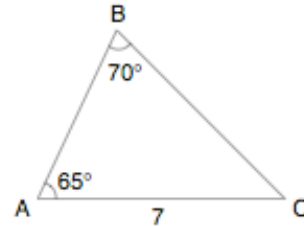


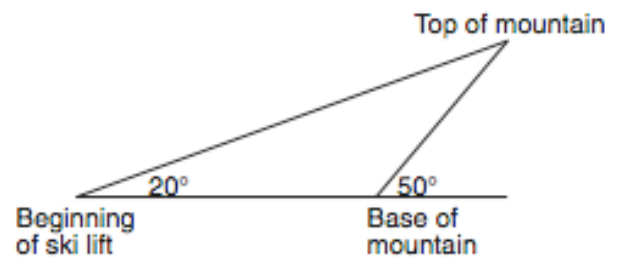
Practice with Law of Sines, Area of a Triangle Formula, and Law of Cosines

1. In $\triangle BAD$, $b = 3\sqrt{3}$, $a = 6$, and $m\angle D = 30^\circ$. Find the exact value of d .
2. In $\triangle GHL$, $m\angle L = 25.3^\circ$, $l = 6.2$, and $h = 10.4$. Find $m\angle H$ to the nearest tenth of a degree.
3. Two sides of a triangular-shaped pool measure 16 feet and 21 feet, and the included angle measures 58° . What is the area, to the *nearest tenth of a square foot*, of a nylon cover that would exactly cover the surface of the pool?
4. A ship at sea is 70 miles from one radio transmitter and 130 miles from another. The angle between the signals sent to the ship by the transmitters is 117.4° . Find the distance between the two transmitters, to the *nearest mile*.

5. In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 65^\circ$, $m\angle B = 70^\circ$, and the side opposite vertex B is 7. Find the length of the side opposite vertex A , and find the area of $\triangle ABC$.



6. A ski lift begins at ground level 0.75 mile from the base of a mountain whose face has a 50° angle of elevation, as shown in the accompanying diagram. The ski lift ascends in a straight line at an angle of 20° . Find the length of the ski lift from the beginning of the ski lift to the top of the mountain, to the nearest hundredth of a mile.



Formulas

Area of Triangle

$$K = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

Functions of the Sum of Two Angles

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

Functions of the Difference of Two Angles

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

Law of Sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Law of Cosines

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

Functions of the Double Angle

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$\cos 2A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$\cos 2A = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

Functions of the Half Angle

$$\sin \frac{1}{2}A = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{1}{2}A = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$$