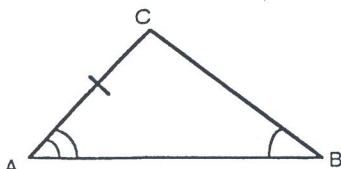
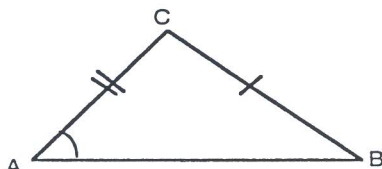
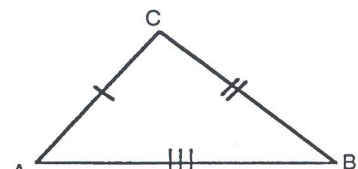
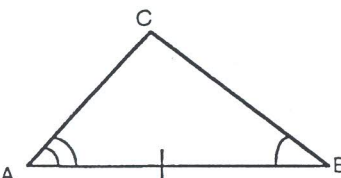
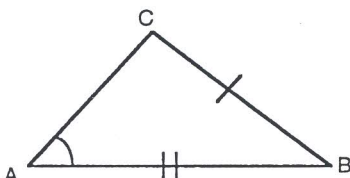
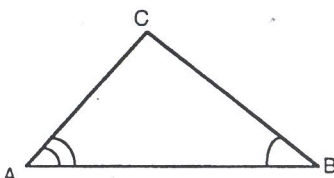
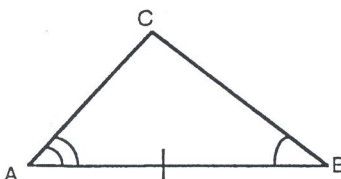
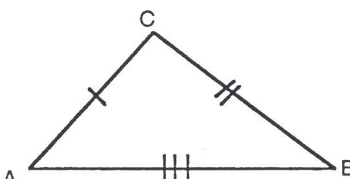
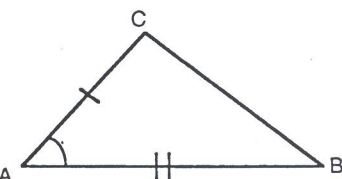


WHAT KIND OF ANGLE NEVER QUILTS?

In order to solve the part specified, match each picture with an appropriate version of the Law of Sines or Cosines.

1) side a 	2) m∠B 	3) m∠B 
4) m∠C 	5) m∠C 	6) side a 
7) side a 	8) m∠C 	9) side a 

A. $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180$ $\therefore m\angle C = 180 - (m\angle A + m\angle B)$	A. $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bccosA$ $\therefore a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bccosA}$	E. Not enough information to insure a unique solution
G. $\frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin A}{a}$ $\therefore \sin B = \frac{b \sin A}{a}$	I. $\frac{\sin C}{c} = \frac{\sin A}{A}$ $\therefore \sin C = \frac{c \sin A}{A}$	L. $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$ $\therefore \cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$
N. first find m∠C, then $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ $\therefore a = \frac{c \sin A}{\sin C}$	R. $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$ $\therefore \cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac}$	T. $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$ $\therefore a = \frac{b \sin A}{\sin B}$

4

1	3	5	9	7	2	8	6