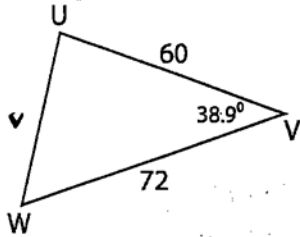


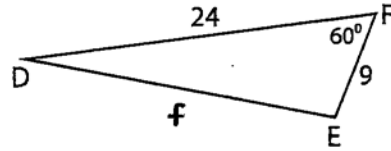
Missing Sides

Find the measure of each indicated side. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

1) $v^2 = 60^2 + 72^2 - 2(60)(72)\cos 38.9^\circ$ 2) $f^2 = 24^2 + 9^2 - 2(24)(9)\cos 60^\circ$

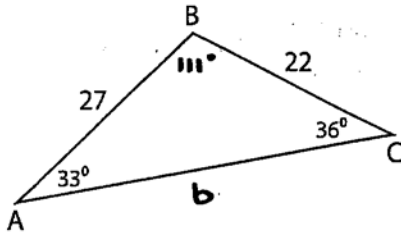


UW = 45.4



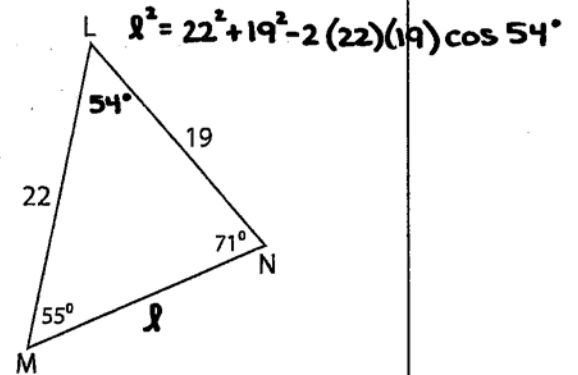
DE = 21.0

3) $b^2 = 27^2 + 22^2 - 2(27)(22)\cos 111^\circ$



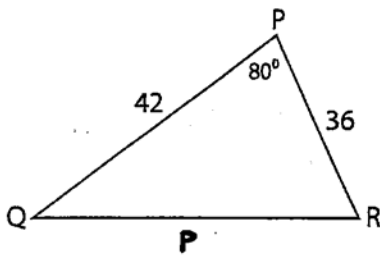
AC = 40.5

4)



MN = 18.8

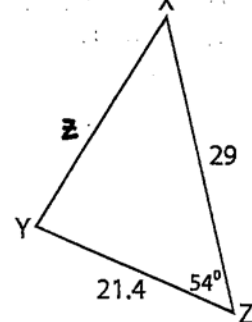
5) $p^2 = 42^2 + 36^2 - 2(42)(36)\cos 80^\circ$



QR = 50.3

6)

$z^2 = 29^2 + 21.4^2 - 2(29)(21.4)\cos 54^\circ$



XY = 23.9

Name: _____

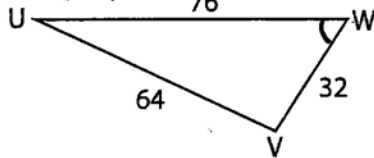
Unknown Angles

L1S3

Find the measure of each indicated angle. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

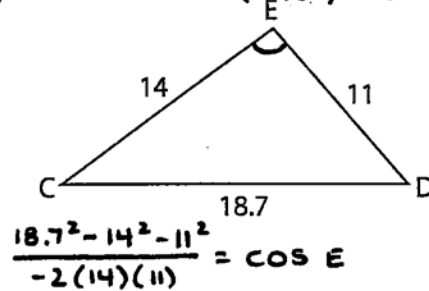
1) $64^2 = 76^2 + 32^2 - 2(76)(32)\cos W$

$$\frac{64^2 - 76^2 - 32^2}{-2(76)(32)} = \cos W$$



$\angle W = \underline{56.2^\circ}$

2) $18.7^2 = 14^2 + 11^2 - 2(14)(11)\cos E$

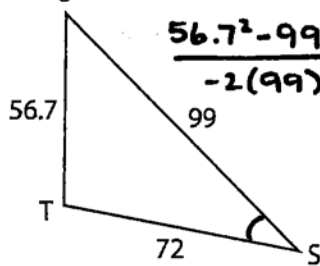


$$\frac{18.7^2 - 14^2 - 11^2}{-2(14)(11)} = \cos E$$

$\angle E = \underline{96.1^\circ}$

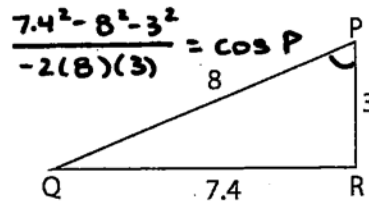
3) $56.7^2 = 99^2 + 72^2 - 2(99)(72)\cos S$

$$\frac{56.7^2 - 99^2 - 72^2}{-2(99)(72)} = \cos S$$



$\angle S = \underline{34.3^\circ}$

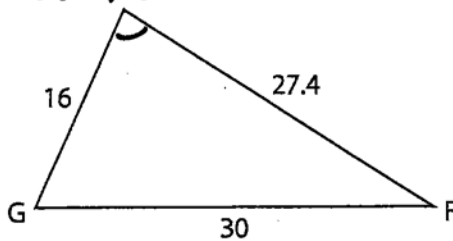
4) $7.4^2 = 8^2 + 3^2 - 2(8)(3)\cos P$



$$\frac{7.4^2 - 8^2 - 3^2}{-2(8)(3)} = \cos P$$

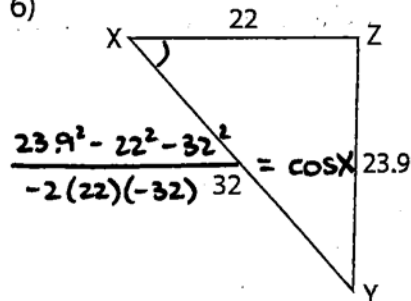
$\angle P = \underline{67.7^\circ}$

5) $\frac{30^2 - 16^2 - 27.4^2}{-2(16)(27.4)} = \cos H$



$\angle H = \underline{83.0^\circ}$

6)



$$\frac{23.9^2 - 22^2 - 32^2}{-2(22)(-32)} = \cos X$$

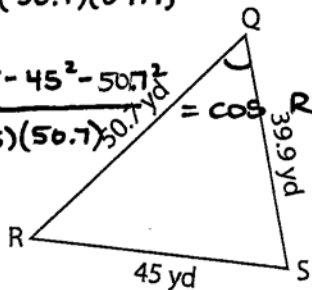
$\angle X = \underline{48.3^\circ}$

Solving Triangles

Solve each triangle from the given measurements. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

1) $\frac{45^2 - 50.7^2 - 39.9^2}{-2(50.7)(39.9)} = \cos Q$

$\frac{39.9^2 - 45^2 - 50.7^2}{-2(45)(50.7)} = \cos R$

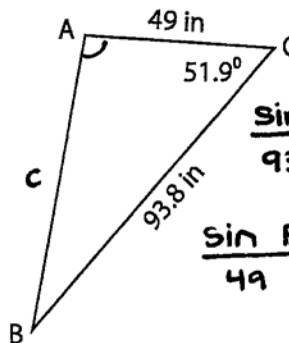


$\angle Q = \underline{58.1^\circ}$

$\angle R = \underline{48.8^\circ}$

$\angle S = \underline{73.1^\circ}$

2) $c^2 = 49^2 + 93.8^2 - 2(49)(93.8)\cos 51.9^\circ$



$\frac{\sin A}{93.8} = \frac{\sin 51.9^\circ}{74.3}$

$\rightarrow A = 83.1^\circ$ → subtract from 180°

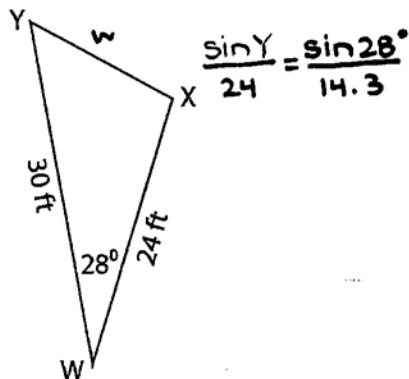
$\frac{\sin B}{49} = \frac{\sin 51.9^\circ}{74.3}$

$\angle A = \underline{96.9^\circ}$

$\angle B = \underline{31.2^\circ}$

$c = \underline{74.3 \text{ in}}$

3) $w^2 = 30^2 + 24^2 - 2(30)(24)\cos 28^\circ$



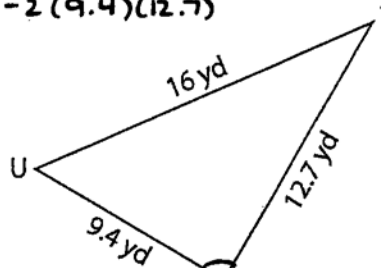
$\frac{\sin Y}{24} = \frac{\sin 28^\circ}{14.3}$

$\angle X = \underline{100.0^\circ}$

$\angle Y = \underline{52.0^\circ}$

$w = \underline{14.3 \text{ ft}}$

4) $\frac{16^2 - 9.4^2 - 12.7^2}{-2(9.4)(12.7)} = \cos V$



$\frac{9.4^2 - 16^2 - 12.7^2}{-2(16)(12.7)} = \cos T$

$\angle T = \underline{36.0^\circ}$

$\angle U = \underline{52.5^\circ}$

$\angle V = \underline{91.5^\circ}$

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews, while secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The third section provides a detailed description of the data analysis process. This involves identifying trends, patterns, and anomalies within the dataset. Statistical tools and software were used to facilitate this process, ensuring that the results are both accurate and reliable.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and their implications. It highlights the key insights gained from the study and offers recommendations for future research and practice. The author notes that while the current study provides valuable information, there are still several areas that require further investigation.