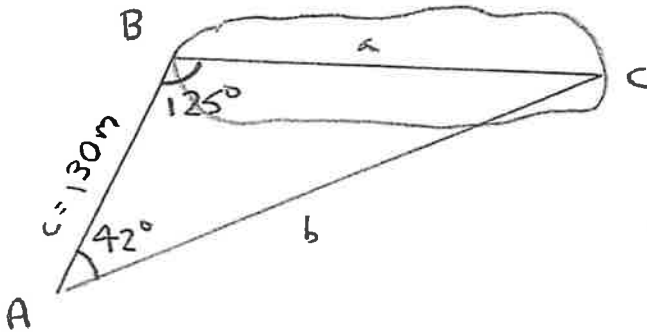


Section 7.4 – Applications of Trigonometry

- The LAW of SINES and LAW of COSINES are very useful when solving ‘real’ world problems
- Remember that using the LAW of COSINES for SSS triangles, solve for the largest angle first
- Remember that using the LAW of COSINES for SAS triangles, solve for the smallest angle first

Example: To measure the length of a lake, a baseline AB is set and measured at 130m. Angles A and B are measured to be 42° and 125° respectively. How long is the lake?

Solution:



$$\begin{aligned} \angle C &= 180^\circ - 125^\circ - 42^\circ \\ &= 13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

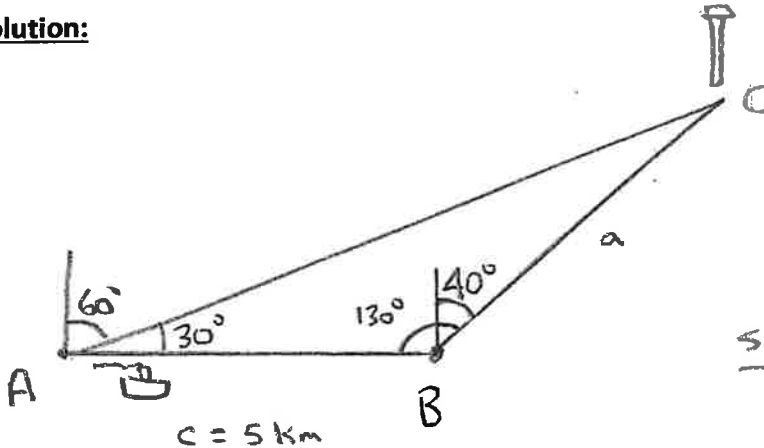
$$\frac{\sin 13^\circ}{130} = \frac{\sin 42^\circ}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{130 \sin 42^\circ}{\sin 13^\circ}$$

$$a = 387 \text{ m}$$

Example: A ship is heading due east and passes a rock A. At the time, the bearing to the lighthouse L is $N60^\circ E$. After travelling 5km, the bearing is $N40^\circ E$. How far is the ship from the lighthouse?

Solution:



$$\begin{aligned} \angle C &= 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 130^\circ \\ &= 20^\circ \end{aligned}$$

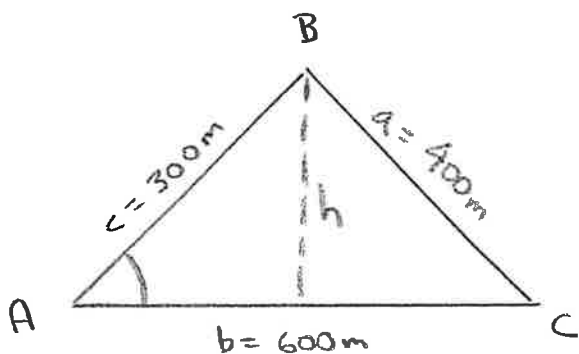
$$\frac{\sin 20^\circ}{5} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{a}$$

$$a = 7.3 \text{ km}$$

Example:

The length of the sides of a triangular parcel of land are approximately 300m, 400m, and 600m. Approximate the area of the parcel of land

Solution:



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

$$400^2 = 600^2 + 300^2 - 2(600)(300) \cos A$$

$$\frac{400^2 - 600^2 - 300^2}{-2(600)(300)} = \cos A$$

$$\angle A = 36.336^\circ$$

$$h = 300 \sin 36.336^\circ$$

$$= 177.756$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} b h$$

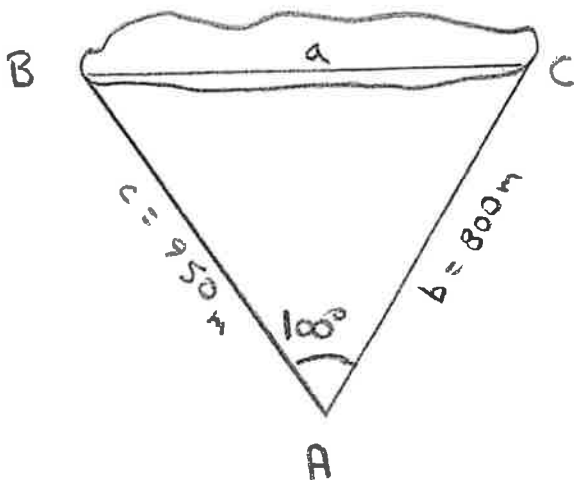
$$= \frac{1}{2} (600)(177.756)$$

$$= 53327 \text{ m}^2$$

Example:

To approximate the length of a lake, a surveyor triangulates the distance to one side to be 950m and to the other 800m. If the angle between the two measures 100°, how long is the lake?

Solution:



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

$$a^2 = 800^2 + 950^2 - 2(800)(950) \cos 100^\circ$$

$$a^2 = 1806445.23$$

$$a = \sqrt{1806445.23}$$

$$a = 1344 \text{ m}$$

3. A fire at C is spotted from two fire lookout stations, A and B , which are 12km apart. If station A reports $\angle BAC$ is 50° , and station B reports $\angle ABC$ is 32° , how far is the fire from station A ?

4. In our solar system, the distance from the Sun (S) to planets A and B are 85 and 61 million miles respectively. When $\angle A = 20^\circ$, how far is it from planet A to planet B ?

