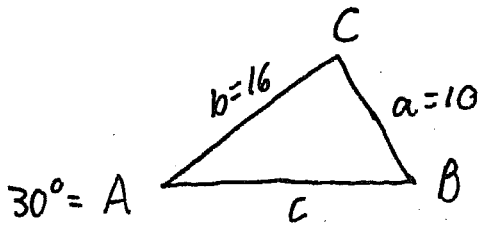


Solve the triangle with  $A=30^\circ$ ,  $b=16$ ,  $a=10$



Using Law of Sines:

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{b \sin A}{a}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{16 \sin 30^\circ}{10}$$

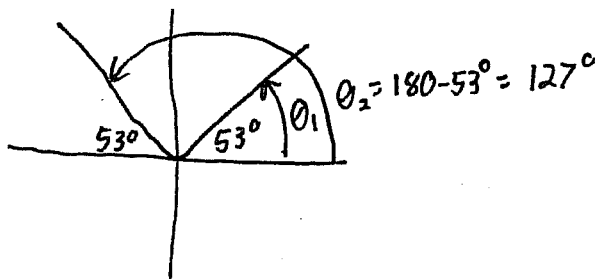
$$\sin B = \frac{16 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{10}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$B = \arcsin\left(\frac{8}{10}\right)$$

$$= 53^\circ$$

Note that sine is positive in the first two quadrants.

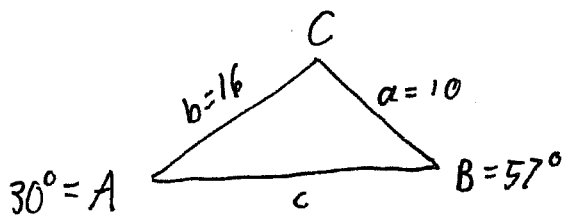


$\therefore$  there are two possible solutions for  $B$  since

$$A+B = 30^\circ + 53^\circ < 180^\circ$$

$$\text{and } A+B = 30^\circ + 127^\circ < 180^\circ$$

If  $B=53^\circ$  then



$$C = 180^\circ - 57^\circ - 30^\circ = 93^\circ$$

Lets solve for  $c$  using Law of Sines

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

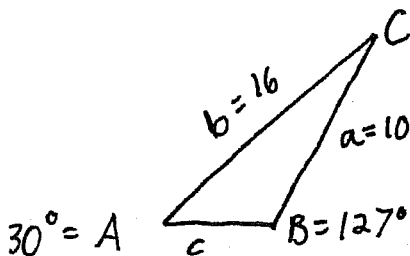
$$c = \frac{a \sin C}{\sin A}$$

$$c = \frac{10 \sin 93^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{10 \sin 93^\circ}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$c = 20$$

If  $B = 127^\circ$  then



$$C = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 127^\circ = 23^\circ$$

Let's solve for c using Law of Sines

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

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

$$c = \frac{10 \sin 23^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$c = 8$$