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Unit 8: Extended Trigonometry
Lesson 2: Law of Cosines
EQ:

Two Methods to Solve "Oblique Triangles":
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- $\qquad$ If a problem refers to $\qquad$ and an
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Use the Following Cases for Law of Cosines:
I. $\qquad$ --- $\qquad$
II. $\qquad$ ---

Case I:


Formulas for Law of Cosines:
Case II:

$\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ $\ldots=$ $\qquad$
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Ex 1. Given side $b=12$, side $c=20$ and $m \angle A=40^{\circ}$. Find the length of side $a$ to the nearest integer.


Ex. 2 Find the measure of the largest angle, to the nearest tenth of a degree, of a triangle whose sides are 9,12 , and 18.


Ex. 3 In a parallelogram, the adjacent sides measure 40 cm and 22 cm . If the larger angle of the parallelogram measure $116^{\circ}$, find the length of the longer diagonal, to the nearest integer.


Ex. $4 A$ surveyor wishes to find the distance between two inaccessible points $A$ and $B$ on opposite sides of a lake. While standing at point $C$, she finds that $A C=259 \mathrm{~m}, B C=423 \mathrm{~m}$, and angle $A C B$ measures $132^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$. Find the distance $A B$.


