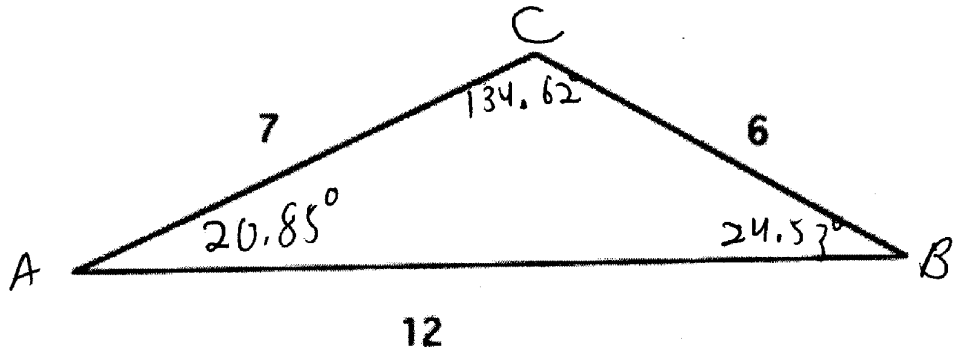


Answer Key For Triangle Worksheet (See Image Scans starting on Page 3)

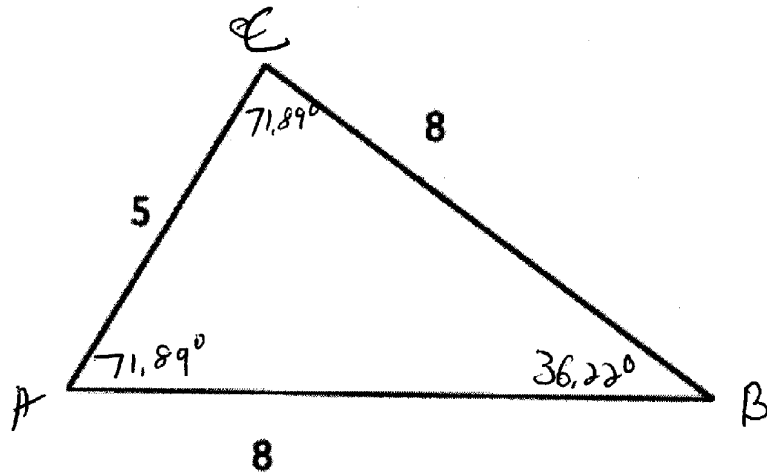
<p>1) 6 x 7 x 12</p> <p>Using the law of cosines</p> $6^2 = 7^2 + 12^2 - 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 12 \cos \angle A$ $\angle A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{6^2 - 7^2 - 12^2}{-2 \cdot 7 \cdot 12} \right) \approx 20.85^\circ$ <p>Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin 20.85^\circ}{6} = \frac{\sin \angle B}{7}$ $\angle B = \sin^{-1} \left(7 \cdot \frac{\sin 20.85^\circ}{6} \right) \approx 24.53^\circ$ $\angle C \approx 180^\circ - 20.85^\circ - 24.53^\circ \approx 134.62^\circ$	<p>2) 8 x 8 x 5</p> <p>Using the law of sines</p> $8^2 = 8^2 + 5^2 - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cos \angle A$ $\angle A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{8^2 - 8^2 - 5^2}{-2 \cdot 8 \cdot 5} \right) \approx 71.89^\circ$ <p>The triangle is isosceles so</p> $\angle C = \angle A \approx 71.89^\circ$ $\angle B = 180^\circ - 71.89^\circ - 71.89^\circ \approx 36.22^\circ$
<p>3) 3 x 4 x 8</p> <p>Note that $3+4 < 8$ so this is not a triangle so no solution</p>	<p>4) 10 x 78° x 15</p> <p>Using the law of cosines</p> $c^2 = 10^2 + 15^2 - 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 15 \cos(78^\circ)$ $c = \sqrt{10^2 + 15^2 - 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 15 \cos(78^\circ)} \approx 16.21$ <p>Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin 78^\circ}{16.21} = \frac{\sin \angle B}{10}$ $\angle B = \sin^{-1} \left(10 \cdot \frac{\sin 78^\circ}{16.21} \right) \approx 37.12^\circ$ $\angle A = 180^\circ - 78^\circ - 37.12^\circ \approx 64.88^\circ$
<p>5) 37° x 12 x 49°</p> $\angle A = 180^\circ - 37^\circ - 49^\circ = 94^\circ$ <p>Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin 94^\circ}{12} = \frac{\sin 37^\circ}{b}$ $b = 12 \cdot \frac{\sin 37^\circ}{\sin 94^\circ} \approx 7.24$ $c = 12 \cdot \frac{\sin 49^\circ}{\sin 94^\circ} \approx 9.08$	<p>6) 13 x 12 x 90°</p> <p>Using the Pythagorean theorem</p> $b^2 = 13^2 - 12^2$ $b = \sqrt{13^2 - 12^2} = 5$ $\sin \angle A = \frac{5}{13}$ $\angle A = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{13} \right) \approx 22.62^\circ$ $\angle B = 90^\circ - 22.62^\circ \approx 67.37^\circ$

<p>7) $45^\circ \times 8 \times 7$</p> <p>Two solutions Note that $7 < 8$</p> <p>Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin 45^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin \angle A}{8}$ $\angle A = \sin^{-1}\left(8 \cdot \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{7}\right) \approx 53.91^\circ$ $\angle B = 180^\circ - 45^\circ - 53.91^\circ \approx 81.09^\circ$ <p>Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin(81.09^\circ)}{b} = \frac{\sin(45^\circ)}{7}$ $b = 7 \cdot \frac{\sin(81.09^\circ)}{\sin(45^\circ)} \approx 9.78$	<p>But Wait!</p> $\angle A \approx 180^\circ - 53.91^\circ \approx 126.09^\circ$ $\angle B = 180^\circ - 45^\circ - 126.09^\circ \approx 8.91^\circ$ <p>Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin(8.91^\circ)}{b} = \frac{\sin(45^\circ)}{7}$ $b = 7 \cdot \frac{\sin(8.91^\circ)}{\sin(45^\circ)} \approx 1.53$
<p>8) $45^\circ \times 8 \times 4$</p> <p>No solution</p> <p>Note in the diagram below that</p> $\frac{h}{8} = \sin 45^\circ$ $h = 8 \sin 45^\circ \approx 5.66 > 4$	<p>9) $45^\circ \times 8 \times 12$</p> <p>One solution Note that $12 > 8$</p> <p>Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin 45^\circ}{12} = \frac{\sin \angle A}{8}$ $\angle A = \sin^{-1}\left(8 \cdot \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{12}\right) \approx 28.13^\circ$ $\angle B = 180^\circ - 45^\circ - 28.13^\circ \approx 106.87^\circ$ $\frac{\sin(106.87^\circ)}{b} = \frac{\sin(45^\circ)}{7}$ $b = 7 \cdot \frac{\sin(106.87^\circ)}{\sin(45^\circ)} \approx 9.47$
<p>10) $30^\circ \times 8 \times 4$</p> <p>One Solution, a right triangle Using the law of sines</p> $\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{4} = \frac{\sin \angle A}{8}$	$\angle A = \sin^{-1}\left(8 \cdot \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{4}\right) = \sin^{-1}(1) = 90^\circ$ $\angle B = 90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$ $c = \sqrt{8^2 - 4^2} = 4\sqrt{3}$

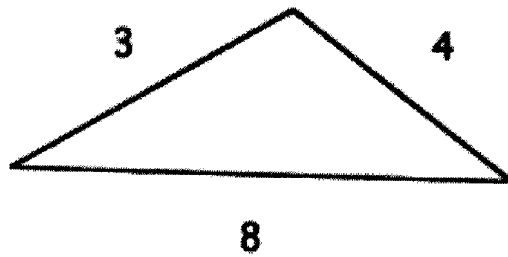
SSS
1)



2)

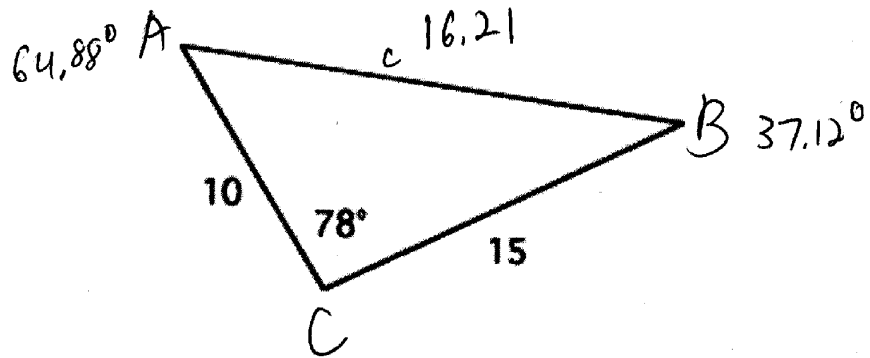


3)

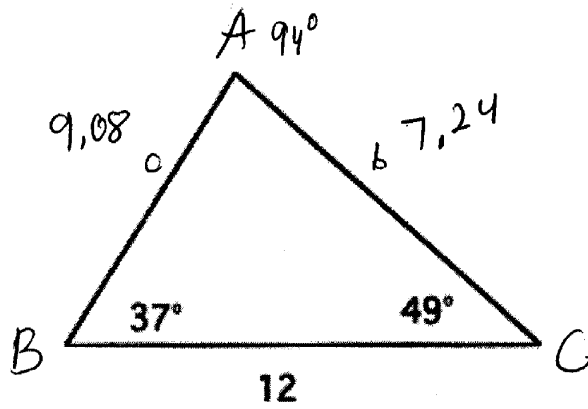


$3+4 < 8$, No Solution

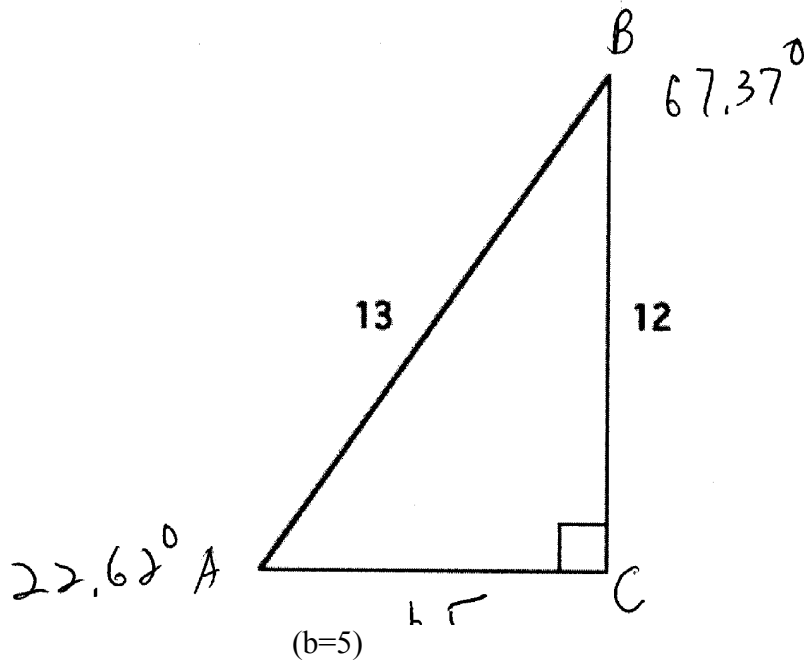
SAS
4)



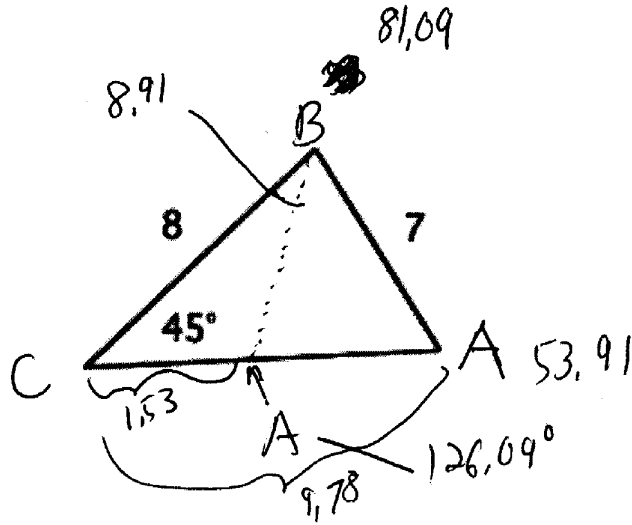
ASA
5)



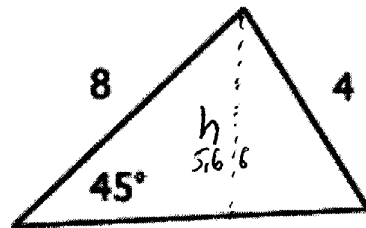
HL
6)



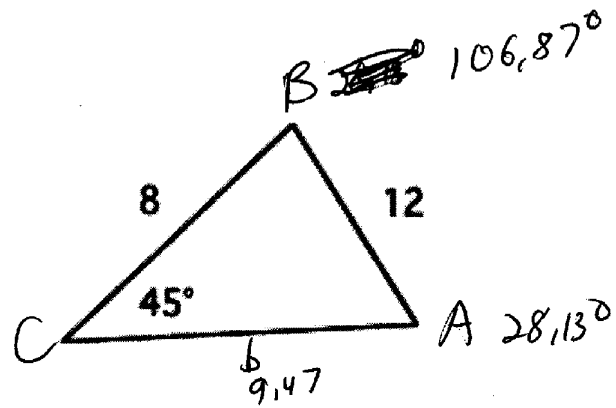
SSA
7)



8)



9)



10)

