



Radio Station KTNS

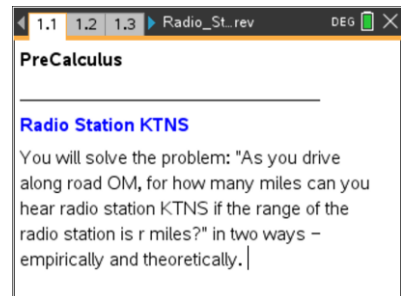
Student Activity

Name _____

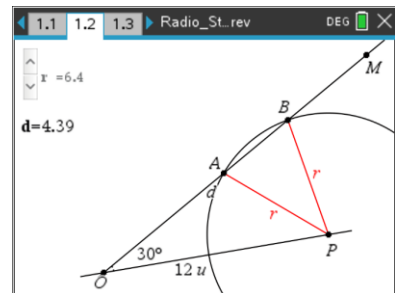
Class _____

Open the TI-Nspire document `Radio_Station_KTNS.tns`.

In this activity, you will explore a real-world example of the Law of Sines and the Law of Cosines.



Radio Station KTNS is located at point P in the figure. The range of its signal is r miles, meaning that people within r miles of P would be able to hear the station. You are driving along road OM at an angle of 30° with OP . For how many miles, d , could you hear station KTNS?



In $\triangle PAB$, the Law of Cosines tells us that $d^2 = 2r^2 - 2r^2 \cdot \cos(\angle APB)$, so it is reasonable to assume that d^2 could be a linear function of r^2 . To solve this problem, you will determine d^2 in terms of r^2 in two ways:

- Find an experimental model by gathering data and fitting an appropriate regression function to the data.
- Find a theoretical model using the Law of Sines, the Law of Cosines, and algebra.

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Press **ctrl** **▶** and **ctrl** **◀** to navigate through the lesson.

The figure is a scale drawing with 1 unit = 10 miles so that $OP = 12$ units or 120 miles.

1. In miles, the reasonable values of r satisfy $k < r \leq 120$. What is the value of k ? Why?

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Using the slider, the following data has been gathered in the spreadsheet in the four columns: $rad(r)$ $dis(d)$ $r^2 = r^2$ $d^2 = d^2$

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A scatterplot of the data has been drawn on this page.



Move to page 1.5.

2. Fit a linear regression function to the data with $x = r^2$ and $y = d^2$ in units. Select **MENU > Statistics > Stat Calculations > Linear Regression (mx+b)**. with r^2 for X List, d^2 for Y List, and **Save RegEqn** to: $f1$.

Record your answer here: $d^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} r^2 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

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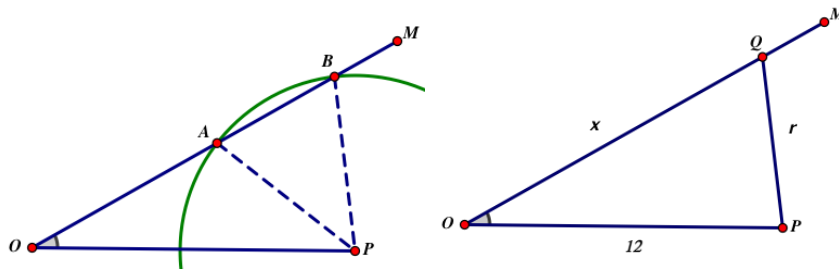
3. Plot the regression equation on the scatterplot, and note how well it fits. Open the entry line, move back up to $f1(x)$, and press **enter**.

According to this linear model, for how many miles, d , could you hear the station if $r = 90$ miles?
 Hint: Remember $r = 9$ units corresponds to $r = 90$ miles.

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Theoretical Model

Find the theoretical function expressing d^2 in terms of r^2 by completing the argument below.



4. The figure for this problem shows an example of an ambiguous case of the Law of Sines since there are two triangles with two sides $OP = 12$, r , and the non-included angle of 30° . Consequently, if we apply the Law of Cosines to a triangle with sides $OP = 12$, r , x and angle 30° , we obtain the equation:

_____ = 0.

On the scale drawing, then, the two solutions for x are OA and OB , and the distance, d , is $d = OB - OA$.

5. a. Find the two solutions for x of this equation. _____ .
 Hint: You can use “solve” command. Both solutions will be functions of r^2



- b. Find the difference of the two solutions and express d^2 in terms of r^2 in units:

$$d^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

6. How does your theoretical equation compare to the regression equation?

7. According to this theoretical model, for how many miles, d , could you hear the station if $r = 90$ miles?

Hint: Remember $r = 9$ units corresponds to $r = 90$ miles.

8. Suppose the angle between the two roads OP and OM is changed to θ . Express d^2 in terms of r^2 and θ :

$$d^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$