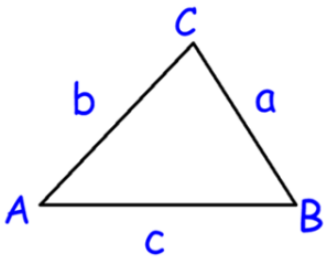


The Sine Law

Make sure your calculator is in the proper mode - degrees (deg).

Diagrams are not to scale!

1. Use the diagram below to fill in the blanks and complete both versions of the Sine Law.



For Sides		
_____	=	_____
sin A		b

For Angles		
_____	=	_____
	sin B	c

2. Solve for the given variable in each of the following. Round side lengths to one decimal place and angles to the nearest whole degree.

$$\frac{a}{\sin 35} = \frac{10}{\sin 40}$$

$$\frac{65}{\sin 75} = \frac{b}{\sin 48}$$

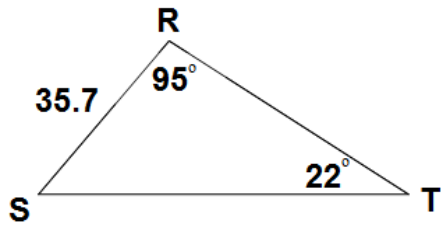
$$\frac{75}{\sin 55} = \frac{c}{\sin 80}$$

$$\frac{36}{\sin B} = \frac{25}{\sin 25}$$

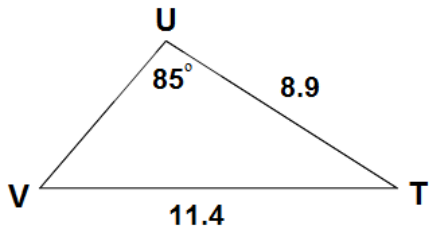
$$\frac{48}{\sin C} = \frac{42}{\sin 60}$$

$$\frac{8}{\sin B} = \frac{37}{\sin 78}$$

3. "Solve" the triangle below (find the values of all missing sides and angles).



4. "Solve" the triangle below (find the values of all missing sides and angles).



5. In triangle ABC, angle A = 35 degrees, side a = 16 cm and side c = 20 cm. Draw a diagram and find the length of side b.