Math 142 Homework Ten

November 6, 2013

1 Homework

Section 6.4: 1-8, 11-12, 17-22, 27-28, 31-38, 40-41

2 Extra Credit

Section 6.4: 42 (pretty hard)

41 There are three different triangles, and each triangle provides three equations. Instead of writing $\sin 60^{\circ}$, $\sin A$, etc., I used w, x, and y for the sines of the angles. Since all of the sines cancel out in the end, this works out fine.

The equations you need are:

$$\frac{z}{a} = \frac{x}{c+d}$$

$$\frac{x}{d} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\frac{z}{a} = \frac{w}{r}$$

$$\frac{x}{c} = \frac{y}{a}$$

$$\frac{w}{b} = \frac{x}{c}$$

The procedure is:

- solve one of the equations for a variable you want to get rid of (anything other than a, b, or r).
- substitute the result into the other equations
- repeat until you end up with an equation with a, b, and r
- \bullet solve this equation for r

Get rid of w

$$\frac{w}{b} = \frac{x}{c}$$
$$w = \frac{xb}{c}$$

$$\frac{z}{a} = \frac{xb}{rc}$$

The equations now are:

$$\frac{z}{a} = \frac{x}{c+d}$$

$$\frac{x}{d} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\frac{x}{c} = \frac{y}{a}$$

$$\frac{z}{a} = \frac{xb}{rc}$$

Get rid of z:

$$\frac{z}{a} = \frac{xb}{rc}$$
$$z = \frac{abx}{rc}$$

$$\frac{z}{a} = \frac{x}{c+d}$$
$$\frac{abx}{arc} = \frac{x}{c+d}$$
$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{1}{c+d}$$

The equations now are:

$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{1}{c+d}$$
$$\frac{x}{d} = \frac{y}{r}$$
$$\frac{x}{c} = \frac{y}{a}$$

Get rid of d:

$$\frac{x}{d} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$d = \frac{xr}{y}$$

$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{1}{c + \frac{xr}{y}}$$

$$b \qquad y$$

The equations now are:

$$\frac{x}{c} = \frac{y}{a}$$

$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{y}{yc + xr}$$

Get rid of y:

$$\frac{x}{c} = \frac{y}{a}$$
$$y = \frac{xa}{c}$$

$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{y}{yc + xr}$$
$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{xa}{c(xa + xr)}$$

x and c both cancel:

$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{xa}{c(xa + xr)}$$
$$\frac{b}{r} = \frac{xa}{x(a+r)}$$
$$\frac{b}{r} = \frac{a}{a+r}$$

solve for r:

$$\frac{b}{r} = \frac{a}{a+r}$$

$$b(a+r) = ra$$

$$ab+rb = ra$$

$$ra-rb = ab$$

$$r = \frac{ab}{a-b}$$

3 Review

- 1. A bike with 26 inch diameter wheels is traveling at 15 mph. What is the RPM for the wheels?
- 2. Find an equation for this graph:

$$f(t) = -2\sin 2\pi t$$

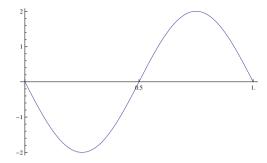


Figure 1: Find the Equation

4 Section 6.4

1

$$\frac{\sin 98.4^{\circ}}{376} = \frac{\sin 57^{\circ}}{x}$$
$$x \approx \boxed{318.8}$$

 $\mathbf{2}$

$$\frac{\sin 37.5^{\circ}}{17} = \frac{\sin 114.4^{\circ}}{x}$$
$$x \approx \boxed{25.43}$$

3

$$\frac{\sin 58^{\circ}}{26.7} = \frac{\sin 52^{\circ}}{x}$$
$$x \approx \boxed{24.81}$$

$$\frac{\sin 67^{\circ}}{80.2} = \frac{\sin \theta^{\circ}}{56.3}$$
$$\sin \theta \approx 0.6462$$
$$\theta \approx \boxed{40.25^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 120^{\circ}}{45} = \frac{\sin \theta^{\circ}}{36}$$
$$\sin \theta \approx 0.6928$$
$$\theta \approx \boxed{43.85^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 102^{\circ}}{185} = \frac{\sin 50^{\circ}}{x}$$
$$x \approx \boxed{144.9}$$

$$\frac{\sin 114^{\circ}}{65} = \frac{\sin 20^{\circ}}{b}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{24.33}$$

$$\frac{\sin 114^{\circ}}{65} = \frac{\sin 46^{\circ}}{a}$$
$$a \approx \boxed{51.18}$$

$$\frac{\sin 50^{\circ}}{2} = \frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{a}$$
$$a \approx \boxed{1.305}$$

$$\frac{\sin 50^{\circ}}{2} = \frac{\sin 100^{\circ}}{c}$$
$$c \approx \boxed{2.571}$$

$$\frac{\sin 62^{\circ}}{230} = \frac{\sin 50^{\circ}}{a}$$
$$a \approx \boxed{199.5}$$

$$\frac{\sin 62^{\circ}}{230} = \frac{\sin 68^{\circ}}{b}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{231.5}$$

$$\frac{\sin 47^{\circ}}{50} = \frac{\sin 23^{\circ}}{a}$$
$$a \approx \boxed{63.39}$$

$$\frac{\sin 47^{\circ}}{50} = \frac{\sin 110^{\circ}}{b}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{64.24}$$

$$\frac{\sin 110^{\circ}}{28} = \frac{\sin B}{15}$$
$$B \approx \boxed{30^{\circ}}$$

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 110^{\circ} - 30^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{40^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 110^{\circ}}{28} = \frac{\sin 40^{\circ}}{c}$$
$$c \approx \boxed{19.1}$$

$$\frac{\sin 37^{\circ}}{30} = \frac{\sin C}{40}$$
$$C \approx \boxed{53^{\circ}}$$

$$B = 180^{\circ} - 37^{\circ} - 53^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{90^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 37^{\circ}}{30} = \frac{\sin 90^{\circ}}{c}$$
$$c \approx \boxed{49.8}$$

$$\frac{\sin 125^{\circ}}{20} = \frac{\sin C}{45}$$
$$\sin C \approx 1.84$$

No solution

$$\frac{\sin 38^{\circ}}{42} = \frac{\sin B}{45}$$
$$B \approx \boxed{41^{\circ}}$$

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 38^{\circ} - 41^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{101^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 38^{\circ}}{42} = \frac{\sin 101^{\circ}}{c}$$
$$c \approx \boxed{67.0}$$

solution 1:

$$\frac{\sin 25^{\circ}}{25} = \frac{\sin C}{30}$$
$$C \approx \boxed{30^{\circ}}$$

$$B = 180^{\circ} - 25^{\circ} - 30^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{125^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 25^{\circ}}{25} = \frac{\sin 125}{b}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{48.4}$$

solution 2:

$$\frac{\sin 25^{\circ}}{25} = \frac{\sin C}{30}$$
$$C \approx \boxed{150^{\circ}}$$

$$B = 180^{\circ} - 25^{\circ} - 150^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{5^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 25^{\circ}}{25} = \frac{\sin 5^{\circ}}{b}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{5.1}$$

22 solution 1:

$$\frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{75} = \frac{\sin B}{100}$$
$$B \approx \boxed{42^{\circ}}$$

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 30^{\circ} - 42^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{108^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{75} = \frac{\sin 108^{\circ}}{c}$$
$$c \approx \boxed{142.7}$$

solution 2:

$$\frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{75} = \frac{\sin B}{100}$$

$$B180^{\circ} - 42^{\circ}$$

$$\approx \boxed{138^{\circ}}$$

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 30^{\circ} - 138^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{12^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{75} = \frac{\sin 12^{\circ}}{c}$$
$$c \approx \boxed{31.2}$$

27 Find $\angle CDA$ and $\angle BDC$

$$\frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{20} = \frac{\sin CDA}{28}$$

$$\angle CDA \approx 180^{\circ} - 44^{\circ}$$

$$= 136^{\circ}$$

$$\angle BDC = 44^{\circ}$$

Use the Law of Sines again to find $\angle CBD$

$$\frac{\sin 44^{\circ}}{20} = \frac{\sin CBD}{20}$$

$$\angle CBD \approx 44^{\circ}$$

The missing angles are the third angles in the two small triangles. You can find them by knowing that the sum of the angles in a

triangle is 180° :

$$\angle BCD = 180^{\circ} - 44^{\circ} - 44^{\circ} = \boxed{92^{\circ}}$$

 $\angle DCA = 180^{\circ} - 136^{\circ} - 30^{\circ} = \boxed{14^{\circ}}$

28 Since the smaller triangle on the left is an isosceles triangle, $\angle BCD = \angle CBD = 25^{\circ}$

The third angle in this triangle is: $\angle BDC = 180^{\circ} - 25^{\circ} - 25^{\circ} = 130^{\circ}$

Use the Law of Sines to find BC:

$$\frac{\sin 130^{\circ}}{BC} = \frac{\sin 25^{\circ}}{12}$$
$$\angle BC \approx 21.8$$

The third angle in the large triangle is: $\angle BAC = 180^{\circ} - 25^{\circ} - 50^{\circ} = 105^{\circ}$.

Use the Law of Sines to find AB:

$$\frac{\sin 105^{\circ}}{21.8} = \frac{\sin 50^{\circ}}{AB}$$
$$\angle AB \approx 17.3$$

Now we can find the missing length:

$$DA = AB - BD = 17.3 - 12 = \boxed{5.3}$$

31 (a)

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 84.2^{\circ} - 93^{\circ}$$

= 2.8°

$$\frac{\sin 84.2^{\circ}}{b} = \frac{\sin 2.8^{\circ}}{50}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{1018 \,\text{mi}}$$

(b)

$$\sin 87^{\circ} = \frac{h}{1018}$$
$$h \approx \boxed{1017 \,\text{mi}}$$

32 (a)

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 32^{\circ} - 48^{\circ}$$

= 100°

$$\frac{\sin 100^{\circ}}{5} = \frac{\sin 48^{\circ}}{b}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{3.77 \,\text{mi}}$$

(b)

$$\sin 32^{\circ} = \frac{h}{3.77}$$
$$h \approx 2 \min$$

33

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 82^{\circ} - 52^{\circ}$$

= 46°

$$\frac{\sin 46^{\circ}}{200} = \frac{\sin 52^{\circ}}{b}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{219 \,\text{ft}}$$

34 Find the other two angles:

$$\frac{\sin B}{312} = \frac{\sin 48.6^{\circ}}{527}$$

$$B \approx 26.4^{\circ}$$

$$C = 180^{\circ} - 48.6^{\circ} - 26.4^{\circ}$$

$$= 105^{\circ}$$

Find AB

$$\frac{\sin 48.6^{\circ}}{527} = \frac{\sin 105^{\circ}}{c}$$
$$c \approx \boxed{679 \, \text{ft}}$$

35 Find the third angle:

$$C = 180^{\circ} - (90^{\circ} - 5.6^{\circ}) - 29.5^{\circ}$$

= 66.1°

Find the height

$$\frac{\sin 66.4^{\circ}}{105} = \frac{\sin 29.2^{\circ}}{h}$$
$$h \approx \boxed{56 \,\mathrm{m}}$$

36

$$\frac{\sin C}{165} = \frac{\sin 67^{\circ}}{180}$$
$$C \approx 57.54^{\circ}$$

$$B = 180^{\circ} - 67^{\circ} - 57.54^{\circ}$$
$$= 55.46^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin 55.46^{\circ}}{b} = \frac{\sin 67^{\circ}}{180}$$
$$b \approx \boxed{161 \text{ ft}}$$

37 Find the angle at the top of the tree:

$$A = 180^{\circ} - 52^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$$

= 38°

Find the height:

$$\frac{\sin 38^{\circ}}{215} = \frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{h}$$
$$h \approx \boxed{175 \,\text{ft}}$$

38 Find the angle at the top of the tower:

$$A = 180^{\circ} - 58^{\circ} - 12^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$$
$$= 20^{\circ}$$

Find the remaining angle:

$$B = 180^{\circ} - 20^{\circ} - 12^{\circ}$$

= 148°

Find the length of the wire:

$$\frac{\sin 20^{\circ}}{100} = \frac{\sin 148^{\circ}}{a}$$
$$a \approx \boxed{155 \,\mathrm{m}}$$

40 Find the angle at the top of the tower:

$$\frac{\sin 8^{\circ}}{30} = \frac{\sin A}{120}$$
$$A \approx 33.83^{\circ}$$

The angle of inclination of the hill completes a right triangle:

$$B = 90^{\circ} - 33.83^{\circ} - 8^{\circ}$$
$$= \boxed{48.17^{\circ}}$$

41 Find the angle between Sun-Earth-Venus

$$\frac{\sin 39.4^{\circ}}{0.723} = \frac{\sin A}{1}$$
$$A \approx 118.61^{\circ}$$

Find the remaining angle:

$$B = 180^{\circ} - 118.61^{\circ} - 39.4^{\circ}$$
$$= 22^{\circ}$$

Find the distance:

$$\frac{\sin 39.4^{\circ}}{0.723} = \frac{\sin 22^{\circ}}{d}$$
$$A \approx \boxed{0.4267 \,\text{AU}}$$