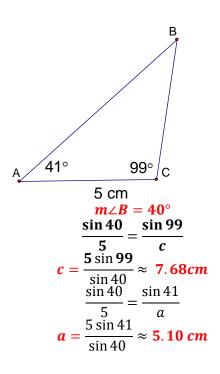
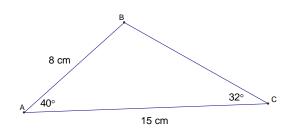
7D.1: The Law of Sines-Solutions

Use the Law of sines to find (a) the length of each side, and (b) The measure of each missing angle. Careful, one of the triangles is an impossible triangle. You'll find it when you get an undefined value of $\sin^{-1} \theta$.

1.



2.

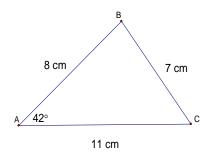


$$\frac{\sin 40}{a} = \frac{\sin 32}{8}$$

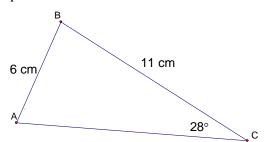
$$a = 9.7$$

$$B = 108^{\circ}$$

3.



4. Find all possible solutions.



$$\frac{\sin 42}{7} = \frac{\sin C}{8}$$

$$C \approx 49.9^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin 42}{7} = \frac{\sin B}{11}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{11\sin 42}{7} \approx 1.051 \rightarrow no \ solution$$
i. e. this triangle is impossible!

$$\frac{\sin A}{11} = \frac{\sin 28}{6}$$
Case 1: $m \angle A = 59.4^{\circ}$

$$m \angle B = 180 - (59.4 + 28) = 92.6^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin 92.6}{b} = \frac{\sin 28}{6}$$

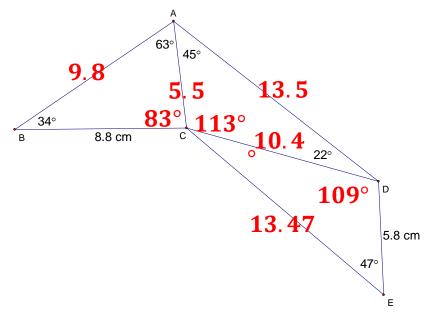
$$b = 12.8$$
Case2: $m \angle A = 180 - 59.4 = 120.6^{\circ}$

$$m \angle B = 180 - (120.6 + 28) = 31.4^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin 31.4}{b} = \frac{\sin 28}{6}$$

$$h = 6.7$$

1. You are working for an aeronautics manufacture and you are in charge of building a panel for an airplane with the dimensions shown below. Find all missing angles (to the nearest degree) and segment lengths (to the nearest tenth of a cm.)



2. Two observers are standing 1250 feet apart and looking up at an airplane that is directly between them as shown in the drawing below. One looks up at 75° and the other looks up at 65°.

Find out how far the plane is from each observer.

$$A = 40^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin 40}{1250} = \frac{\sin 65}{x}$$

$$x = 1762.5 ft.$$

$$\frac{\sin 40}{1250} = \frac{\sin 75}{y}$$

$$y = 1878.4 ft.$$

a. Find the height of the airplane.

