

Solve each triangle. Round all measures to the nearest tenth (one decimal place).

1.

Step 1: Find side c

$$c^2 = 27^2 + 22^2 - 2(27)(22)\cos 105^\circ$$

$$c = \sqrt{27^2 + 22^2 - 2(27)(22)\cos 105^\circ}$$

$$c \approx 39.0$$

Step 2: Find $m\angle B$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{27^2 + 22^2 - 39^2}{-2(27)(22)}\right)$$

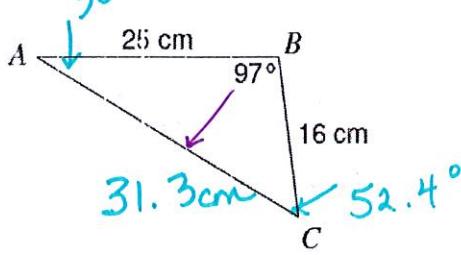
$$m\angle B \approx 42.0^\circ$$

Step 3: Find $m\angle A$

$$180^\circ - 105^\circ - 42.0^\circ = 33^\circ$$

$$b^2 = 25^2 + 16^2 - 2(25)(16)\cos 97^\circ$$

2. $b \approx 31.3$

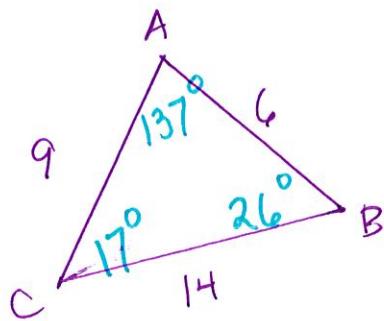


$m\angle C \rightarrow \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{25^2 + 16^2 - 31.3^2}{-2(16)(31.3)}\right)$

$$m\angle C \approx 52.4^\circ$$

$$m\angle A = 180^\circ - 97^\circ - 52.4^\circ = 30.6^\circ$$

3. In $\triangle ABC$, $a = 14$ cm, $b = 9$ cm, and $c = 6$ cm



Find $m\angle A$ first!

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{14^2 + 9^2 - 6^2}{-2(14)(9)}\right)$$

$$m\angle A \approx 137^\circ$$

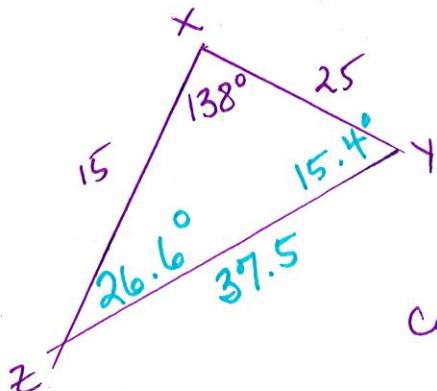
Find $m\angle B$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{9^2 + 6^2 - 14^2}{-2(9)(6)}\right)$$

$$m\angle B \approx 26.0^\circ$$

$$m\angle C = 180^\circ - 137^\circ - 26.0^\circ \approx 17^\circ$$

4. In $\triangle XYZ$, $m\angle X = 138^\circ$, $y = 15$ in., and $z = 25$ in.



Find side x first

$$x = \sqrt{15^2 + 25^2 - 2(15)(25)\cos 138^\circ}$$

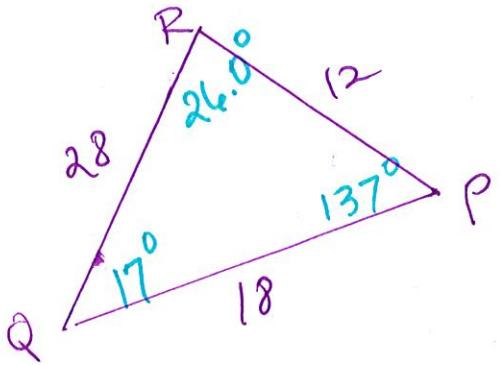
$$x \approx 37.5 \text{ in.}$$

Find $m\angle Z$:

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{25^2 + 15^2 - 37.5^2}{-2(25)(15)}\right) \approx 26.6^\circ$$

$$m\angle Y = \frac{180^\circ - 26.6^\circ - 138^\circ}{15.4^\circ}$$

5. In $\triangle QRP$, $q = 12$ ft, $p = 28$ ft, and $r = 18$ ft



Find $m\angle P$ first

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{28^2 - 12^2 - 18^2}{-2(12)(18)} \right)$$

$$m\angle P \approx 137.0^\circ$$

Find $m\angle R$

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{18^2 - 28^2 - 12^2}{-2(28)(12)} \right)$$

$$m\angle R \approx 26.0^\circ$$

For #6 and #7, find the area of the triangle to the nearest tenth of a square unit using Heron's Formula.

6. In $\triangle TRS$, $s = 9$ yd, $r = 11$ yd, and $t = 4$ yd

Step 1: Find the semi-perimeter, s

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(9 + 11 + 4) = 12$$

$$A = \sqrt{12(12-9)(12-11)(12-4)}$$

OR

$$A = \sqrt{12(3)(1)(8)}$$

$$A = 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\approx 17.0 \text{ yds}^2$$

7. In $\triangle CAB$, $b = 14$ km, $c = 7$ km, and $a = 15$ km

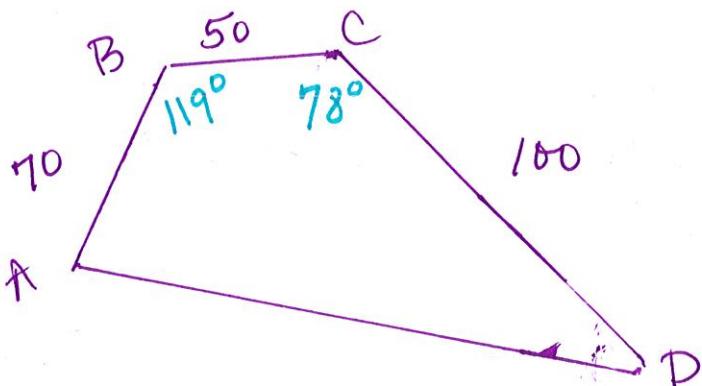
$$s = \frac{1}{2}(14 + 7 + 15) = 18$$

$$A = \sqrt{18(4)(11)(3)}$$

$$A \approx 48.7 \text{ km}^2$$

8. Let's try it again..

A homeowner has a property in the shape of an irregular quadrilateral labeled ABCD. Side AB is 70 feet, side BC is 50 feet, and side CD is 100 feet. Angle B is 119° and angle C is 78°. Find the area of this property.



I know the answer.
Do you?