Now, sine is positive in both the first and second quadrants, so either solution is potentially an angle in a triangle (as they are both less than 180°). However, if we were to take the acute (first quadrant solution), then θ would be larger than 90°, which contradicts the fact that B is on the line-of-sight from A to C and between them (as stated in the question) – this would mean B was on the other side of C (see the diagram). So we must take the obtuse (second quadrant) solution (which does NOT coincide with $\sin^{-1}(0.703516\ldots)$!):

$$\angle OBA = \sim 134.71^\circ.$$

We know that the angle sum of a triangle is 180°, so $\theta = 180 - \angle OAB - \angle OBA = \sim 5.1^\circ$. The question asked for a bearing, so we may conclude that the point B is on a bearing of $5^\circ T$ (5° true) or $N5^\circ E$ from Uluru.