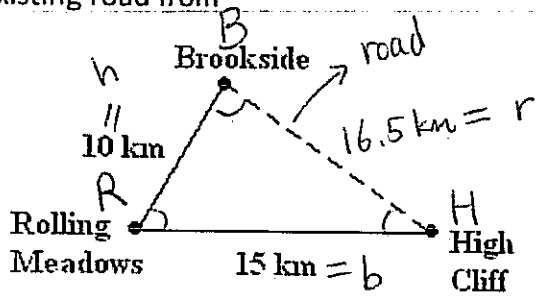


## To Find an Angle Using the Cosine Law:

Example 2 A third road is planned that will directly connect Brookside and High Cliff, which are 16.5 km apart. Find the angle, to the nearest tenth of a degree, between the new road and the existing road from



a) Rolling Meadows to Brookside

$\angle B = ?$

$$b^2 = r^2 + h^2 - 2rh \cos B$$

$$15^2 = (16.5)^2 + 10^2 - 2(16.5)(10) \cos B$$

$$225 = 272.25 + 100 - 330 \cos B$$

$$225 - 272.25 - 100 = -330 \cos B$$

$$-147.25 = -330 \cos B$$

$$\frac{-147.25}{-330} = \cos B$$

$$\frac{0.4462}{\cos} = \frac{\cos B}{\cos}$$

b) Rolling Meadows to High Cliff  $\rightarrow \angle H = ?$

$$h^2 = r^2 + b^2 - 2rb \cos H$$

$$10^2 = 16.5^2 + 15^2 - 2(16.5)(15) \cos H$$

$$100 = 272.25 + 225 - 495 \cos H$$

$$100 - 272.25 - 225 = -495 \cos H$$

$$-397.25 = -495 \cos H$$

$$\frac{-397.25}{-495} = \frac{-495 \cos H}{-495}$$

$$\frac{0.8025}{\cos} = \frac{\cos H}{\cos}$$

$$\cos^{-1} 0.8025 = H$$

$$36.6^\circ = H$$

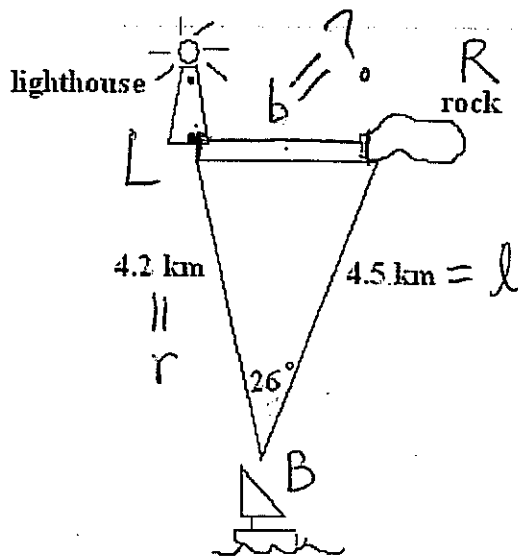
$\therefore$  The angle between RM and new road is  $63.5^\circ$

$$\cos^{-1} 0.4462 = B$$

$$\therefore B = 63.5^\circ$$

$\therefore$  The angle between RM and High cliff is  $36.6^\circ$  to new road

Example 3 A boat is sailing north through a narrow strait. Through one particularly narrow section, a lighthouse marks the western shoreline, while a buoy indicates a rock hazard directly east of the lighthouse, as shown. What is the width of the strait, to the nearest tenth of a kilometre?



$$b^2 = l^2 + r^2 - 2lr \cos B$$

$$b^2 = 4.5^2 + 4.2^2 - 2(4.5)(4.2) \cos 26^\circ$$

$$b^2 = 20.25 + 17.64 - 37.8 \cos 26^\circ$$

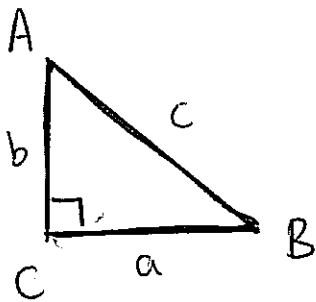
$$b^2 = 37.89 - 37.8 \times 0.898794$$

$$b^2 = 37.89 - 33.974$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{3.916}$$

$$b = 1.98 \text{ km}$$

\*\*\*What happens if the contained angle is  $90^\circ$ ?\*\*\*



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$\cos 90^\circ = 0$$

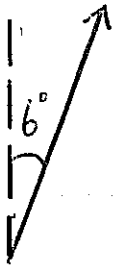
$$\therefore c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$N30^{\circ}W$  means that you face North, then turn  $30^{\circ}$  to the West.

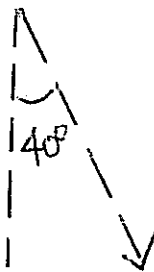


Draw the angles below:

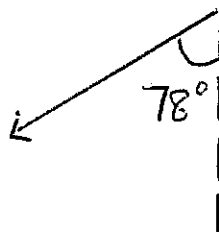
$N6^{\circ}E$



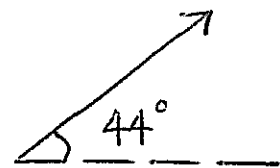
$S40^{\circ}E$



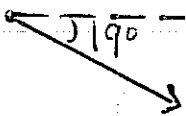
$S78^{\circ}W$



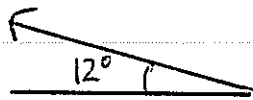
$E44^{\circ}N$



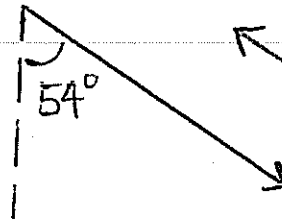
$E19^{\circ}S$



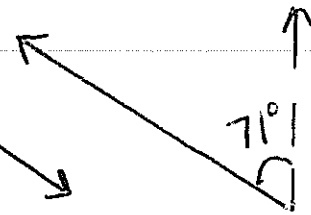
$W12^{\circ}N$



$S54^{\circ}E$

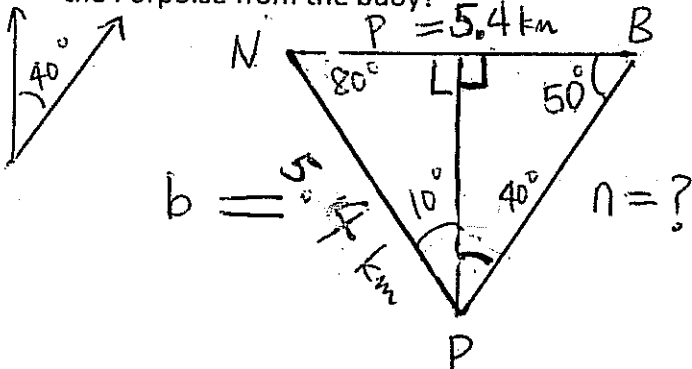


$N71^{\circ}W$



**Example 1**

The Nautilus is sailing due east toward a buoy, while the Porpoise approaches the buoy heading  $N40^{\circ}E$ . If the Nautilus is 5.4 km from the buoy and the Porpoise is 5.4 km from the Nautilus, how far is the Porpoise from the buoy?



$$\angle B = 180 - 40 - 90 = 50^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{n}{\sin N} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{n}{\sin 80^{\circ}} = \frac{5.4}{\sin 50^{\circ}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle N &= 180 - 90 - 10 \\ &= 80^{\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \frac{5.4}{\sin 50^{\circ}} \times \sin 80^{\circ} \\ n &= 6.94 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$