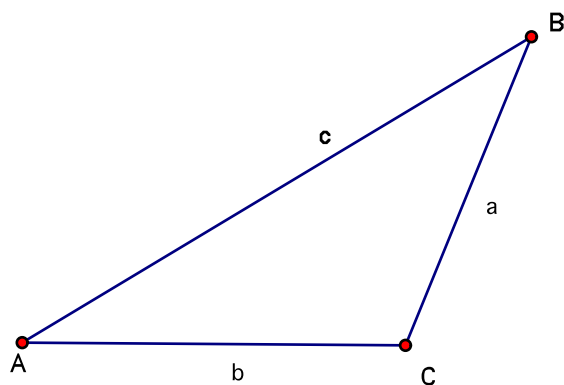
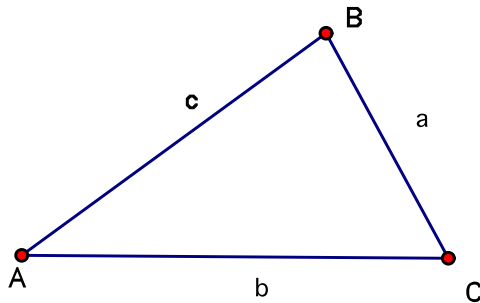


After watching the video, *Law of Sines*, complete the following problems.

1. Draw, as best you can, a triangle with side  $b=10$ , side  $c = 3$ , and angle  $C = 11^\circ$ . Compute measures of angles  $A$  and  $B$  and length of side  $a$ . (NOTE: There are actually TWO such triangles!)
2. We have a triangle with side  $a = 100$ , and angle  $A = 50^\circ$ . Find a value of  $b$  for which there are two triangles (as in example 1). Find a value of  $b$  for which there are *no* possible triangles.
3. The Law of Cosines is used to find missing angle measures and lengths of sides in any triangle. The Law of Cosines states:  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$ 
  - a. What happens to the Law of Cosines in the case of a right triangle, if angle  $C$  is the right angle?
  - b.  $-2ab \cos C$  can be thought of an “adjustment” to the Pythagorean Theorem. If angle  $C$  is obtuse, how does the length of side  $c$  compare to the length of side  $c$  in a right triangle?



- c. If angle C is acute, how does the length of side  $c$  compare to the length of side  $c$  in a right triangle?



4. Two planes are refueling at the same time. The distance from plane A to the refueling plane is 100 ft. The distance from plane B to the refueling plane is 150 ft. The angle that separates the two planes receiving fuel is approximately  $45^\circ$ . How far apart are plane A and plane B?

