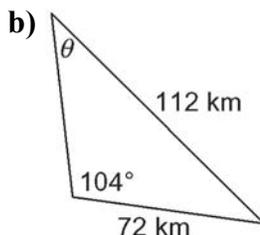
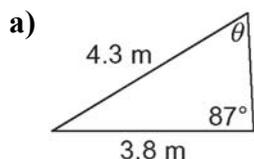


Section 2.3 Sine Law

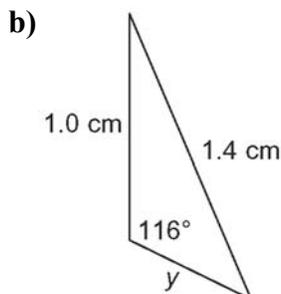
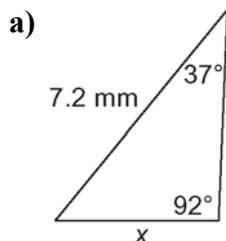
1. Use the sine law to determine the measure of $\angle\theta$ to the nearest degree.



2. In $\triangle DEF$, $\angle D = 132^\circ$, $d = 17.9$ cm, and $f = 12.5$ cm.

- a) Draw and label a diagram.
b) Determine the measure of $\angle F$ to the nearest degree.

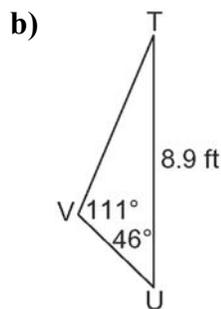
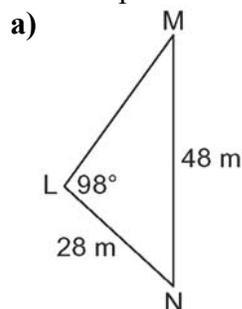
3. Determine the length of each indicated side to one decimal place.



4. In $\triangle GHI$, $\angle H = 100^\circ$, $\angle I = 39^\circ$, and $h = 37$ m.

- a) Draw and label a diagram.
b) Determine the length of side g to the nearest metre.

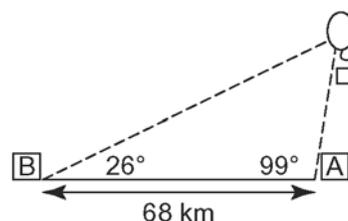
5. Solve each triangle for all angles to the nearest degree and all side lengths to one decimal place.



6. In $\triangle XYZ$, $\angle Z = 105^\circ$, $y = 9.9$ km, and $z = 14.2$ km.

- a) Draw and label a diagram.
b) Solve $\triangle XYZ$ for all angles to the nearest degree and all side lengths to one decimal place.

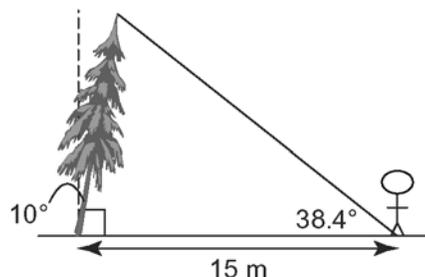
7. A weather balloon is being tracked by two radar stations that are 68 km apart.



The angle between the radio signals sent from station A to the balloon and station B is 99° . The angle between the radio signals sent from station B to the balloon and station A is 26° .

- a) Determine the distance from each radar station to the weather balloon.
b) How high is the weather balloon above the ground?

8. A tree is leaning at 10° from vertical. Shafin walks 15 m from the base of the tree in the direction of the lean and measures the angle of elevation to the top of the tree to be 38.4° .



Determine the height of the tree to the nearest tenth of a metre.

