

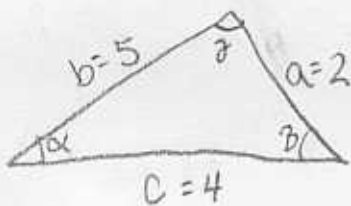
Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit indicate clearly how you reached your answer.

1. If a triangle (with the usual labeling) has measurements $a = 20$, $b = 14$, and $\beta = 20^\circ$, use the Law of Sines to find the measure of angle α .

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{20} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{14} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{20 \sin 20^\circ}{14}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{20 \sin 20^\circ}{14} \right) \approx 29.25^\circ$$

2. If a triangle (with the usual labeling) has measurements $a = 2$, $b = 5$, and $c = 4$, use the Law of Cosines to find the measure of angle γ .



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha \\ b^2 &= a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta \\ c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma \end{aligned} \leftarrow \text{Law of Cosines}$$

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

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} = \frac{(2)^2 + (5)^2 - (4)^2}{2(2)(5)} = \frac{13}{20}$$

$$49.45 = \gamma = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{13}{20} \right] \leftarrow \text{calculator}$$

$$\gamma = 49^\circ \text{ Great!}$$