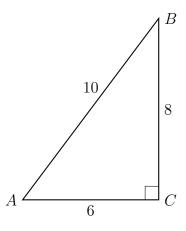
2-2CW-Law-of-sines-cosines

- 1. Express each value as a decimal, first writing the whole calculator display, and then the 3 sig-fig approximation. [4 marks]
 - (a) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

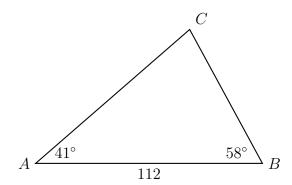
- (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 2. Express each value as a decimal, rounding to 3 sig-figs if necessary. [3 marks]
 - (a) 4.561×10^4

- (b) 1.90×10^{-3}
- 3. $\triangle ABC$ is shown with $m\angle C=90^\circ$ and the lengths of the triangle's sides are BC=8, AC=6, and AB=10.

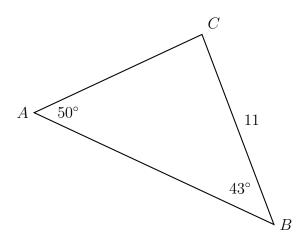


- (a) Write down the value of $\sin A$. [1 mark]
- (b) Find the measure of $\angle A$. [2 marks]

- 4. In right triangle ABC, hypotenuse \overline{AB} has a length of 26 cm, and side \overline{BC} has a length of 17.6 cm. What is the measure of angle B?
- 5. Solve the given triangle (determine the values of all lengths and angles)

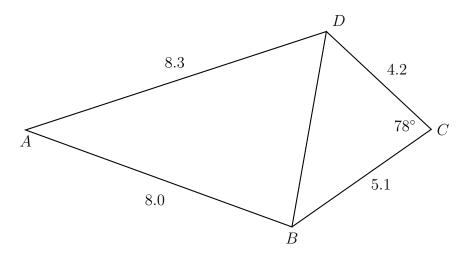


6. The following diagram shows triangle ABC (not drawn to scale).



$$BC = 11$$
, $C\hat{A}B = 50^{\circ}$, and $A\hat{B}C = 43^{\circ}$

- (a) Find AC. [3 marks]
- (b) Find the area of triangle ABC. [3 marks]
- 7. The following diagram shows quadrilateral ABCD (not drawn to scale).



$$AB=8.0,\,BC=5.1,\,CD=4.2,\,AD=8.3,\,\mathrm{and}\,\,B\hat{C}D=78^{\circ}$$

(a) Find BD. [3 marks]

(b) Find $A\hat{B}D$. [3 marks]

8. BMI is a measure of a healthy personal weight,

$$BMI = \frac{w}{h^2}$$

where

 \boldsymbol{w} is a person's weight in kilograms, and \boldsymbol{h} is height in meters

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 02-Trig+3D pset ID: 1

Name:

- (a) Given a height of 160 cm and weight of 54 kg, find the BMI [3 marks]
- (b) These measurements are not exact. Assuming the height is between 159-161 cm and weight 53-55 kg, find the bounds of the BMI. [4 marks]
- 9. Triangle ABC has an area of 25, with AB = 7 and AC = 8.
 - (a) Find the two possible measures for \hat{A} .

[4 marks]

(b) Given that \hat{A} is obtuse, find BC.

[3 marks]

10. Find the slant height of a pyramid with square base 4 meters on a side and height of 4 m. [3 marks]