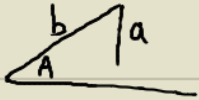


4. $A = 40^\circ$ $a = 6$ $b = 9$



"2 TRIANGLES"

so $\theta = A = 40^\circ$
 $p = b = 9$
 $opp = a = 6$

$h = p \sin \theta$
 $h = 9 \sin 40^\circ$
 $h = 5.79$

"TRIANGLE 1"

$A = 40^\circ$, $a = 6$, $b = 9$

B
 $\frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin A}{a}$
 $\frac{\sin B}{9} = \frac{\sin 40^\circ}{6}$
 $\sin B = \frac{9 \sin 40^\circ}{6}$

$\sin^{-1} \sin B = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{9 \sin 40^\circ}{6} \right)$
 $B = 74.62^\circ$

ANGLE C

$C = 180^\circ - A - B$

$C = 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 74.62^\circ$

$C = 65.38^\circ$

SIDE C

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

$\frac{c}{\sin 65.38^\circ} = \frac{6}{\sin 40^\circ}$

$c = \frac{6 \sin 65.38^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ}$

$C = 8.49$

"TRIANGLE 2"

$A = 40^\circ$, $a = 6$, $b = 9$

OTHER B

OTHER $B = 180 - \text{FIRST } B$

$B = 180^\circ - 74.62^\circ$

$B = 105.38^\circ$

ANGLE C

$C = 180^\circ - A - B$

$C = 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 105.38^\circ$

$C = 34.62^\circ$

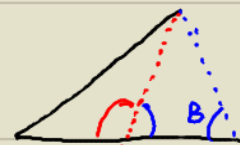
SIDE C

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

$\frac{c}{\sin 34.62^\circ} = \frac{6}{\sin 40^\circ}$

$c = \frac{6 \sin 34.62^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ}$

$C = 5.30$



$180^\circ - B$