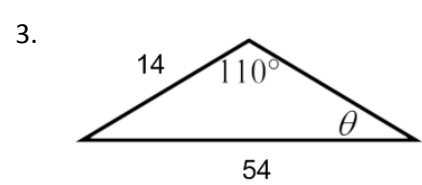
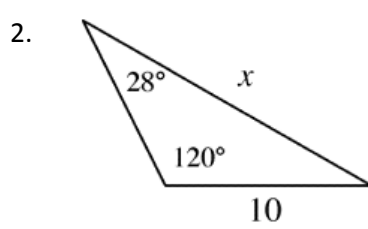
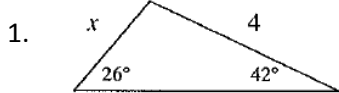
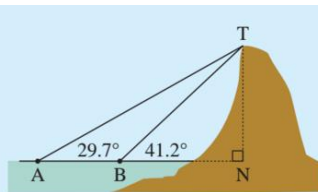


Solve for the unknown value:



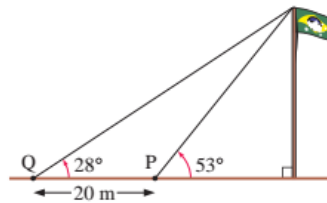
\*\*\*If you need more practice solving for sides – do the back of this WS\*\*\* If you are getting it – do these:

4. The angles of elevation to the top of a mountain are measured from two beacons A and B at sea. These angles are as shown on the diagram. If the beacons are 1473 m apart, how high is the mountain?

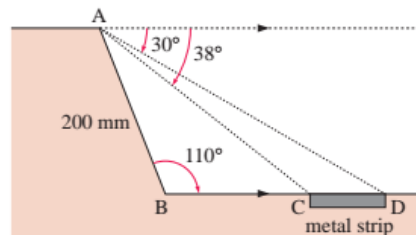


\*hint: first find all angles, then find a “hypotenuse” using law of sines, then use right triangle to solve for height of mountain.

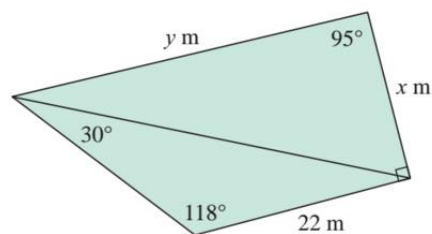
5. Rodrigo wishes to determine the height of a flagpole. He takes a sighting to the top of the flagpole from point P. He then moves further away from the flagpole by 20 metres to point Q and takes a second sighting. The information is shown in the diagram alongside. How high is the flagpole?



6. The cross-section design of the kerbing for a driverless-bus roadway is shown opposite. The metal strip is inlaid into the concrete and is used to control the direction and speed of the bus. Find the width of the metal strip.

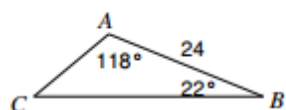


7. Find  $x$  and  $y$  in the given figure.

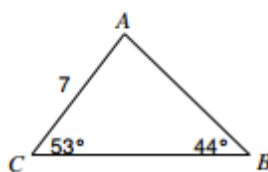


Find each measurement indicated. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

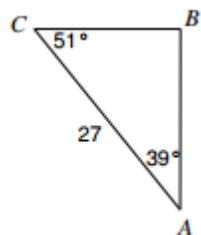
1) Find AC



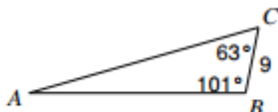
2) Find AB



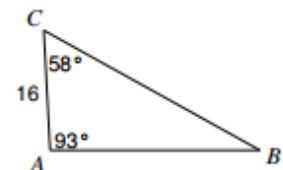
3) Find BC



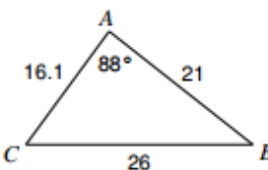
4) Find AB



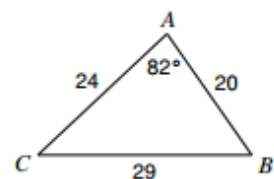
5) Find BC



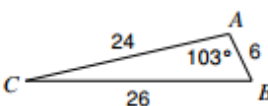
6) Find  $m\angle C$



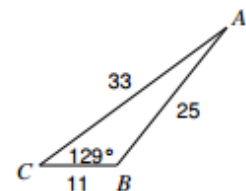
7) Find  $m\angle C$



8) Find  $m\angle C$



9) Find  $m\angle A$



10) Find  $m\angle C$

