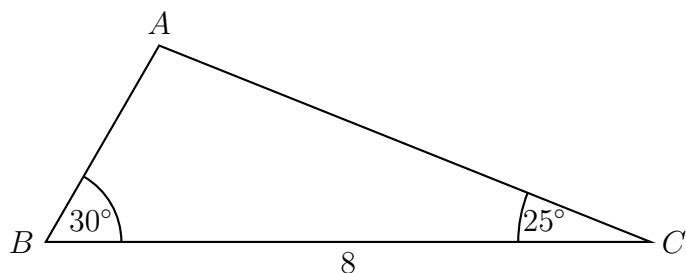


6.3 The Law of Sines

1. The following diagram shows triangle ABC , with $\hat{A}BC = 60^\circ$, $\hat{A}CB = 25^\circ$, and $BC = 8$ cm.

Find AB .

diagram not to scale

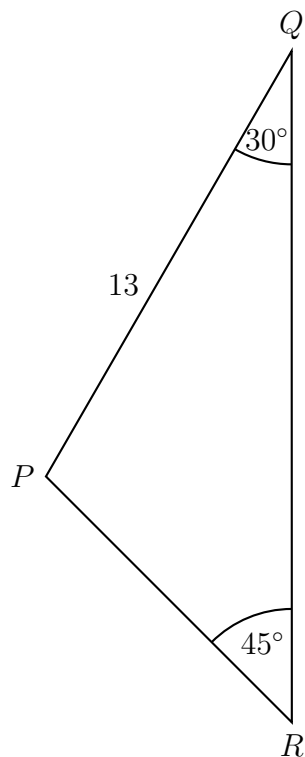


2. The following diagram shows triangle PQR .

$\hat{Q}RP = 45^\circ$, $\hat{P}QR = 30^\circ$, and $PQ = 13$ cm.

Find PR .

diagram not to scale

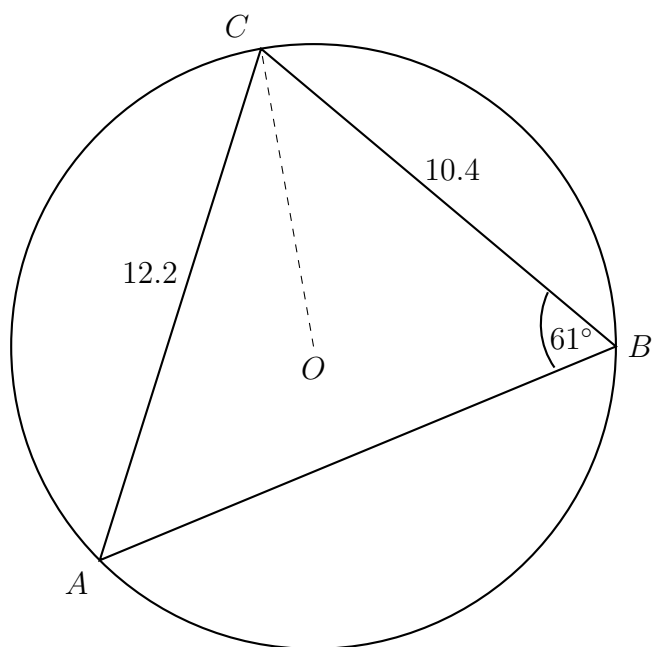


3. Consider a circle with centre O and radius 7 cm. Triangle ABC is drawn such that its vertices are on the circumference of the circle.

$AB = 12.2$ cm, $BC = 10.4$ cm, and $\hat{ACB} = 61^\circ$.

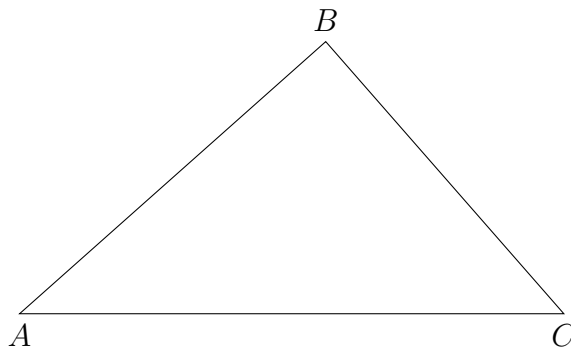
Find \hat{BAC} .

diagram not to scale

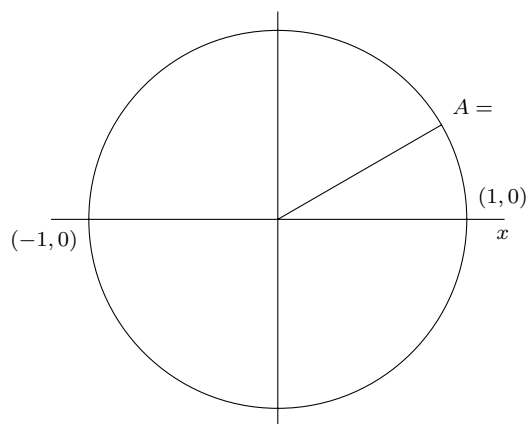


4. Triangle ABC has $\hat{A} = 40^\circ$, $AB = 7$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm. Find the measure of \hat{C} :

- (a) Write down the law of sines, substituting appropriate values.
- (b) Solve for the measure of angle C



5. Given a circle with radius of one, centered on the origin. An angle with measure 30° is placed in standard position. Mark the point A , the intersection of the circle and angle ray, as an ordered pair.



- (a) Write down the value of $\sin 30^\circ$
- (b) Write down the value of $\cos 30^\circ$