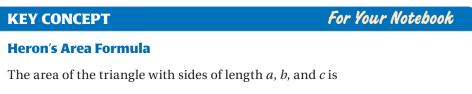
GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 1, 2, and 3

Solve $\triangle ABC$.

- **1.** $a = 8, c = 10, B = 48^{\circ}$ **2.** a = 14, b = 16, c = 9
- **3.** WHAT IF? In Example 3, suppose that a = 193 cm, b = 335 cm, and c = 186 cm. Find the step angle θ .

HERON'S AREA FORMULA The law of cosines can be used to establish the following formula for the area of a triangle. The formula is credited to the Greek mathematician Heron (circa A.D. 100).



Area =
$$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

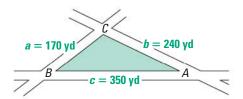
where $s = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c)$. The variable *s* is called the *semiperimeter*, or

half-perimeter, of the triangle.



EXAMPLE 4 TAKS REASONING: Multi-Step Problem

URBAN PLANNING The intersection of three streets forms a piece of land called a traffic triangle. Find the area of the traffic triangle shown.



ANOTHER WAY For an alternative method for solving the problem in Example 4, turn to page 895 for the Problem Solving Workshop.

STEP 1 Find the semiperimeter *s*.

Solution

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c) = \frac{1}{2}(170 + 240 + 350) = 380$$

STEP 2 Use Heron's formula to find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

Area = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

$$=\sqrt{380(380 - 170)(380 - 240)(380 - 350)} \approx 18,300$$

The area of the traffic triangle is about 18,300 square yards.

