Verification.

$$A = 91° \ 30'$$
$$B = 26 \quad 16$$
$$C = 62 \quad 14$$

$$A + B + C = \overline{180°}$$

Case III.

Given $a = 209 \cdot 88$, $b = 333 \cdot 33$, $C = 122° \ 26'$. *a, b, C given to find*

Here, ' being greater than a, we must interchange a, A, with b, B in the formulas of solution.

$$90° \ 00$$
$$C = 122° \ 26'; \quad \tfrac{1}{2} C = \frac{61 \quad 13}{}$$

$$\tfrac{1}{2}(B + A) = 90° - \tfrac{1}{2} C = 28° \ 47'$$

$$L \tan \tfrac{1}{2}(B - A) = \log (b-a) + \text{colog} (b+a) + L \cot \tfrac{1}{2} C - 10. \quad A \text{ and } B.$$

$$b = 333 \cdot 33$$
$$a = 209 \cdot 88; \ \log, \ 2 \cdot 32197$$

$$b - a = \overline{123 \cdot 45}; \ \log, \ 2 \cdot 09149$$
$$b + a = 543 \cdot 21; \ \log, \ 2 \cdot 73497; \ \text{colog}, \ 7 \cdot 26503$$

$$\log (b - a), \ 2 \cdot 09149$$
$$\text{colog} (b + a), \ 7 \cdot 26503$$
$$\tfrac{1}{2} C = 61° \ 13'; \ L \cot \tfrac{1}{2} C, \ 9 \cdot 73987$$

$$\tfrac{1}{2}(B - A) = 7° \ 07'; \ L \tan \tfrac{1}{2}(B - A), \ 9 \cdot 09639$$
$$\tfrac{1}{2}(B + A) = 28 \quad 47$$

$$B = 35° \ 54'$$
$$A = 21° \ 40' \qquad \qquad \text{(B and A found.)}$$

$$\log c = \log a + L \sin C + L \ \text{cosec} \ A - 20. \qquad \qquad c.$$

$$\log a, \ 2 \cdot 32197$$
$$C = 122° \ 26'; \quad L \sin C, \ 9 \cdot 92635$$
$$A = 21° \ 40'; \quad L \ \text{cosec} \ A, \ 10 \cdot 43273$$

$$c = 479 \cdot 79; \qquad \log c, \ 2 \cdot 68105$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{(c found.)}$$