

## Quiz 12

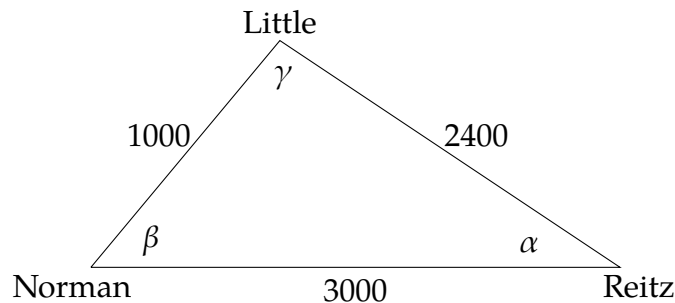
Due: 21 November 2024

Answer the questions in the spaces provided. **Show all of your work and circle the answer you would like to have graded for each question.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The Reitz Union is 2,400 feet from Little Hall, Norman Hall is 3,000 feet from the Reitz Union, and Little Hall is 1,000 feet from Norman Hall. Draw a triangle connecting these buildings and calculate the **smallest** angle in your triangle. (You may leave your answer in the form of an inverse trigonometric function.)

**Solution:** Using the given information we setup a triangle as below:

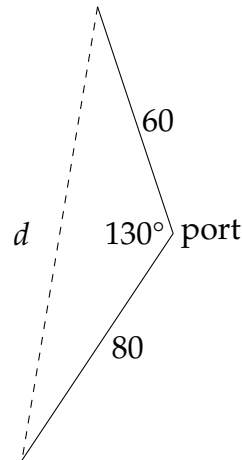


(We haven't worried about orientation or scale in our drawing.) The **smallest** angle will be the one opposite to the **shortest** side, so in this case we need to compute  $\alpha$ . By the law of cosines,

$$\alpha = \arccos \left( \frac{3000^2 + 2400^2 - 1000^2}{2 \cdot 3000 \cdot 2400} \right) \approx 17.15^\circ.$$

2. Two boats leave the same port at the same time. One sails 30 miles per hour at a bearing of N20°W while the other sails 40 miles per hour at a bearing of S30°W. How far apart are these two boats after 2 hours?

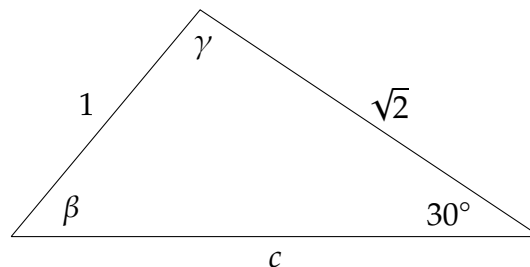
**Solution:** We use the given information to setup the following picture:



We wish to find the length of the dashed line  $d$ . By the law of cosines,

$$d = \sqrt{60^2 + 80^2 - 2 \cdot 60 \cdot 80 \cdot \cos(130^\circ)} \approx 74.5 \text{ miles.}$$

3. Determine  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $c$  in the triangle below. Assume that  $\beta$  is **acute**. (Not to scale.)



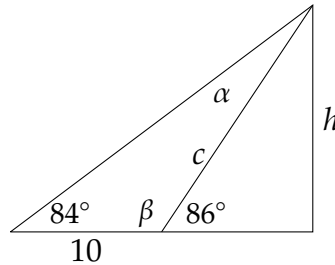
**Solution:** Looking at the given information in the triangle, we find it best to solve for  $\beta$  using the law of sines, which says that

$$\frac{\sin(\beta)}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{1} \iff \sin(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \iff \boxed{\beta = 45^\circ}$$

Therefore  $\gamma = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 45^\circ = \boxed{105^\circ}$ . From here we can find  $c$  in several ways. For example, by the law of sines  $c = \sin(105^\circ)/\sin(30^\circ) = \boxed{2 \sin(105^\circ)}$ .

4. You and a friend are watching a bird flying directly overhead. When the bird is to the right of you and your friend, you measure the angle of elevation to the bird to be  $84^\circ$  while your friend measures the angle of elevation to the bird to be  $86^\circ$ . If you and your friend are standing 10 feet apart, what is the altitude of the bird in feet?

**Solution:** We use the given information to setup the following triangle:



The goal is to find  $h$ . Notice that  $\sin(86^\circ) = h/c$ , so we have  $h = c \cdot \sin(86^\circ)$ . Now we need to determine  $c$ . We can use the law of sines to compute  $c$  once we know what  $\alpha$  is. But  $\beta = 180^\circ - 86^\circ = 94^\circ$  which implies  $\alpha = 180^\circ - 84^\circ - 94^\circ = 2^\circ$ . Hence

$$\frac{c}{\sin(84^\circ)} = \frac{10}{\sin(2^\circ)} \iff c = \frac{10 \sin(84^\circ)}{\sin(2^\circ)}.$$

Finally we have that the altitude of the bird is

$$h = c \cdot \sin(86^\circ) = \boxed{\frac{10 \sin(84^\circ) \sin(86^\circ)}{\sin(2^\circ)}}.$$