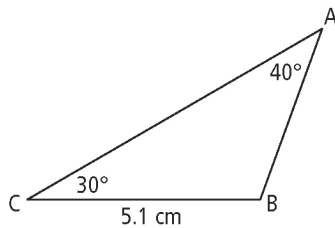


Section 2.3 Extra Practice

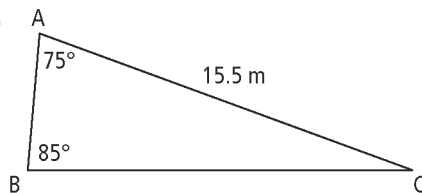
Where necessary, express lengths to the nearest tenth of a unit and angle measures to the nearest degree.

1. Determine the length of AB in each triangle.

a)

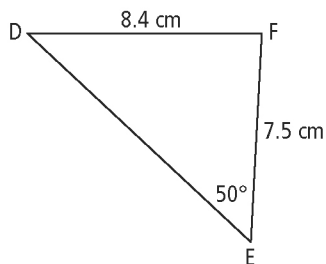


b)

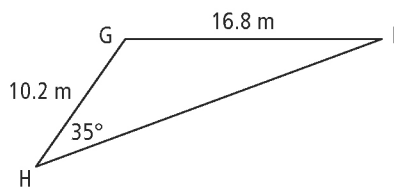


2. Determine the measure of the indicated angle.

a) $\angle D$



b) $\angle G$

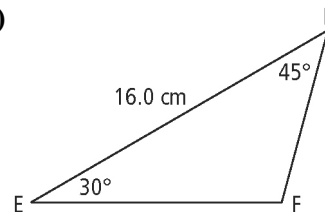


3. Sketch each triangle. Then, determine the indicated value.

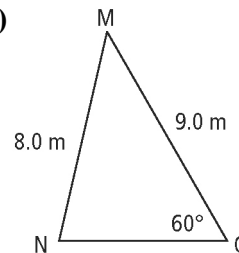
- a) In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 80$ m, $AC = 100$ m, and $\angle B = 40^\circ$. Determine $\angle C$.
- b) In $\triangle PQR$, $PQ = 15.1$ cm, $\angle P = 25^\circ$, and $\angle Q = 70^\circ$. Determine QR .

4. Solve each triangle by determining the unknown sides and angles.

a)



b)



5. Sketch each triangle. Then, determine the unknown side and angles. If two solutions are possible, give both.

- a) In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 15$ m, $BC = 5$ m, and $\angle A = 20^\circ$.
- b) In $\triangle PQR$, $PQ = 12.5$ cm, $QR = 13.0$ cm, and $\angle P = 103^\circ$.
- c) In $\triangle DEF$, $DE = 8.0$ cm, $EF = 6.0$ cm, and $\angle D = 40^\circ$.
- d) In $\triangle RST$, $RS = 4.3$ mm, $ST = 4.0$ mm, and $\angle R = 65^\circ$.

6. Determine the area of $\triangle TUV$, to the nearest square centimetre.

