Person Puzzle Law of Cosines

Name _____ Date _____

Marie Curie

One of the most noteworthy scientists in history, Marie Curie (1867 – 1934) became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. Curie's work helped overturn established scientific ideas and it had an equally profound effect as a barrier breaker for women. The winner of many awards, Curie gave away prize money and often refused the recognition. Albert Einstein is reported to have said that "[Curie] was probably the only person who could not be corrupted by fame."

Directions: Use the Law of Cosines to find the indicated measurement. Round all answers to the nearest tenth. The word or phrase next to the correct response will complete the statement.

1. *Solve for a*

Marie Curie was born Warsaw, _____.

a.	11.9	Germany
b.	13.0	Poland
c.	46.8	Switzerland

2. *Solve for b*

Curie was not allowed to attend the men-only University of Warsaw and went to Warsaw's secret "_____ university".

a.	6.32	bootleg
b.	6.82	floating
c.	7.35	midnight

3. *Solve for a*

Eventually, Curie reenrolled at the Sorbonne University of Paris and earned a degree in _____.

a.	75.2	biology
b.	84.2	chemistry
c.	113.2	physics

4. *Solve for ∠C*

In 1898, Curie discovered new radioactive elements which they named ____ and radium.

a.	77.4^{o}	francium
b.	51.3^{o}	polonium
c.	46.8^{o}	promethium

5. *Solve for ∠B*

In her research, Curie coined the term _____.

a.	136.1^{o}	*isotope*
b.	133.4^{o}	*pitchblende*
c.	130.3^{o}	*radioactivity*

6. *Solve for ∠A*

After her first win for Physics, in 1911, Curie received her second Nobel Prize in _____.

a.	44.6^{o}	Chemistry
b.	41.2^{o}	Medicine
c.	39.5^{o}	Physiology

7. *Solve for ∠C*

Curie refused to patent her _____ process so other scientists could do research for free.

a.	28.1^{o}	atom-separation
b.	21.3^{o}	isotope-splitting
c.	16.9^{o}	radium-isolation

8. *Solve for ∠A*

During World War I, Curie developed mobile _____ (known as "Little Curies") to be used in the battlefield.

a.	56.2^{o}	armored vehicles
b.	43.7^{o}	missile launchers
c.	31.8^{o}	x-ray machines

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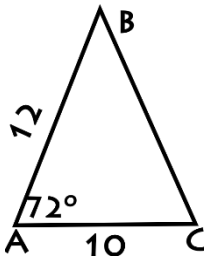
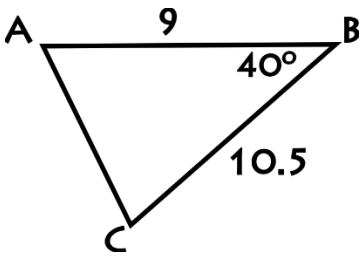
Show Your Work

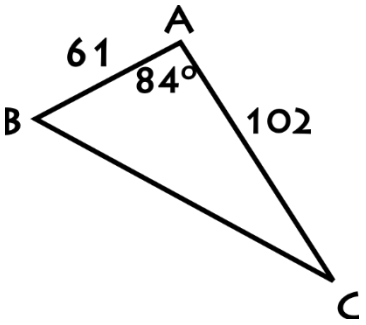
1. *Solve for a*



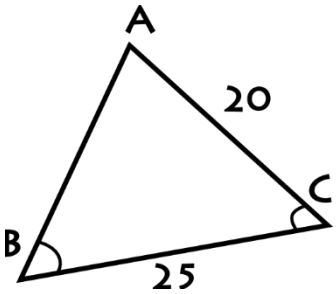
2. *Solve for b*



3. *Solve for a*

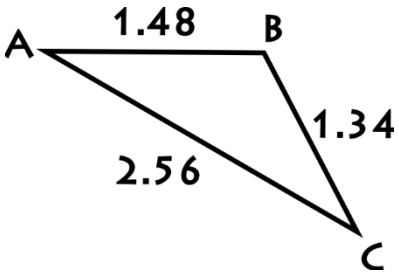


4. *Solve for ∠C*

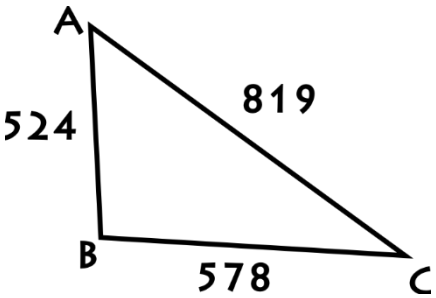


Marie Curie

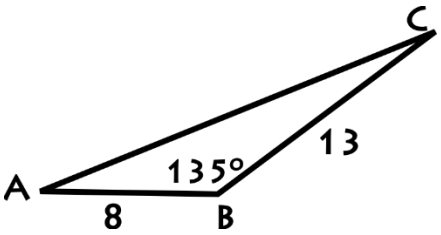
5. *Solve for ∠B*



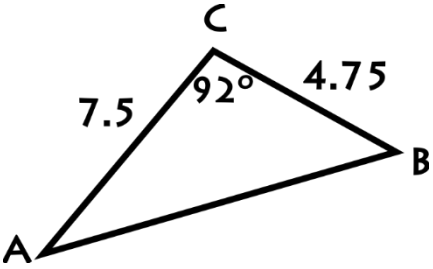
6. *Solve for ∠A*



7. *Solve for ∠C*



8. *Solve for ∠A*



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