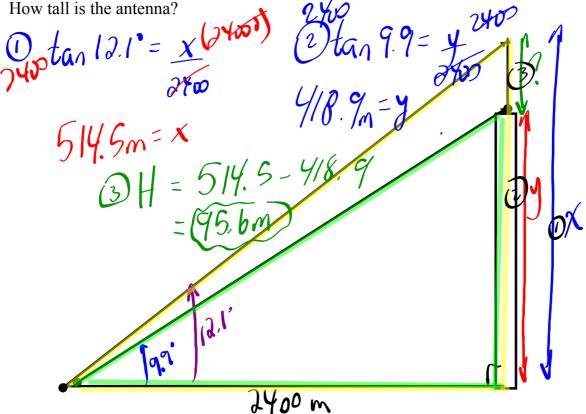
#### Foundations of Math 11 - March 12

HOMEWORK: Booklet exercise 10.7 #2, 3, 10, 11ab AND 10.8 #1, 3, 4, 6

NOTE: If you were absent you will need to get a booklet next day back

### WARM-UP...

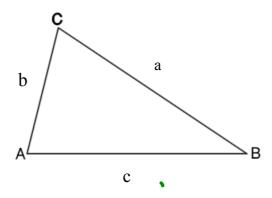
An antenna is on the top of the CN Tower in Toronto. From a point 2400 m away, the angles of elevation to the top and bottom of the antenna are  $12.1^{\circ}$  and  $9.9^{\circ}$  respectively.



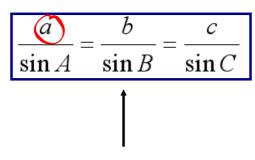
# Law of Sines

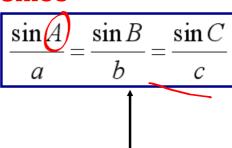
- \*\* Used when the triangle does not contain 200 gle (Oblique Triangle)
- \*\* In order to use you must be givenl)an angle and an opposite side AND
- 2) any other side or angle Lower case letters "a,b,c" represent side lengths Upper case letters "A,B,C" represent angle measures

## Let's derive the Law of Sines...

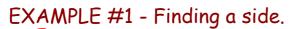


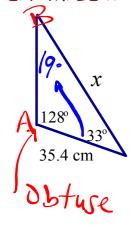
#### **Law of Sines**





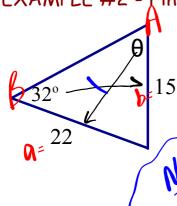
"when looking for an angle"





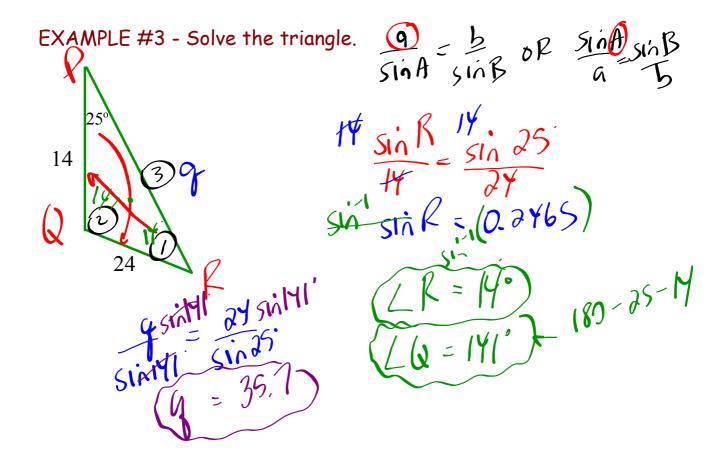
SinA = 51nB SinA = 51nB (X) sint28 = 35. 49n128 Sin 19. (X = 85.68 cm)

EXAMPLE #2 - Finding an angle.



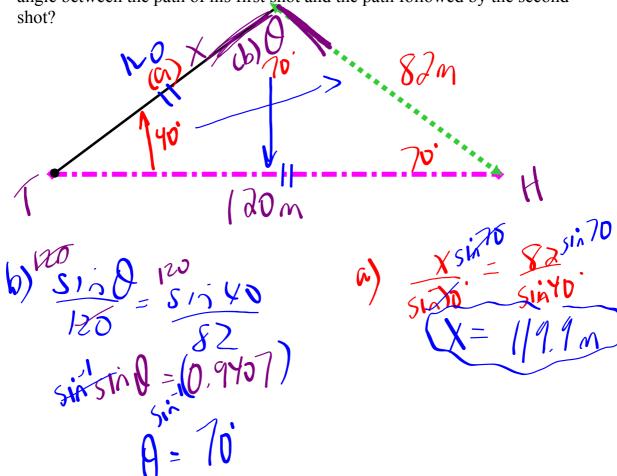
SinA sin B

 $\frac{\sin \theta}{2\pi} = 0.772$ 



**EXAMPLE #4 - Application**Suppose that Mr. Watters was playing a straight par-3 golf hole that was 120 m long. He hits one of his regular old slices that ends up 40 ° off line and is still 82 m from the hole.

- (a) How far did his tee shot travel?
- (b) If he somehow miraculously hits his next shot onto the green, what was the angle between the path of his first shot and the path followed by the second



# Homework...

Worksheet - Law of Sines.doc

