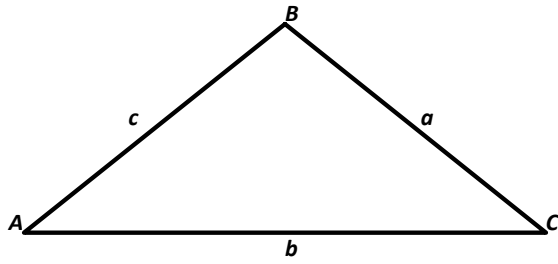


The Law of Sines

The Law of Sines is used to solve oblique triangles (triangles that do not have a right angle) when you have an angle-side pair.



$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

1. In $\triangle ABC$, $a = 10$, $m\angle A = 32^\circ$, and $m\angle B = 50^\circ$. Find b .

2. In $\triangle DEF$, $d = 12$, $\sin D = \frac{1}{3}$, and $\sin F = \frac{1}{4}$. Find f .

3. In $\triangle MET$, $m\angle M = 26^\circ$, $m\angle E = 105^\circ$, and $t = 25$. Find m .

4. Solve each triangle.

