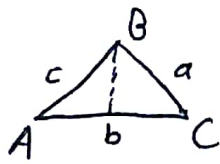


#1



Ch 9 section 9.5

$A = 46.3^\circ$

$d = ?$

$B = ?$

$b = 1$

$C = ?$

$c = 2.30$

$$d^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$= 1^2 + 2.3^2 - 2 \times 2.3 \times 1 \times \cos 46.3$$

$d^2 = 3.11$

$d = \sqrt{3.11}$

$d = 1.76$

$$\frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{a}{\sin A} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin B} = \frac{1.76}{\sin 46.3}$$

$$\rightarrow b \sin A = a \sin B$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{b \sin A}{a} = B$$

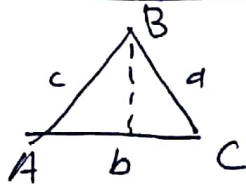
$$B = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1 \times \sin 46.3}{1.76} \right) = 24.25^\circ$$

$C = 180 - B - A$

$= 180 - 24.3 - 46.3$

$C = 109.4^\circ$

#9



$A = ?$

$a = 126$

$B = ?$

$b = 80.1$

$C = 39.4^\circ$

$c = ?$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$= 126^2 + 80.1^2 - 2 \times 126 \times 80.1 \times \cos 39.4^\circ$$

$c^2 = 6694.23$

$c = \sqrt{6694.23}$

$c = 81.82$

$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \rightarrow B = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{b \sin C}{c} \right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{80.1 \times \sin 39.4}{81.82} \right)$$

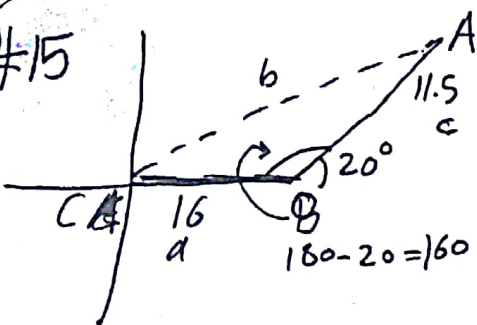
$= 38.42^\circ$

$\angle A = 180 - B - C$

$= 180 - 38.42 - 39.4$

$= 102.18^\circ$

#15



$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$= 16^2 + 11.5^2 - 2 \times 11.5 \times 16 \times \cos 160^\circ$$

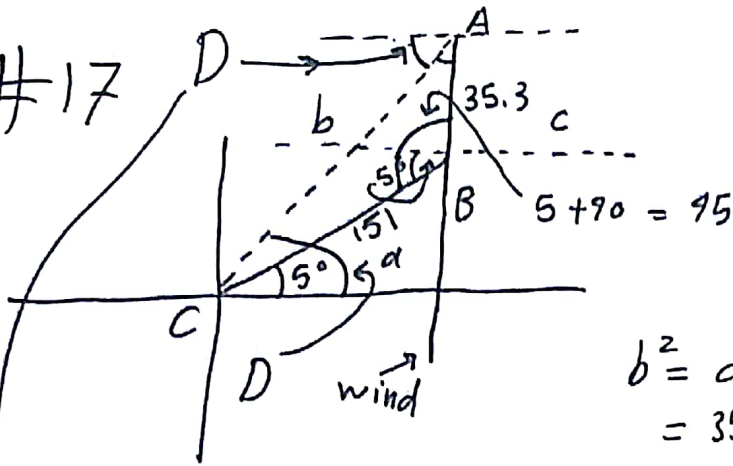
$b^2 = 734.056$

$b = \sqrt{734.056}$

$b = 27.09 \text{ km}$

#17

Ch9 Section 9.5



$$b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$= 35.3^2 + 151^2 - 2 \times 151 \times 35.3 \cos 95$$

$$b^2 = 24976.22$$

$$b = \sqrt{24976.22}$$

$$b = 158.038 \text{ mi/hr}$$

D = from sin Law

$$\frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{a}{\sin A} \rightarrow A = \frac{a \sin B}{b \sin} \Rightarrow A = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{a \sin B}{b} \right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{151 \times \sin 95}{158.038} \right)$$

$$= 72.14^\circ$$

$$D = 90 - A$$

$$= 90 - 72.14$$

$$D = 17.86^\circ \text{ N of E}$$

I think there is easy way to get D but I don't know it 😊

#39 16.2 $\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x}$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{\cos x}}{\sin^3 x} \rightarrow \frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{\cos x \sin^3 x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{\sin^3 x}} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$$

#15 16.3 $\cos 3x \cos x + \sin 3x \sin x \rightarrow \cos(3x - x) \Rightarrow \cos 2x$

#35 $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow \sin x \cos 45 + \sin 45 \cos x$

Hint \rightarrow

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) = 45^\circ = \sin x (0.71) + (0.71) \cos x = 0.71(\sin x + \cos x)$$

16.3

#47 16.3 $\tan(x - y) - \tan(y - x)$

$$\frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y} - \frac{(\tan y - \tan x)}{1 + \tan y \tan x}$$

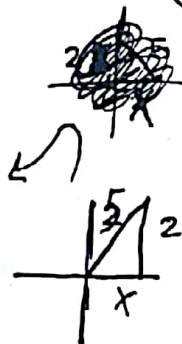
$$\frac{\tan x - \tan y - \tan y + \tan x}{1 + \tan x \tan y} = \frac{2(\tan x - \tan y)}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

#9 16.4

$$5^2 = x^2 + 2^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{5^2 - 2^2}$$

$$x = 4.6$$



$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \left(\frac{4.6}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 0.68$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4.6}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{5}$$

29 16.4 L.H.S

$$\frac{(\cos 2\theta) + \cos\theta + 1}{\sin 2\theta + \sin\theta}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta + \cos\theta + 1}{2 \sin\theta \cos\theta + \sin\theta} \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2\theta - (1 - \cos^2\theta) + \cos\theta + 1}{\sin\theta (2 \cos\theta + 1)}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2\theta - 1 + \cos^2\theta + \cos\theta + 1}{\sin\theta (2 \cos\theta + 1)} \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2\theta + \cos^2\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta (2 \cos\theta + 1)} \rightarrow \frac{2 \cos^2\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta (2 \cos\theta + 1)}$$

$$\frac{\cos\theta (2 \cos\theta + 1)}{\sin\theta (2 \cos\theta + 1)} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

35 16.4 L.H.S

$$\frac{\csc^2\theta - 2}{\csc^2\theta}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} - 2}{\frac{1}{\sin^2\theta}} \rightarrow \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta} \rightarrow \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2\theta}{\cancel{\sin^2\theta}} \times \frac{\cancel{\sin^2\theta}}{\cancel{\sin^2\theta}} = 1 - 2 \sin^2\theta = \cos 2\theta$$

Hint

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta \\ \cos 2\theta &= (1 - \sin^2\theta) - \sin^2\theta \\ \cos 2\theta &= 1 - \sin^2\theta - \sin^2\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2\theta}$$

7 16.5 $\cos\theta = \frac{-24}{25}$

~~25^2 = 24^2 + ...~~

$$\sin\theta = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\sin\frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos\theta}{2}}$$

$$\sin\frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (-\frac{24}{25})}{2}}$$

$$\sin\frac{\theta}{2} = 0.99 = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

19 16.5 $\cos^2 2x$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x) \\ \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - 1 + \cos^2 x \\ \cos 2x &= 2 \cos^2 x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x + 1 &= 2 \cos^2 x \\ 2 \cos^2 x &= \cos 2x + 1 \\ \cos^2 x &= \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2} \\ x &= 2x \\ \cos^2 2x &= \frac{\cos 4x + 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

#25 16.5 $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{2 \sin \theta}$ L.H.S

$$\frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

Hint \nearrow

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$