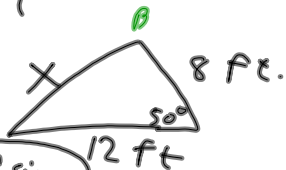


Ch. 7
17.)



Law of sines

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$$

Law of cosines

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

$$a^2 = 8^2 + 12^2 - 2(8)(12) \cos 50^\circ$$

$$a^2 = 64 + 144 - 192 \cos 50^\circ$$

$$a^2 = 208 - 123.4152211$$

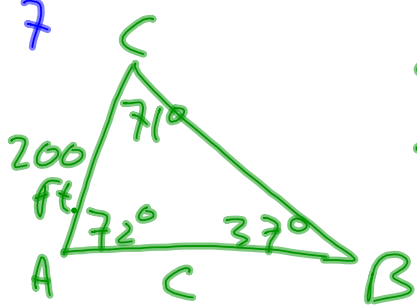
$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{84.58477}$$

$$a = 9.19699$$

$a = 9.2 \text{ ft}$

B

Ch. 7
15.)



$\angle C = 180 - (72 + 37)$
 $\angle C = 71^\circ$

$$\frac{\sin 71^\circ}{C} = \frac{\sin 37^\circ}{200}$$
~~$$C \sin 37^\circ = 200 \sin 71^\circ$$~~

$$C = \frac{200 \sin 71^\circ}{\sin 37^\circ}$$

$$C = 314.2223$$

cha. 9

30.) \vec{AB} $A(2, 3)$ $B(-4, 6)$

$$\vec{AB} = \langle -4-2, 6-3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -6, 3 \rangle$$

\boxed{C}

cha. 9

31.) $\vec{AB} = \langle -1-3, 7-4 \rangle$

$$= \langle -4, 3 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{AB}\| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{16+9}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\boxed{B}$$

cha. 10

$$40.) (x+3)^2 + (y-7)^2 = 289$$

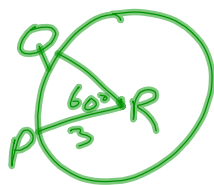
$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$r^2 = 289$$

$$r = 17 \quad \boxed{B}$$

cha. 10

39.)



$$N = 60^\circ$$

$$r = 3$$

$$\frac{N}{360} \cdot 2\pi r = \frac{60}{360} \cdot 2\pi(3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6\pi$$

$$= \pi$$

$$\approx 3.14 \quad \boxed{C}$$