

solutions to #1 and #2

	A	B	C
=			
1	side_1		7
2	side_2		16
3	side_3		17
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

Given information: SSS

$side_1 = 7$

$side_2 = 16$

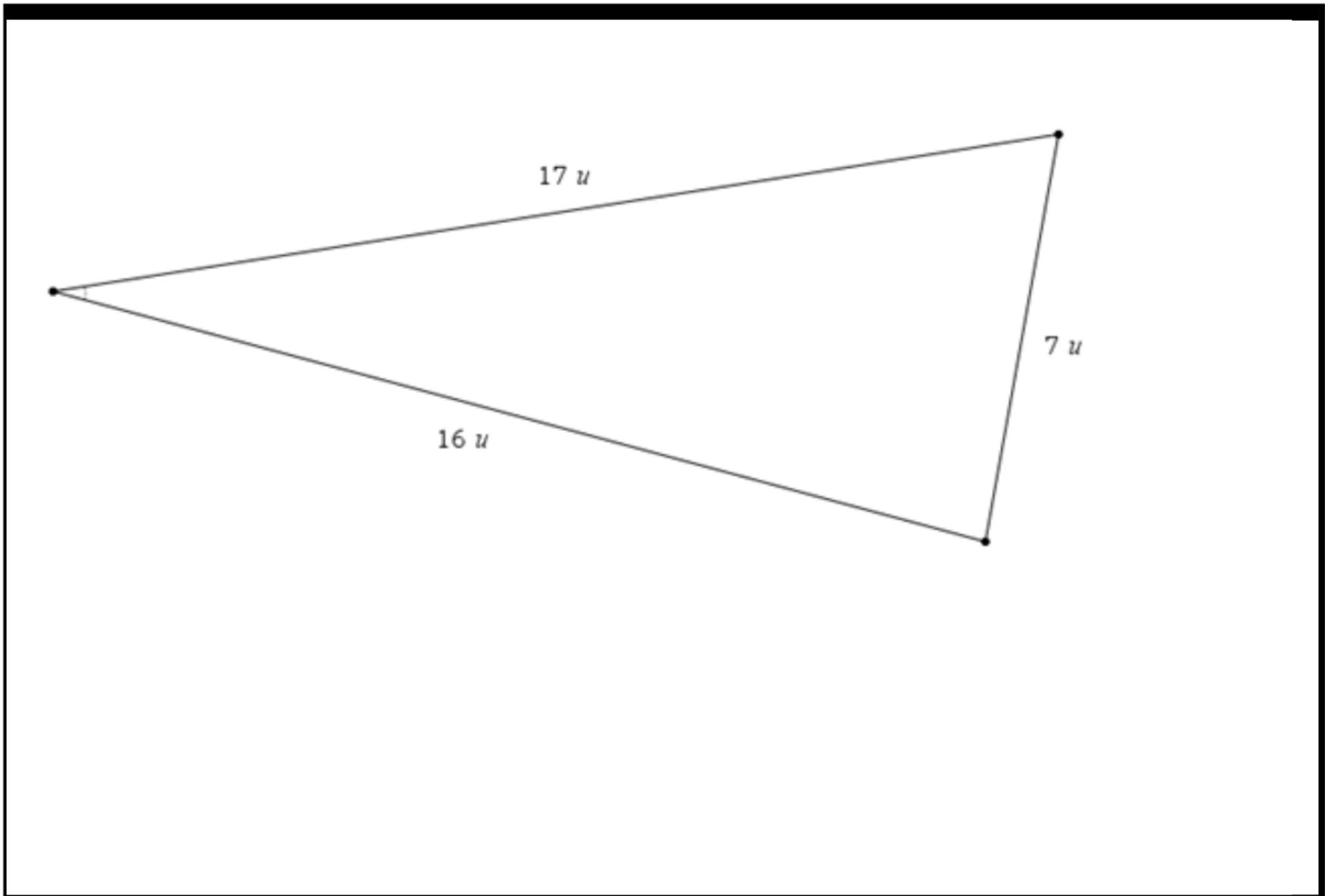
$side_3 = 17$

semiperimeter = 20

$$A = \sqrt{[(20 - 7)(20 - 16)(20 - 17)]}$$
$$= \sqrt{[3120.]}$$
$$\approx 55.857$$

$P = 7 + 16 + 17 \approx 40$

A1 side\_1



	A	B
=		
1	side_1	7
2	side_2	13
3	angle_3	28
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10	63.8908	
11		

Given information: SAS

**side\_1 = 7**

**side\_2 = 13**

included angle = **28**      missing side (see below)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (7)(13)\sin(28) \approx 21.361$$

$$P = 7 + 13 + 7.56991 \approx 27.5699$$

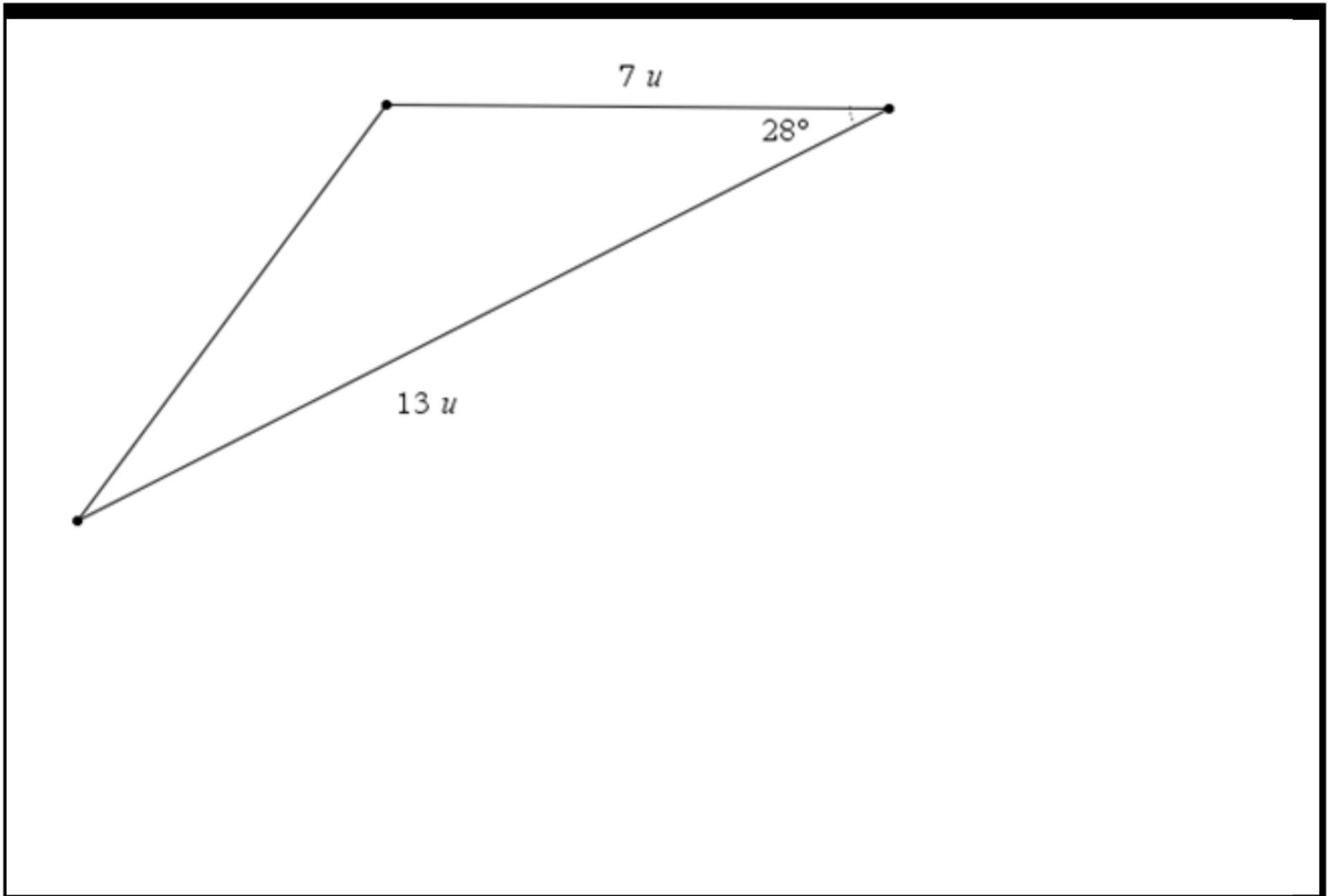

---


$$side\ 3 = \sqrt{(7)^2 + (13)^2 - 2(7)(13)\cos(28)}$$

$$\sqrt{218 - 182\cos(28)}$$

$$7.56991$$

A1 side\_1



Solutions to #5

5) bearing of 289

5a) 341 ° South of West

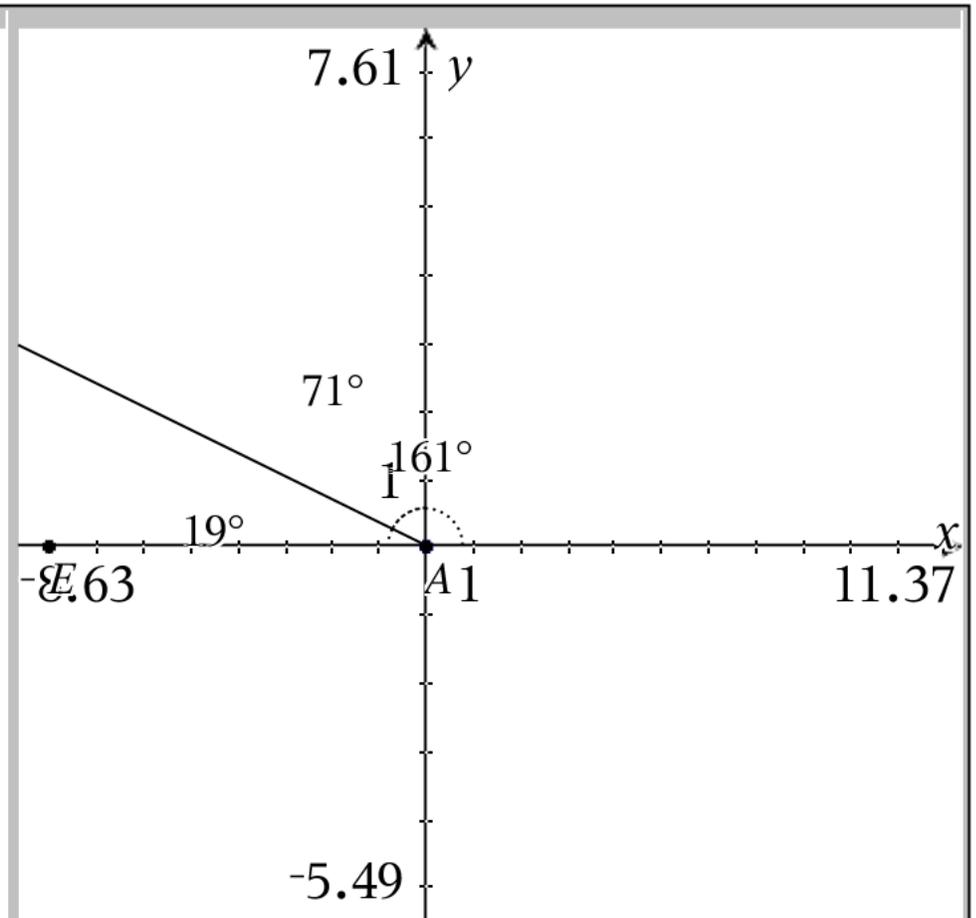
$$360 - 19$$

5b) 19 ° North of West

$$289 - 270$$

5c) S 109 ° W

$$90 + 19$$



A	B	C	D
=			
1 bearing		289	
A1 bearing			

Solutions to #5

7)  $17^\circ$  West of South

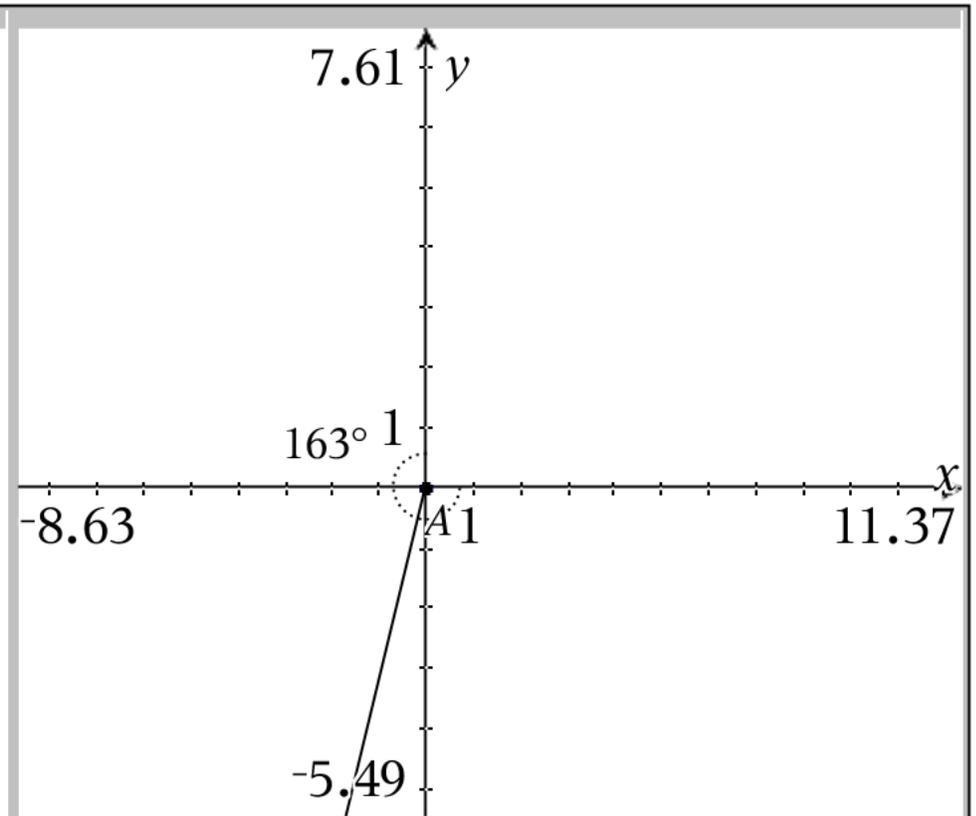
7a) bearing of  $^\circ$

$197^\circ$

7b)  $^\circ$  East of North

$197^\circ$

7c) N  $163^\circ$  W

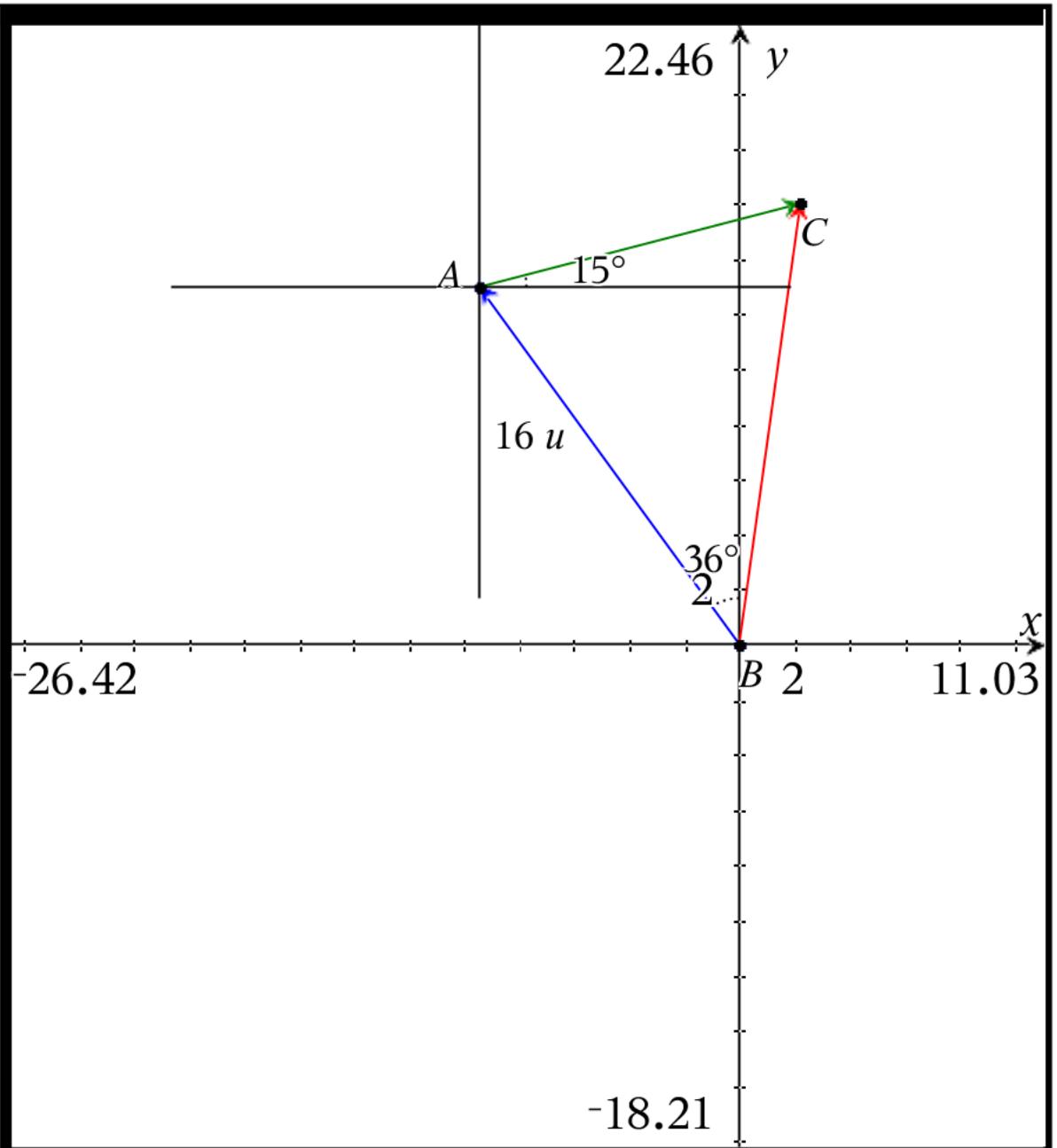


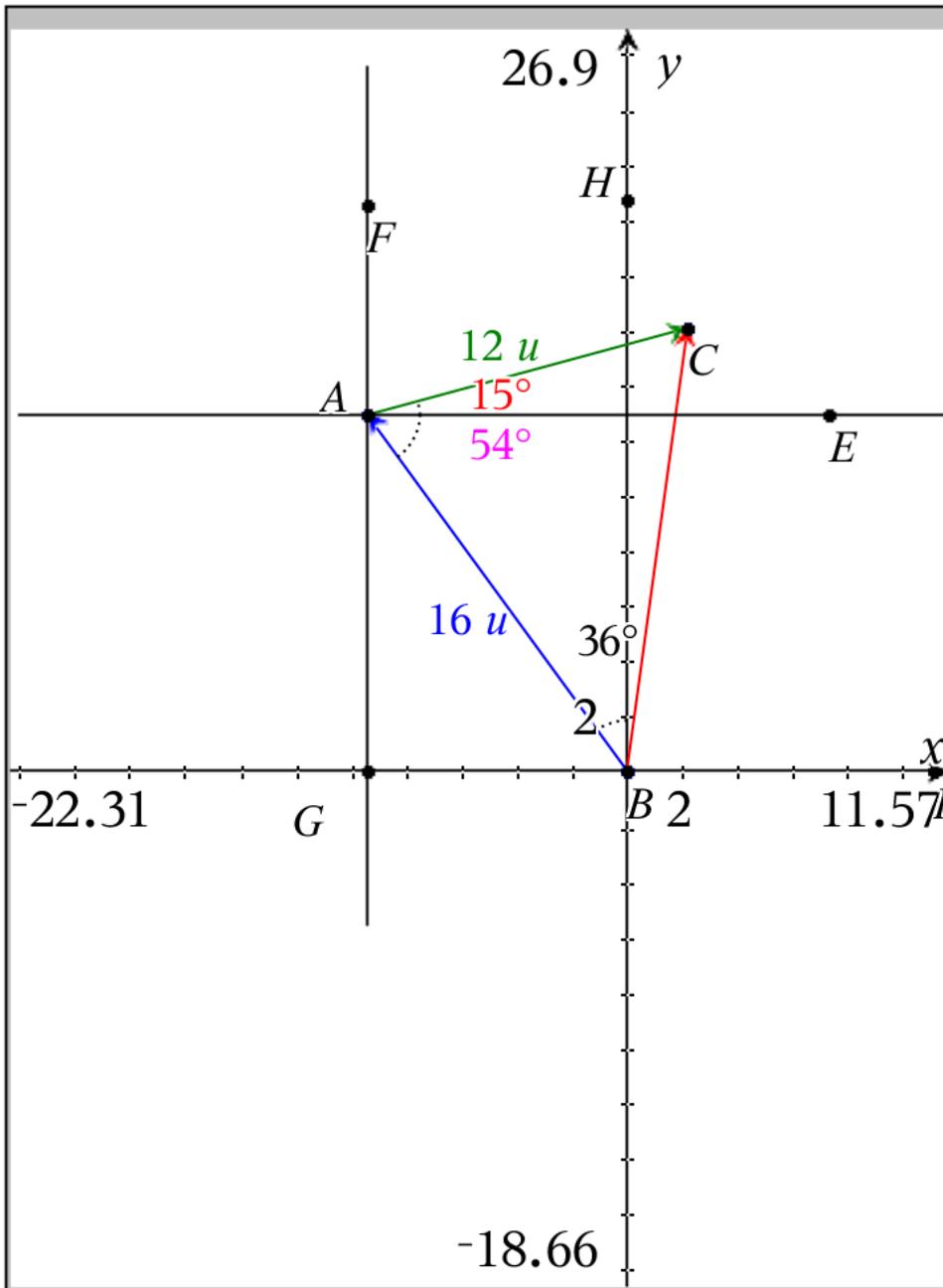
	A	B	C	D
=				
1	given_a...		17	
2				
< >				
A1	given_angle			

Solutions to #14, #15, #16

	A	B	C
=			
1	angle_1		36
2	magn_1		16
3	angle_2		105
4	magn_2		12
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

A1 angle\_1





Note  $m\angle GAC = 105^\circ$  from given

We can find that  $m\angle EAC = 15^\circ$

$$105 - 90$$

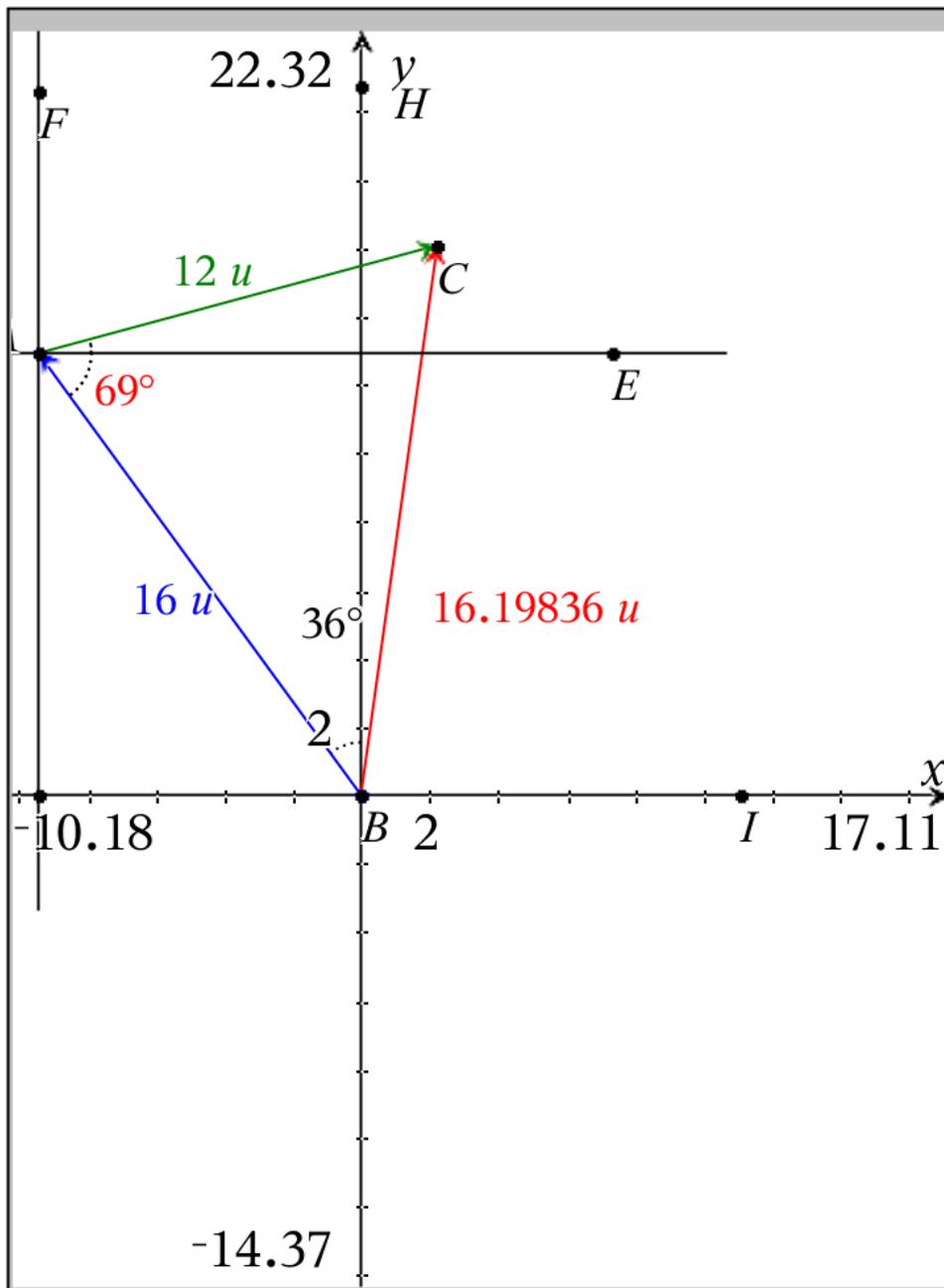
Note:  $m\angle HBA = 36^\circ$  from given

We can find  $m\angle BAE = 54^\circ$

$$90 - 36$$

We can now find  $m\angle BAC = 69^\circ$

$$15 + 54$$

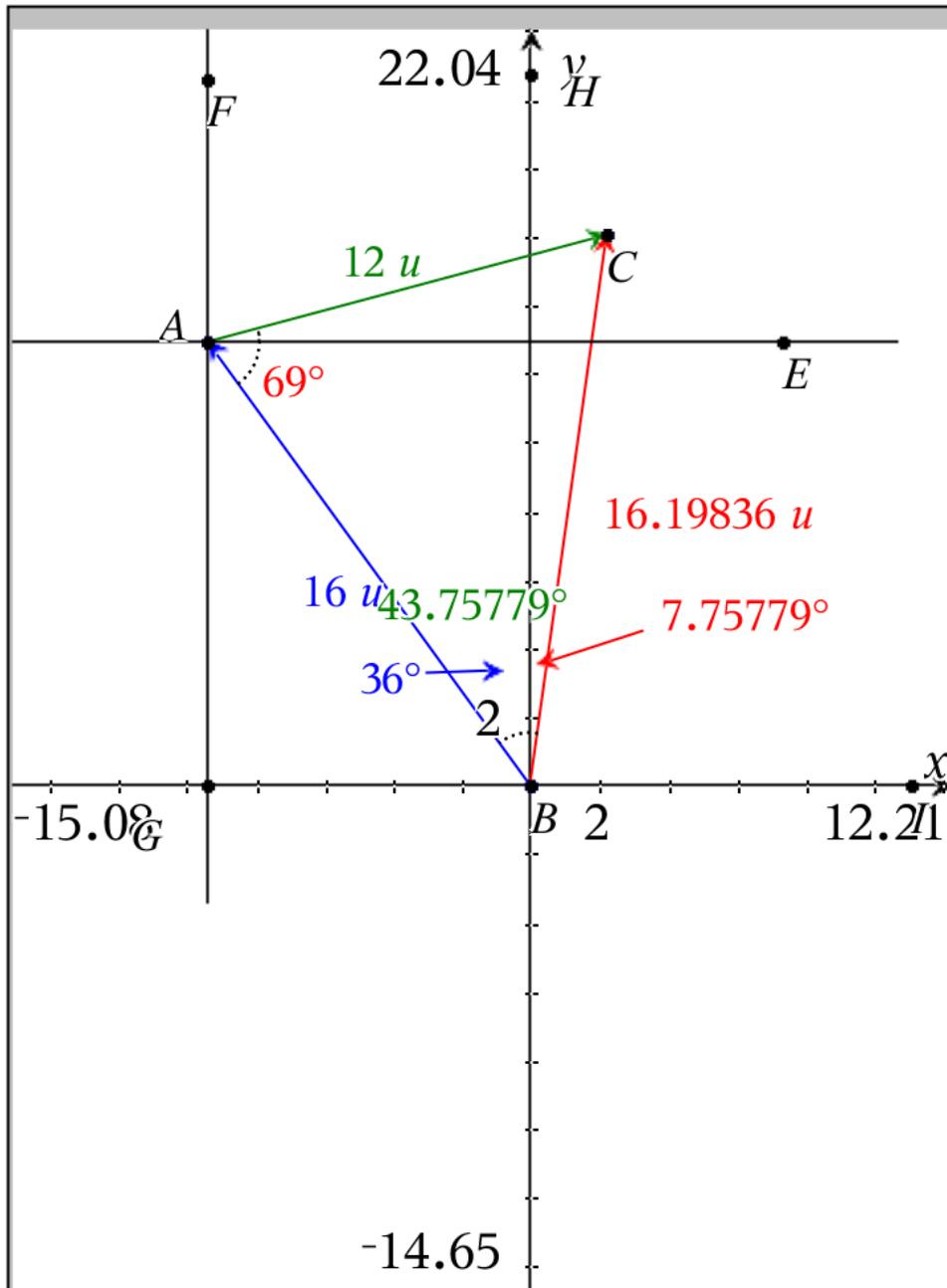


now that we know the angle opposite of the BC we can find its distance using law of cosines

$$BC = \sqrt{[16^2 + 12^2 - 2(16)(12)\cos(69)]}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{[400 - 384)\cos(69)]}$$

$$BC = 16.1984$$



Now have enough information to find  $m\angle ABC$  which leads us to direction from Bob's House to Cindy's House

$$\cos ABC = \frac{(16^2 + 16.1984^2 - 12^2)}{[2(16)(16.1984)]} = 0.72227$$

$$m\angle ABC = 43.7578$$

This can be used to find

$$m\angle HBC = 43.7578 - 36 = 7.75779^\circ$$

This is BEARING which leads to many other forms of direction or heading

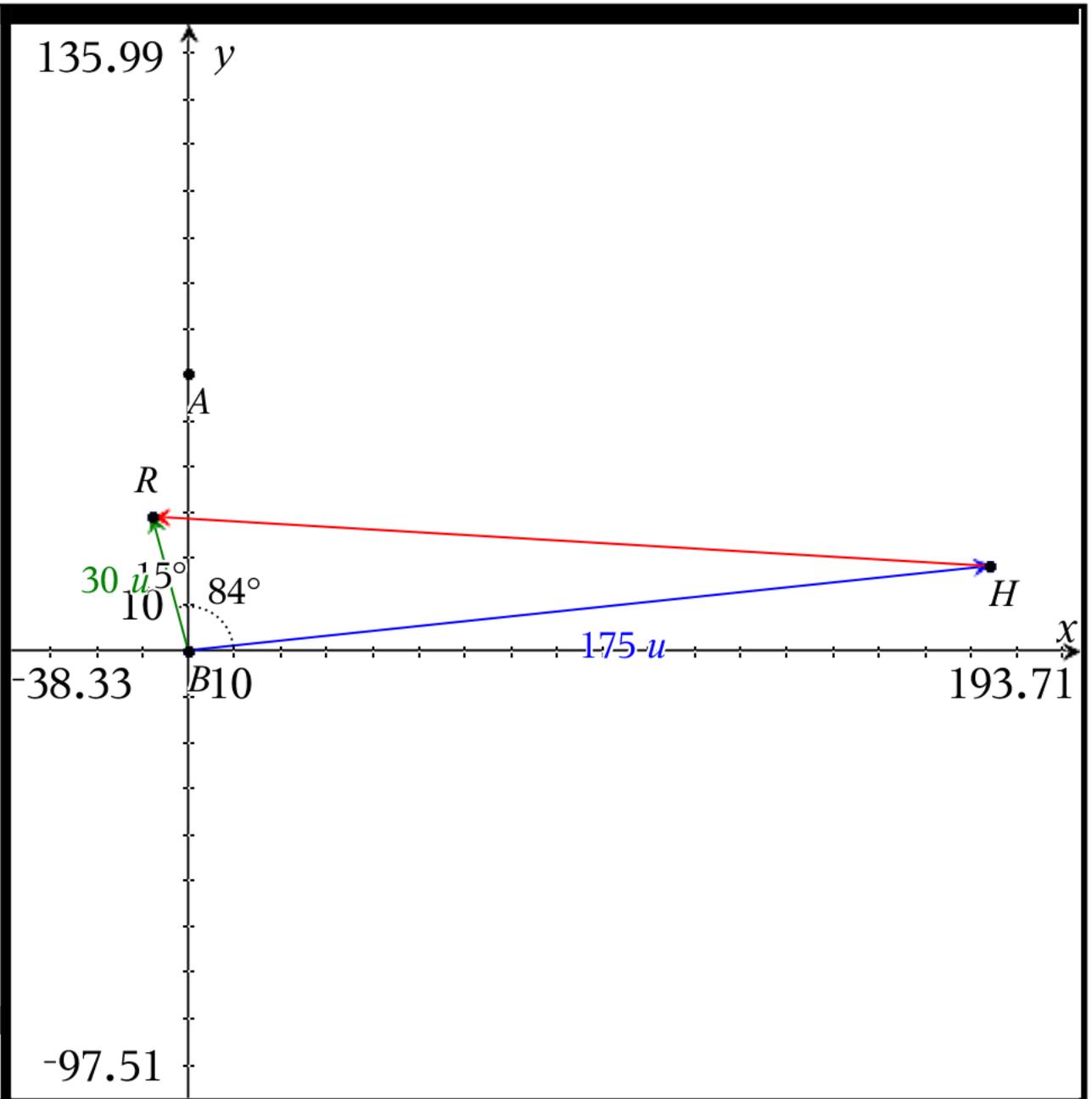
$82.2422^\circ$  North of East

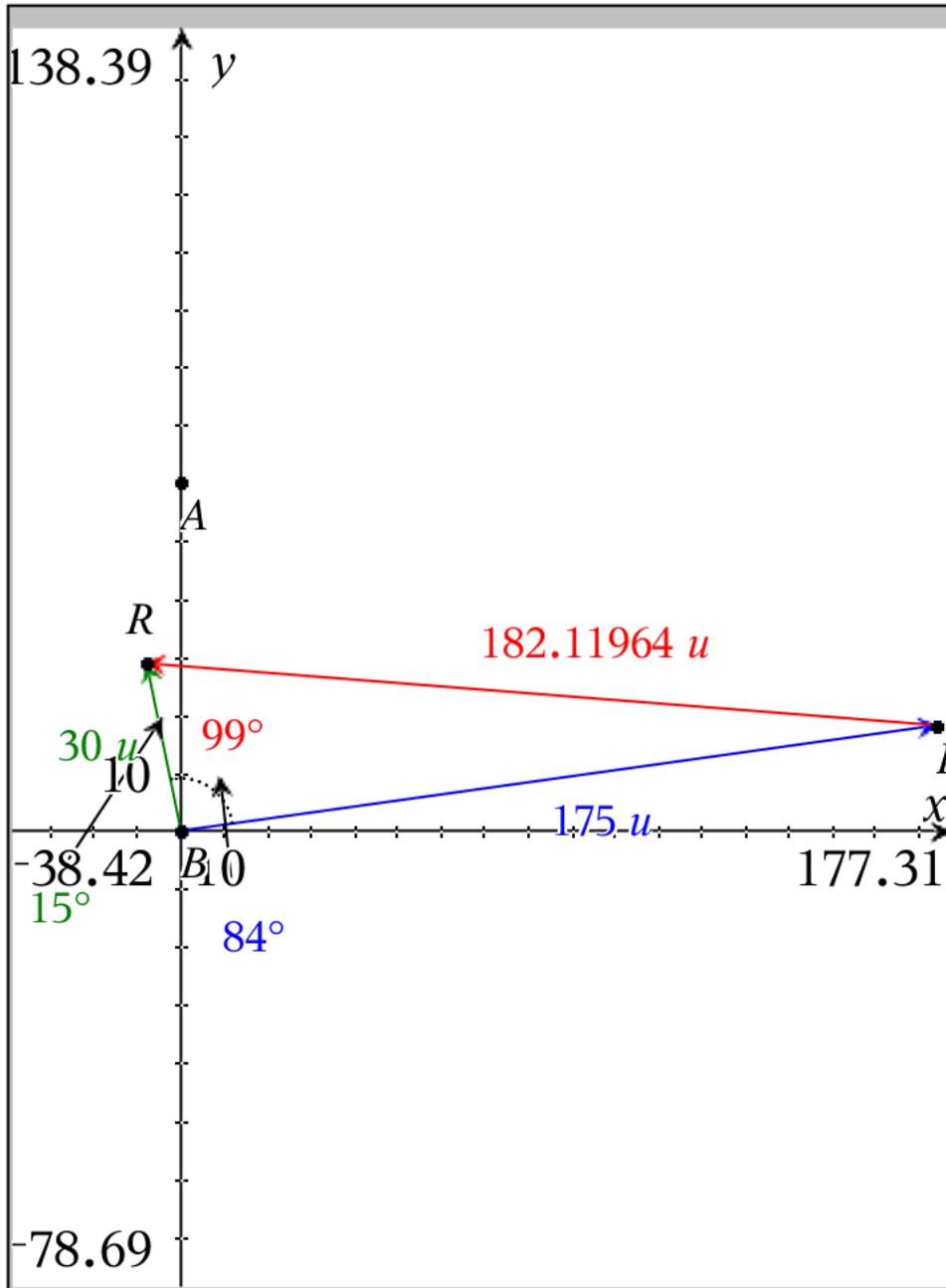
$$\arcsin\left(\frac{21 \cdot \sin(62)}{19.532}\right) \rightarrow 71.6787$$

Problem 6

	A	B	C
	=		
1	bearing		84
2	rate_1		35
3	angle_1		15
4	rate_2		6
5	time		5
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

A1 bearing





Why is BH 175 ?

$$BH = 35(5) = 175$$

Why is BR 30 ?

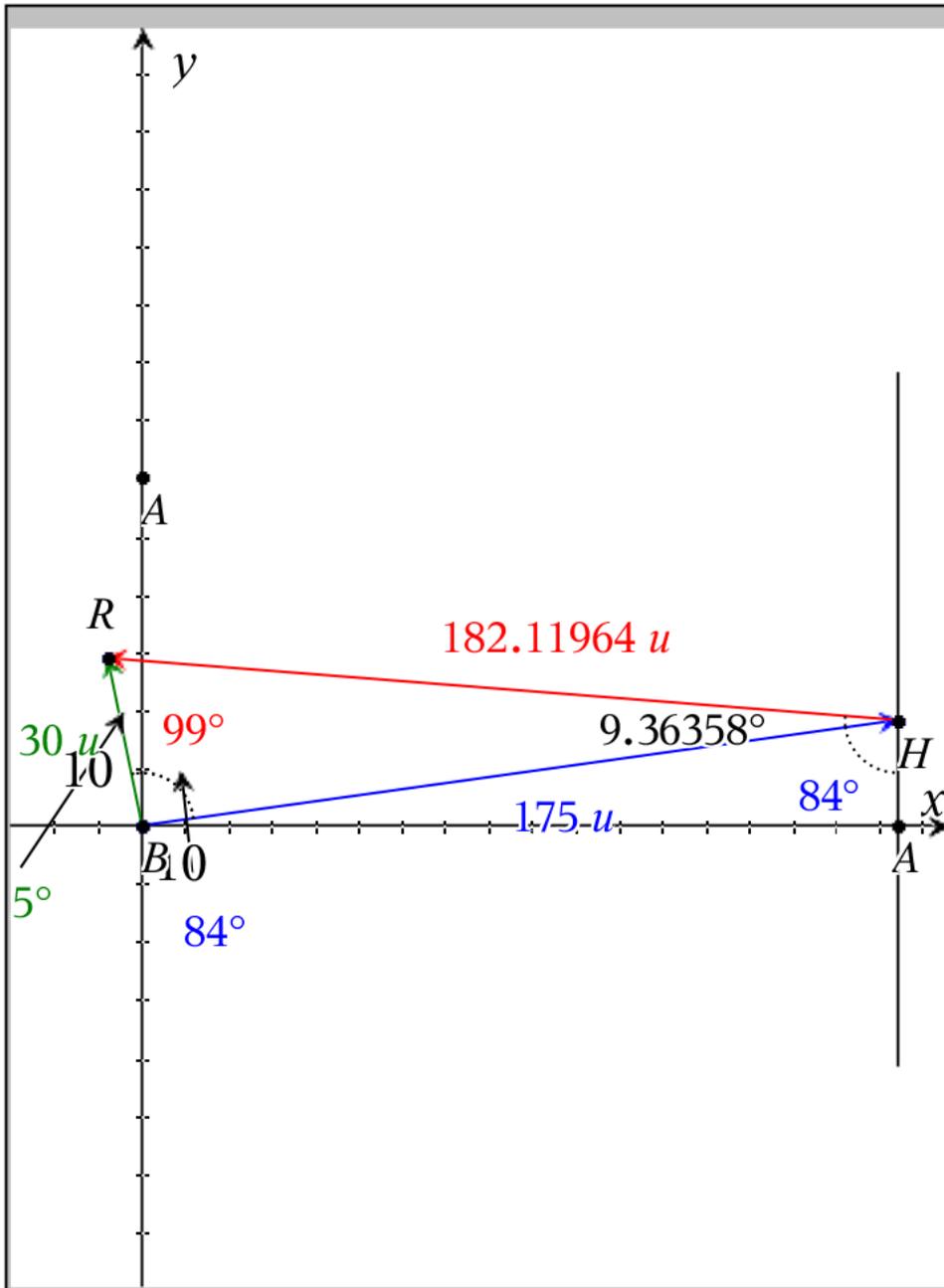
$$BR = 6(5) = 30$$

Since we were given the angles that actually form angle  $\angle RBH$  it is a relatively easy task to find  $RH$

$$RH = \sqrt{[175^2 + 30^2 - 2(175)(30)\cos(99)]}$$

$$RH = \sqrt{[31525 - 10500]\cos(99)}$$

$$RH = 182.12$$



To describe the direction of of vector HR we need  $m\angle RHB$ , since we now know all three sides, I would use law of cosines

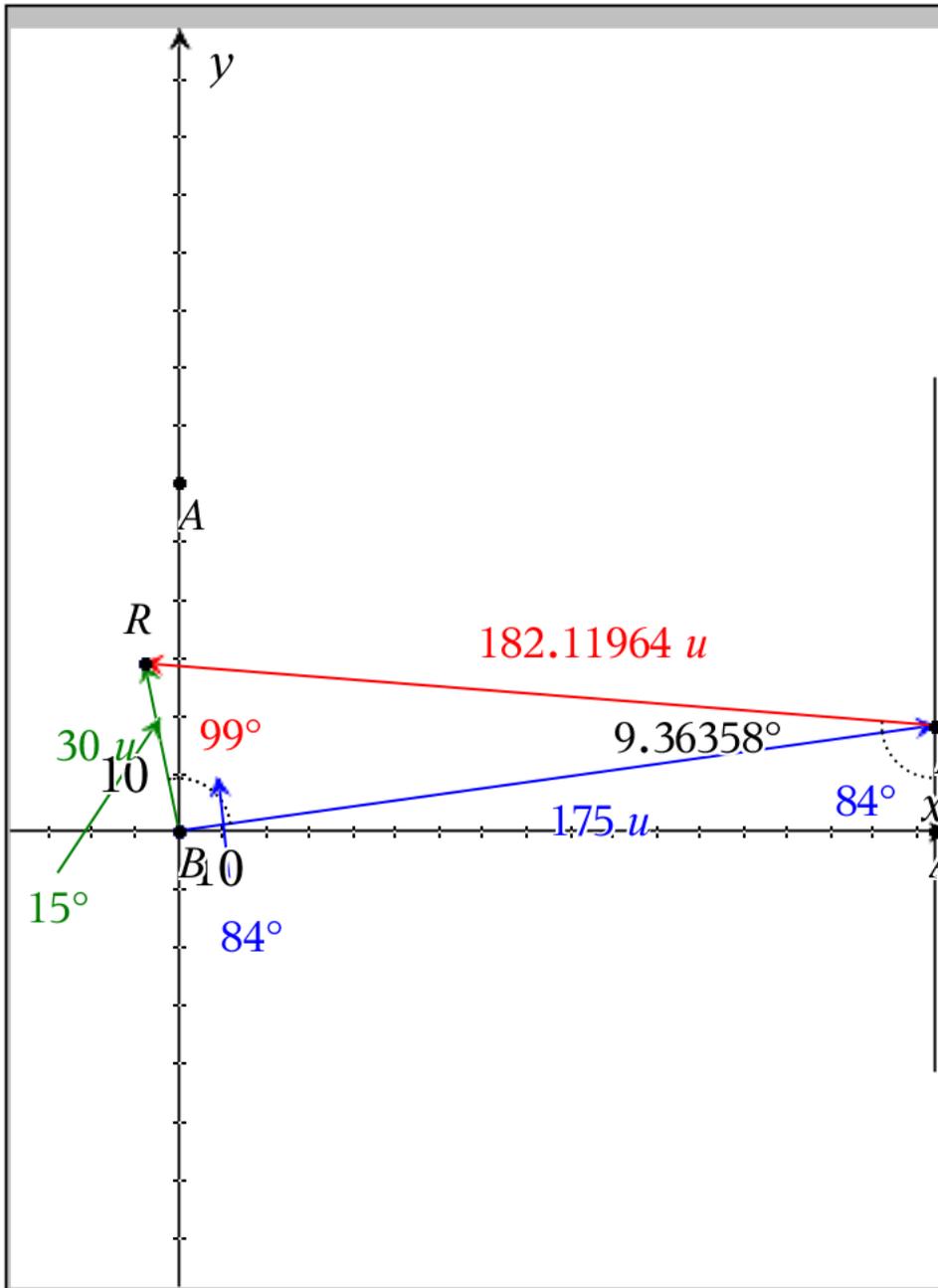
to find  $m\angle RHB$

$\cos RHB =$

$$(175^2 + 182.12^2 - 30^2) / [2(175)(182.12)]$$

$$= 0.986676$$

$$m\angle RHB = 9.36358$$



Now that we know  $m\angle RHB$  we can find

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle RHA &= m\angle AHB + m\angle RHB \\ &= 84 + 9.36358 \\ &= 93.3636^\circ \end{aligned}$$

This is the direction  $S 93.3636^\circ W$

Which means the bearing is  $273.364^\circ$

You can also state the direction is  $N 86.6364^\circ W$

You can also state the direction is  $-3.36358^\circ$  South of West

You can also state the direction is  $183.364^\circ$  South of East

$$CB = \sqrt{(35 \cdot x)^2 + (6 \cdot x)^2 - 2 \cdot 35 \cdot x \cdot 6 \cdot x \cdot \cos(99)}$$

$$(35 \cdot x)^2 + (6 \cdot x)^2 \blacktriangleright 1261 \cdot x^2$$

$$-2 \cdot 35 \cdot x \cdot 6 \cdot x \blacktriangleright -420 \cdot x^2$$

$$CB = \sqrt{1261 \cdot x^2 - 420 \cdot x^2 \cdot \cos(99)}$$

$$100^2 = 1261 \cdot x^2 - 420 \cdot x^2 \cdot \cos(99)$$

$$100^2 = 1261 \cdot x^2 - 420 \cdot x^2 \cdot \cos(99)$$

$$\frac{10000}{1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)} = \frac{x^2 1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)}{(1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99))}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{10000}{1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)} \blacktriangleright 7.53748$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{10000}{1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)}} \blacktriangleright 2.74545$$

$$CB =$$

$$\sqrt{\left(35 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10000}{1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)}}\right)^2 + \left(6 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10000}{1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)}}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot 35 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10000}{1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)}} \cdot 6 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10000}{1261 - 420 \cdot \cos(99)}} \cdot \cos(99)}$$

$\blacktriangleright 100.$

$$CB = \sqrt{(35 \cdot 2.745)^2 + (6 \cdot 2.745)^2 - 2 \cdot 35 \cdot 2.745 \cdot 6 \cdot 2.745 \cdot \cos(99)} \blacktriangleright 99.9837$$