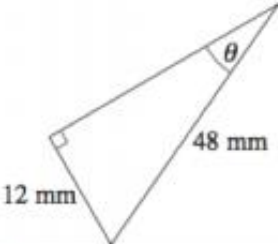
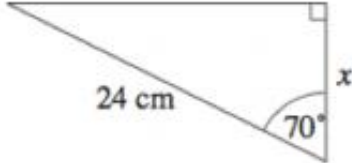
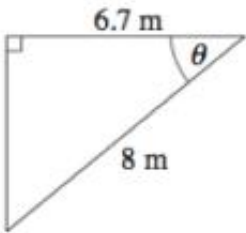
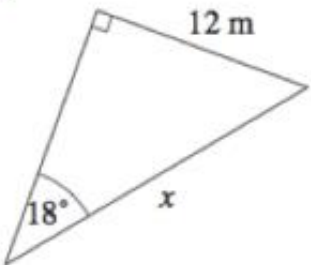
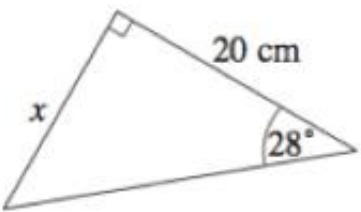

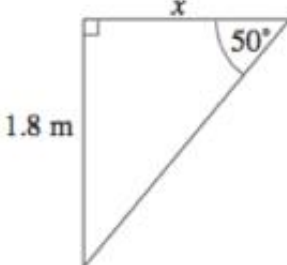
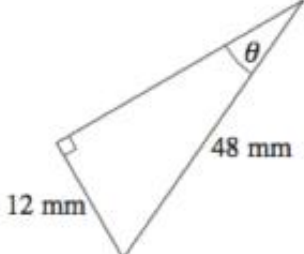
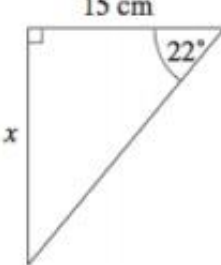
Ex:  $\sin(\text{angle}) = \text{value} \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \sin^{-1}(\text{value}) = \text{angle}$   
 $\sin(30^\circ) = 0.5 \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \sin^{-1}(0.5) = 30^\circ$

Find the ? angle measure to the nearest degree.

<p>1.</p>	<p>2.</p>	<p>3.</p>	<p>4.</p>	<p>5.</p>
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## Practice

Find the missing side or missing angle. Show your set-up and solution.

<p>1.</p> 	<p>2.</p> 	<p>3.</p> 
<p>4.</p> 	<p>5.</p> 	<p>6.</p> 
<p>7.</p> 	<p>8.</p> 	<p>9.</p> 
<p>10.</p> 	<p>11.</p> 	<p>12.</p> 

13.

A ladder leans against a wall as shown in the diagram.

- How far is the top of the ladder from the ground?
- How far is the bottom of the ladder from the wall?

