Test Sections 6.1 – 6.2 Precalculus Name

Do not write on this paper! Do all work on your own paper.

- I. Basic Theorems and Proofs
 - 1. Write out all three forms of the Law of Cosines for ΔKAT .
- 2. Write out the Law of Sines for $\triangle PEG$.
- 3. Write out the formula for determining the area of a triangle if you are given:
 - A. the lengths of the three sides j, a, and m of ΔJAM .
 - B. the lengths of two sides q and e and the measure of $\angle D$ of $\triangle QED$.
 - C. the lengths of the base b and the altitude h of $\triangle BET$.
- 4. Develop (Prove) the formula for the area of a triangle if you are given the lengths of two sides of the triangle and the measure of the included angle.

II. Multiple Choice

5. Given $\triangle ABC$ with $m \angle B = 34^{\circ}$, $m \angle A = 90^{\circ}$, and $c = 14.7$ cm. Then $b = A$ and $A = 17.7$ cm and $B = 14.7$ cm. Then $b = B = 17.7$ cm and $B = 14.7$ cm.
6. In $\triangle CAM$, $m \angle M = 137^{\circ}$, $a = 31.6$ ft, and $c = 42.8$ ft. Then $m = A$) 21.8 ft B) 65.7 ft C) 38.8 ft D) 69.3 ft E) 72.1 ft
7. In \triangle MEG, m = 28 cm, e = 12 cm, and g = 13 cm. The measure of the <i>smallest</i> angle is A) 17.51° B) 18.27° C) 24.2° D) 137.5° E) Not possible (no such triangle)

8. In \triangle PEG, p = 6 cm, e = 7 cm, and g = 11 cm. Then $m \angle G = A$) 115.3° B) 98.6° C) 64.7° D) 18.27° E) Not possible (no such triangle)

- III. Free Response (SHOW ALL WORK!!)
- 9. Determine the area of \triangle MRP if m = 10 in, p = 6 in, and $m \angle R = 46^{\circ}$.
- 10. Determine the area of $\triangle PAM$ if m = 11 in, p = 7 in, and a = 9 in.
- 11. In \triangle MAY, you are given the measures of \angle M, \angle A, and side y. Explain thoroughly how you would determine the measures of the other three parts of the triangle.
- 12. In $\triangle XYZ$, $m \angle X = 27^{\circ}$, x = 4 cm, and y = 5 cm. Determine the length of side z.
- 13. In $\triangle ABC$, m $\angle A = 127^{\circ}$, a = 5 cm, and b = 7 cm. Determine the length of side c.
- 14. In $\triangle ABC$, $m \angle B = 64^\circ$, a = 6 cm, and $m \angle A = 56^\circ$. Solve for the missing three parts of the triangle.
- 15. The angles of elevation to an airplane from two points A and B on level ground are 52° and 66°, respectively. The points A and B are 5 miles apart, and the airplane is east of both points in the same vertical plane. Determine the altitude of the plane.