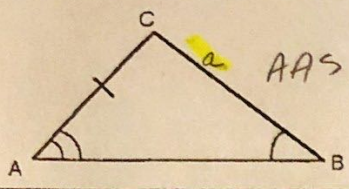
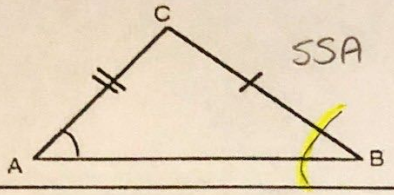
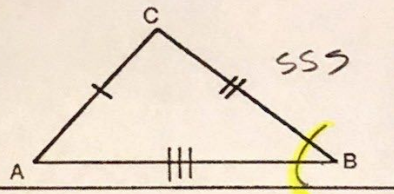
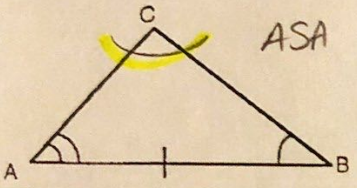
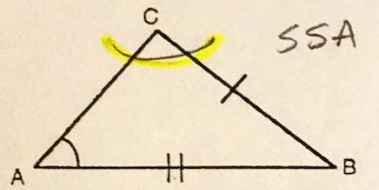
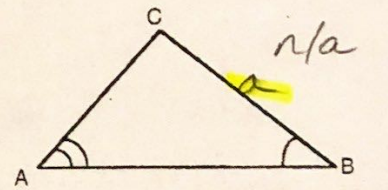
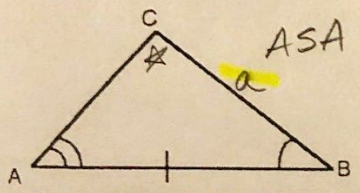
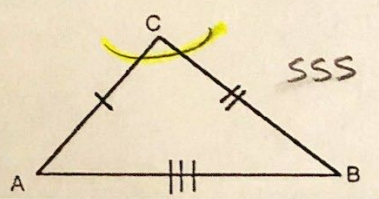
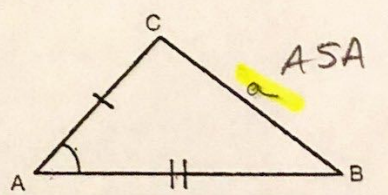
WHAT KIND OF ANGLE NEVER QUITS?

In order to solve the part specified,
match each picture with an appropriate version of the Law of Sines or Cosines.

1) side **a** LOS T 	2) m∠B LOS G 	3) m∠B LOC R 
4) m∠C A 	5) m∠C LOS I 	6) side **a** E 
7) side **a** LOS N 	8) m∠C LOC L 	9) side **a** LOS A 

1) ~~A.~~ $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180$ $\therefore\ m\angle C = 180 - (m\angle A + m\angle B)$	9) ~~A.~~ LOC $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$ $\therefore\ a = \sqrt{b^2+c^2-2bc\cos A}$	~~E.~~ Not enough information to insure a unique solution
solving for an angle ~~G.~~ LOS $\frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin A}{a}$ $\therefore\ \sin B = \frac{b\sin A}{a}$	~~I.~~ LOS $\frac{\sin C}{c} = \frac{\sin A}{A}$ $\therefore\ \sin C = \frac{c\sin A}{A}$	~~L.~~ LOC $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos C$ $\therefore\ \cos C = \frac{a^2+b^2-c^2}{2ab}$
~~N.~~ LOS first find m∠C, then $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ $\therefore\ a = \frac{c\sin A}{\sin C}$	~~R.~~ LOC $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac\cos B$ $\therefore\ \cos B = \frac{a^2+c^2-b^2}{2ac}$	solving for a side ~~T.~~ LOS $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$ $\therefore\ a = \frac{b\sin A}{\sin B}$

A
4

T	R	I	A	N	G	L	E
1	3	5	9	7	2	8	6