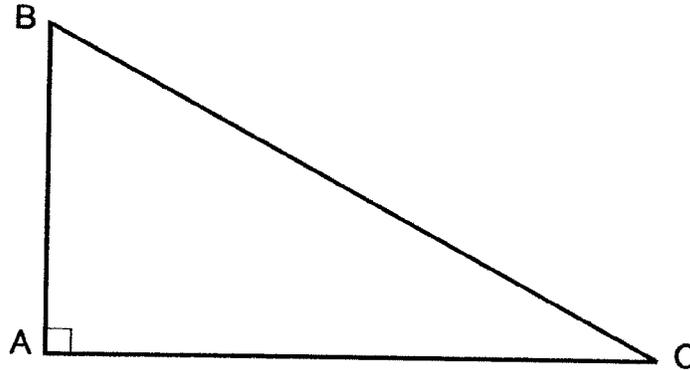


TRIG-STAR PROBLEM LOCAL CONTEST

PRINT NAME: _____



KNOWN: DISTANCE AB = 178.20 DISTANCE BC = 373.58

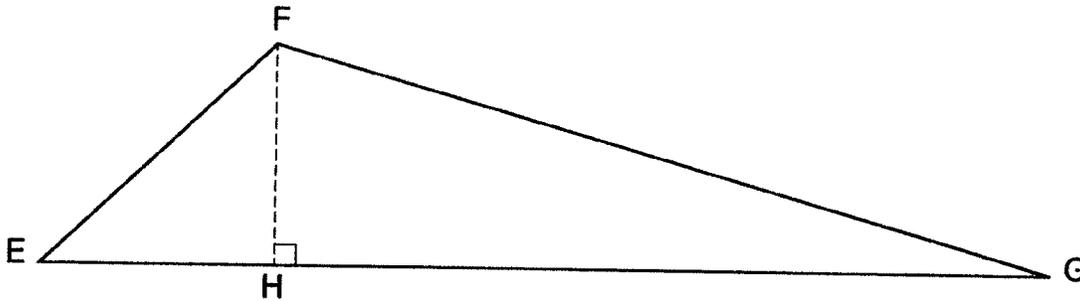
FIND: $\angle CBA =$ _____ (5 POINTS)

DISTANCE AC = _____ (5 POINTS)

REQUIRED ANSWER FORMAT

DISTANCES: NEAREST HUNDREDTH
ANGLES: DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
TO THE NEAREST SECOND

TRIG-STAR PROBLEM LOCAL CONTEST



KNOWN: DISTANCE EF = 188.58 $\angle EFG = 121^{\circ}25'12''$ $\angle FEG = 41^{\circ}57'27''$

FIND: $\angle EGF =$ _____ (6 POINTS)

DISTANCE EH = _____ (6 POINTS)

DISTANCE FH = _____ (6 POINTS)

DISTANCE FG = _____ (6 POINTS)

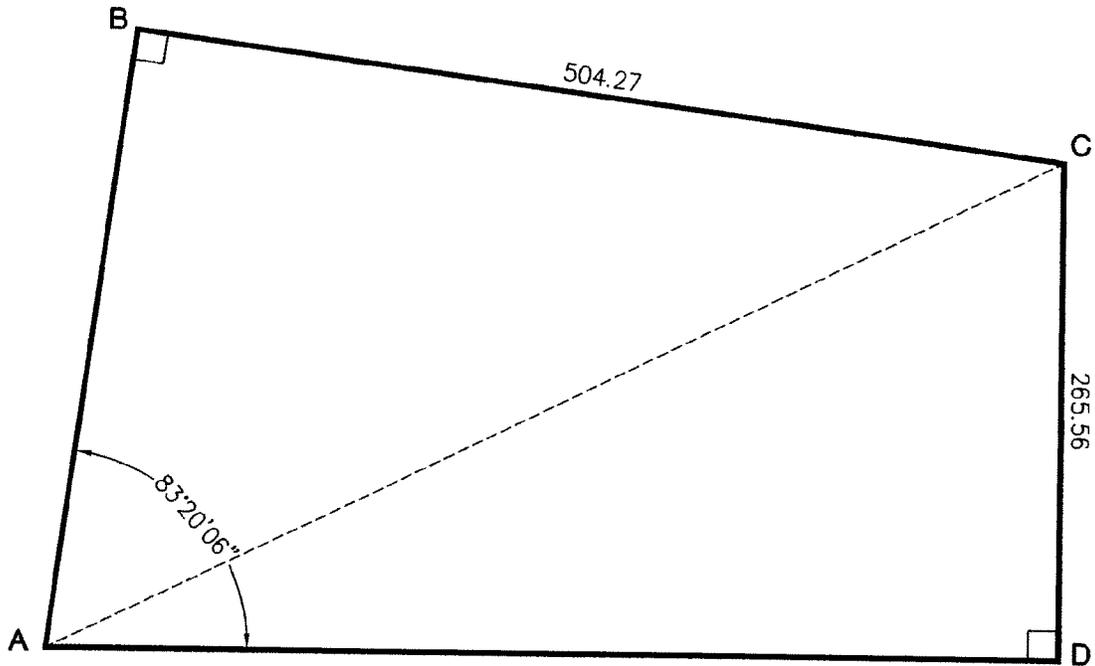
DISTANCE GH = _____ (6 POINTS)

REQUIRED ANSWER FORMAT

DISTANCES: NEAREST HUNDREDTH
ANGLES: DEGREES-MINUTES-SECONDS
TO THE NEAREST SECOND

PAGE TOTAL: _____ POINTS

TRIG-STAR PROBLEM LOCAL CONTEST



KNOWN: DISTANCE BC = 504.27 DISTANCE CD = 265.56
 \angle BAD = 83°20'06"

FIND: DISTANCE AB = _____ (10 POINTS)

DISTANCE AD = _____ (10 POINTS)

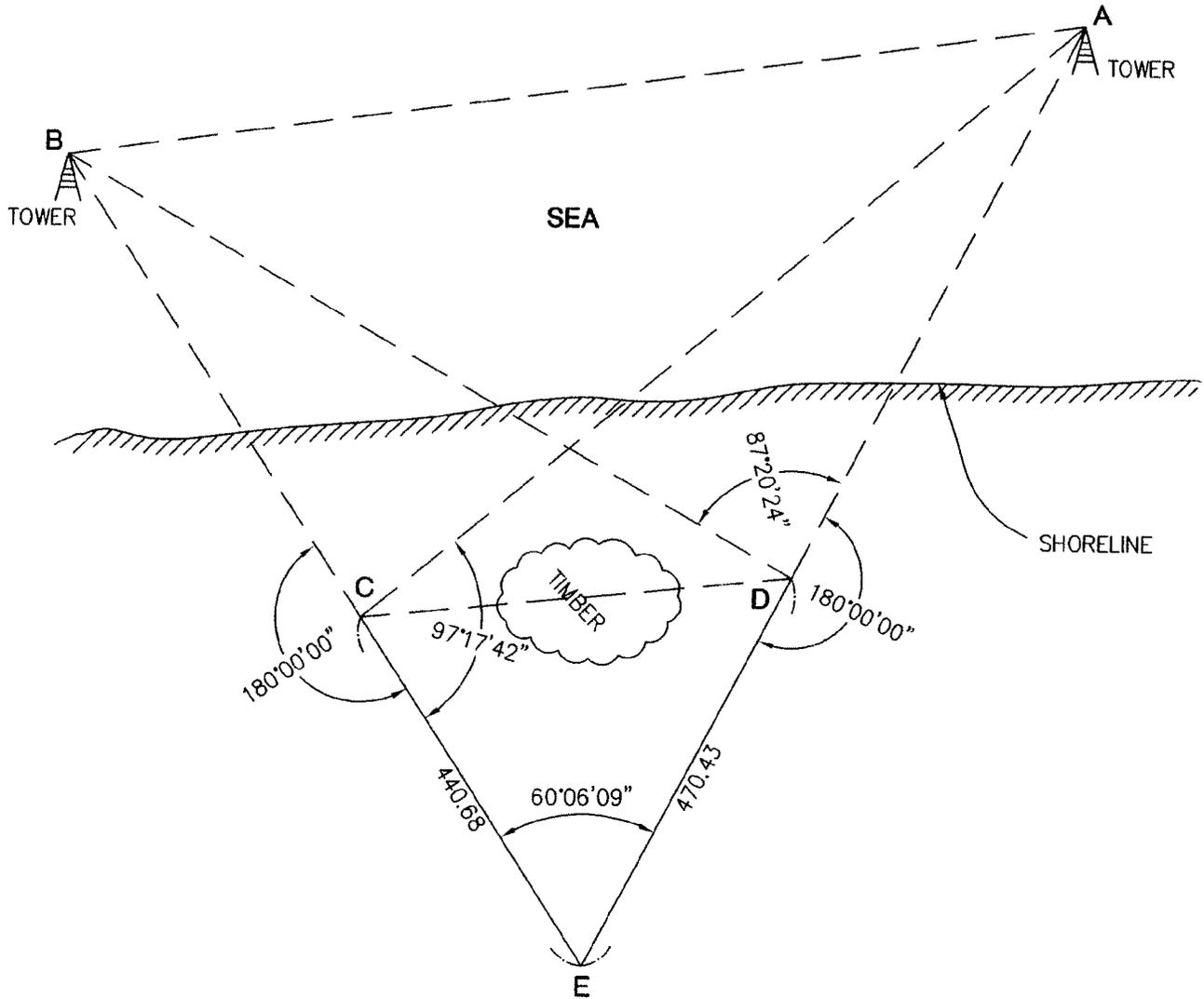
DISTANCE AC = _____ (10 POINTS)

REQUIRED ANSWER FORMAT
DISTANCES: NEAREST HUNDREDTH

PAGE TOTAL: _____ POINTS

TRIG-STAR PROBLEM LOCAL CONTEST

THE GOVERNMENT HAS CONSTRUCTED OFFSHORE COMMUNICATION TOWERS TO HELP MONITOR THE COASTAL WATERS. A FIBER OPTIC CABLE NEEDS TO BE CONNECTED FROM THE POINTS ON LAND TO THE TOWERS FOR INCREASED SECURITY. THIS CABLE WILL ENABLE THE TOWERS TO TRANSMIT MORE INFORMATION QUICKER, FOR SURVEILANCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PURPOSES.



FIND:

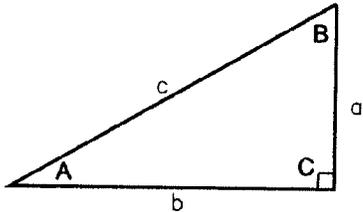
- DISTANCE AC = _____ (4 POINTS)
- DISTANCE AD = _____ (5 POINTS)
- DISTANCE BD = _____ (4 POINTS)
- DISTANCE BC = _____ (5 POINTS)
- DISTANCE CD = _____ (5 POINTS)
- DISTANCE AB = _____ (7 POINTS)

REQUIRED ANSWER FORMAT
DISTANCES: NEAREST HUNDREDTH

PAGE TOTAL: _____ POINTS

TRIG-STAR MISCELLANEOUS DATA

RIGHT TRIANGLE FORMULAS



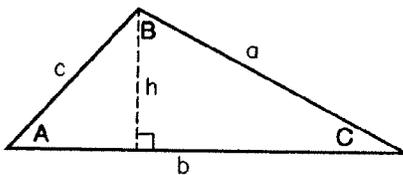
PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

AREA: $\frac{1}{2}ab$

TRIGOMETRIC FUNCTIONS: $\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$ $\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$

$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$

OBLIQUE TRIANGLE FORMULAS

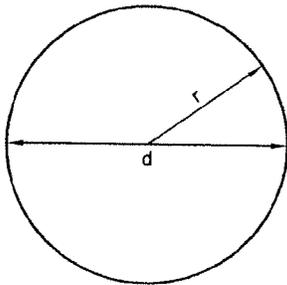


LAW OF SINES: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

LAW OF COSINES: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

AREA: $\frac{1}{2}bh$

CIRCLE FORMULAS



DIAMETER = d RADIUS = r

CIRCUMFERENCE: $2\pi r$ or πd

AREA: πr^2

ONE DEGREE (1') OF ARC = 60 MINUTES (60') OF ARC

ONE MINUTE (1') OF ARC = 60 SECONDS (60'') OF ARC

THEREFORE ONE DEGREE OF ARC (1') = 3600 SECONDS OF ARC.

TRIG-STAR ANSWER KEY LOCAL CONTEST

PAGE 1

$$\sphericalangle CBA = 61^{\circ}30'36''$$

$$\text{DISTANCE AC} = 328.34$$

PAGE 1

$$\sphericalangle EGF = 16^{\circ}37'21''$$

$$\text{DISTANCE EH} = 140.24$$

$$\text{DISTANCE FH} = 126.08$$

$$\text{DISTANCE FG} = 440.74$$

$$\text{DISTANCE GH} = 422.32$$

PAGE 2

$$\text{DISTANCE AB} = 326.29$$

$$\text{DISTANCE AD} = 538.73$$

$$\text{DISTANCE AC} = 600.63$$

PAGE 3

$$\text{DISTANCE AC} = 994.01$$

$$\text{DISTANCE AD} = 666.89$$

$$\text{DISTANCE BD} = 891.07$$

$$\text{DISTANCE BC} = 586.07$$

$$\text{DISTANCE CD} = 456.99$$

$$\text{DISTANCE AB} = 1087.93$$