

43



Keuffel & Esser Company

GRUMMAN
NAVY

82 0022

Field Book

50% rag paper
32 pages

2 5/8" x 7 1/4"

CURVE FORMULAS

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l}
 T = R \tan \frac{1}{2} I & R = T \cot. \frac{1}{2} I & \text{Chord def.} = \frac{\text{chord}^2}{R} \\
 T = \frac{50 \tan \frac{1}{2} I}{\text{Sin. } \frac{1}{2} D} & R = \frac{50}{\text{Sin. } \frac{1}{2} D} & \text{No. chords} = \frac{I}{D} \\
 \text{Sin. } \frac{1}{2} D = \frac{50}{R} & E = R \text{ ex. sec } \frac{1}{2} I & \text{Tan. def.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ chord def.} \\
 \text{Sin. } \frac{1}{2} D = \frac{50 \tan \frac{1}{2} I}{T} & E = T \tan \frac{1}{2} I &
 \end{array}$$

The square of any distance, divided by twice the radius, will equal the distance from tangent to curve, very nearly.

To find angle for a given distance and deflection.

Rule 1. Multiply the given distance by .01745 (def. for 1° for 1 ft.) and divide given deflection by the product.

Rule 2. Multiply given deflection by 57.3, and divide the product by the given distance.

To find deflection for a given angle and distance. Multiply the angle by .01745, and the product by the distance.

GENERAL DATA

RIGHT ANGLE TRIANGLES. Square the altitude, divide by twice the base. Add quotient to base for hypotenuse.

Given Base 100, Alt. 10. $10^2 \div 200 = .5$. $100 + .5 = 100.5$ hyp.

Given Hyp. 100, Alt. $25.25^2 \div 200 = 3.125$. $100 - 3.125 = 96.875 = \text{Base}$.

Error in first example, .002; in last, .045.

To find Tons of Rail in one mile of track: multiply weight per yard by 11, and divide by 7.

LEVELING. The correction for curvature and refraction, in feet and decimals of feet is equal to $0.574 d^2$, where d is the distance in miles. The correction for curvature alone is closely, $\frac{1}{2} d^2$. The combined correction is negative.

PROBABLE ERROR. If d_1, d_2, d_3 , etc. are the discrepancies of various results from the mean, and if $\sum d^2$ = the sum of the squares of these differences and n = the number of observations, then the probable error of the mean = $\pm 0.6745 \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n(n-1)}}$

MINUTES IN DECIMALS OF A DEGREE

1'	.0167	11'	.1833	21'	.3500	31'	.5167	41'	.6833	51'	.8500
2	.0333	12	.2000	22	.3667	32	.5333	42	.7000	52	.8667
3	.0500	13	.2167	23	.3833	33	.5500	43	.7167	53	.8833
4	.0667	14	.2333	24	.4000	34	.5667	44	.7333	54	.9000
5	.0833	15	.2500	25	.4167	35	.5833	45	.7500	55	.9167
6	.1000	16	.2667	26	.4333	36	.6000	46	.7667	56	.9333
7	.1167	17	.2833	27	.4500	37	.6167	47	.7833	57	.9500
8	.1333	18	.3000	28	.4667	38	.6333	48	.8000	58	.9667
9	.1500	19	.3167	29	.4833	39	.6500	49	.8167	59	.9833
10	.1667	20	.3333	30	.5000	40	.6667	50	.8333	60	1.0000

INCHES IN DECIMALS OF A FOOT

1-16	3-32	$\frac{1}{8}$	3-16	$\frac{1}{4}$	5-16	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
.0052	.0078	.0104	.0156	.0208	.0260	.0313	.0417	.0521	.0625	.0729
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
.0833	.1667	.2500	.3333	.4167	.5000	.5833	.6667	.7500	.8333	.9167

12/3

Ch. M.

3:37 I went looking for
the drillers that were
supposed to be installing the
temporary wells on the
"Number Strata" to the E of
the plat sub. N. of the
RR tracks. I didn't see
them or any evidence of
well installation.

12/4/92 ch M_g-

9:05 Signed in at Main Gate

Fred Ramsey - Hullbck

Kenn K. Martin - Hullbck

9:30 Fred told me two pyrograms
have been installed (#1 + #2)
second at water table 51 + 61
pyrogram #2 was installed yesterday

Fred said that the Delta
rig that is going to be
putting in the products well
will not be running today
and that there was a problem
getting permission from
the town to put the temp.
wells in the "Number Street" area

9:35 leave gramma on plot
into

1/13/92 Ch M_g

~10:20 ARRIVE AT BROWNWOOD SECURITY
OFFICE TO SIGN IN

10:40 Arrive at drilling site between
plant 3 and the RR tracks to
the south.

Dennis Lubrano - helper }
Mike Polyzona - driller } date

Kevin Kilmartin - haul truck

THE 10-12' of HN 24-12

Sample collected 1X 8oz bottle
1X 16oz bottle (2)
head space

20-22 7-18-14-19

1 lb recently

Tan M₂₀C sand some
well rounded gravel (mostly
quartz), clay

both the latter, same as 10-12

1/13/42 CM

Weather

lt rain

Wind from East @ 5 mph

2 35°F

11:28 30-32 36 DARK BROWN SAND
coming up, w/ CUTTINGS

30-32 11:36

26 26 21 24

lt recovery

Toss to med brown M+C sand
w/ some well rounded gravel, dry.
gravel is mostly quartz
Bottles filled sell 10-12

11:49 I asked Kevin to clear a
headspace on corner of
the cuttings in a baggie
(to keep the H₂O out of the
rain) he agreed to this.

1/13/92 CM

12:00

40-412 12-50 - $\frac{100}{5''}$

± 8" Recovery

Thin M₄₀C sand w/ some well
rounded gravel, dry. Gravel
is mostly quartz

12:12 Driller back for lunch
I am going to check on
GM-35D2

Weather - Drizzle, 36°

12:30 → 100 at GM-35D2

± 1:00 Return to Grinnon security
Booth to make ~~two~~ telephone calls

± 2:00 Return to site 442412
Work is in progress. The
work being done today is a
test boring at 3 1/4 TO depth

1/13/92 cm

the auger made 100' and
a spoon is being driven.

Kevin said he did the
headspace for the
sample from 10 to 42' BC
and that the 10 to 12'
sample showed 3 ppm w/
an HNU. All the other
samples gave no response
~~The 10 to 12' sample~~
~~was retained~~ The 8oz
bottle from the 10 to 12'
sample was retained for
Lab analysis

2:33

100-102

1 foot recovery

Top 6" Lgs

3" ~~Red~~ Red VF20M sand
w/ mica flakes, 1/8" streaks of
pink clay

Bottom 3" Orange Tan

VF20M sand w/ mica
flakes, 1/8" of orange clay
suspended. 1 X 16oz head
space seen filled

4/13/92 con

2:35 Drilling turned off. Mike P
makes phone call

3:18 Per Kevin the headspace
on the 100-102 sample
was now filled.

There is about 2' of heave
in the auger at 110'. Mike
Peligrano bailed it out w/
a sand bailer.

3:43 110-112 (bottle 114 see 100-102)

≈ 1.5 foot recovery

≈ Top 2" Tan and orange VF to M sand
laminated with tanish gray
plastic clay laminae
are ≈ 1/8 to 1/16" thick

≈ 1" Tanish gray plastic clay

≈ bottom 4" Tan VF to M sand ~~laminated~~
laminated w/ Orange VF to
M sand laminae

≈ 1/8 to 1/16" thick

1/13/92 CM

4:31 120-122' Interbedded
Red, tan, orange and gray
~~clay~~ VL to R sand
some silt, trace clay. Not
plastic, Not Dilatant. beds
from 1" to 1/16" thick. Saturated
Diller says formation is
tight
- bottles filled see 100 to 102 -

4:47 Mike has done the 130 to 132'
spoon. There is leave
in the auger and Mike
is ~~starting~~ having a hard
time getting it back (sand
lock)

5:00 130 to 132

8" Rec.

Top 4" ~~R~~ Orange F10C
sand, trace pebbles, well

1/13/92 OMM

rounded, quartz and calcstone?

Bottom 4" lt gray DE sand w/
trace clay

Bottle filled 1 X 80Z JAR

1 X 160Z Handpan

Dan & Kevin are packing up

for the night. Kevin will be

shipping the lab sample from

the 10-12' exposure tonight

along w/ a trip back to visit

Kenka. I asked if about

holding the 130 & 15Z

sample overnight & he

~~said~~ said that if he

ships it offsite within

48 hours of sampling ~~to~~ it will

meet QA/QC standards as

long as it is kept on

ice

5:20 I'm leaving, the borchard

is secure (Auge attached to

top drive of R-10)

				1/13/92
5:22	110-112	}		WNU HEADSTOCK
	120-122	}		NO RESPONSE
	130-132	}		FOR ALL

1/14/92 Ch. M_g-

7:50 Signed in at the security booth

8:07 Arrive at the site of
HN 24 IZ. The drillers are
not here.

Weather - $\approx 30^{\circ}\text{F}$ There was freezing
rain earlier this morning and driving
is treacherous. It is currently cloudy
and the wind is from the north
at ≈ 3 to 5 MPH.

An NYS EMPLOYEE WAS HERE
WHEN I ARRIVED (STAN CONTI)

8:50 KEN W KILMARTIN - HARRINGTON WS
STAN CONTI - " "

STILL NO DRILLERS

9:04 Drillers Arrive

Mike Pellegrino - Diller } Diller

Denis Hebrano - Helge } Helge

Truck from Heinrich Equipment

Co. Deliver screens & casing

1/14/92 em

9:30 Rig is Running
Drilling begins

HN-2412

10:24

140-142

± 9" RECOVERY

Top 3" Redish Tan UF sand

3" Lt. Gray UF sand

Bottom 3" Orange F sand.

Bottles filled 1X 8OZ JAR

1X 16 OZ HEADSPACE JAR

11:27 150-152

± 14" Recovery

Top 3/4" Pinkish Tan Clay

Bottom 11/4" Tan and Orange

UF to F sand.

Bottles filled 3X 8OZ JAR

1X 16 OZ HEADSPACE JAR

THE HEADSPACE JAR WAS FILLED FROM THE
"WASH" PORTION OF THE SPOON (ABOVE
THE CLAY) BECAUSE THE FURTHER
8 OZ BOTTLES REQUIRED ALL
THE VOLUME OF UNDISTURBED

1/14/92 cm

FORMATION IN THE SPERM

11:40 KEVIN AND STAN COLLECT A
RINSE WATER BLANK FROM
THE ~~SCHEMATIC~~ DISCONNECTED SAMPLING
EQUIPMENT

Mike told Kevin that the
auger "logged up" ~~into~~ after
150' and got out of what ever
caused it by 158

12:42

160-162 1 foot Recovery ~~to~~
Tan VF-10F sand, slight ~~reddish~~
mottling with red VF-10F sand.

12:24 add 5' auger

1/6 "CNCIS" FROM DELTA IS LOGGING
THE SOLE MOTE. THE BAMA
LOGGING RIG NOW SITS ON
A SIMILATION METER ON
A CABLE THAT WAS 2 1/2 foot

1/14/92 cm

INCREMENTS MARKED ON IT.
THE ~~METER~~ SONID IS POSITIONED
BY HAND AND THE METER
MEASURES HOW LONG IT TAKES
FOR 100 COUNTS. THIS DATA IS
graphed by hand.

1:20 leave site to get lunch

1:40 return to site

1:54 Gamma logging completed

2:40 The gamma log doesn't
show much clay (unlike HN-24-I)
There is a peak at 2:70' B.C, 2:150' B.C
~~at 2:150' B.C.~~ a small one at
2:160' B.C. Kevin wants to
screen at 150 to 160'. This
is consistent w/ HN-24-I and
is within a sandy zone.

The drillers are beginning to
pull up the 3 1/4 ID augers.

3:00 I leave to make phone calls

1/14/93 CM

3:38 THE LEAD ANGER IS OUT.
THE MAX DEPTH WAS 165' BG
SOME OF THE FLYTIES ON
THE LEAD ANGER HAD A LIGHT
CRAY CLAY ON THEM. THIS
IS CONSISTENT W/ THE GAMMA
LOG THAT SHOW ~~WAS~~ A
HIGH COUNT AT THE
BOTTOM OF THE CORE.

4:15 Kevin says that the Head Space
HAW readings for 140-142 and
150-152 were Non ~~detect~~ detect
and that for 160 to 162
it was 30 ppm. Kevin
wants to get this interval
in the screen zone, I agree

4:20 leaving site.

1/15/92 Ching

Arrive at site \approx 8:25 sign in

Arrive at recharge basin 8:38

Kevin Killmer }
Stan Conti } Melbourne NWS

Kevin + Stan are taking
water level measurements
in prep for step drawdown
test.

Depth to water

53.76 HN-26 I

52.67 HN-26 S

9:40 Data logger set up at
HN 26 S and I

The shallow well is almost
dry. It has 0.04' water

column according to the M-Scope
 \approx 0.09' water column according
to the transducer

9:50 1/5/92 CM

PW-1 (Pumping Well -1) or HN 27 I 2
W.L. = 56.95' Below the top of the
manoe trap data holding up
the pump.

HN -27 I ~~ABE BAA~~

WL = 56.50' BTOL (inner casing)
~~SA~~

HN-27-5

WL = 53.94' BTOL

Rich-Delta (pump apparatus)

10:39

Well by WL = 53.75' BTOL

center of ~~sewage~~ manhole yard (P-1)

Pump started at 10:45 (10:45 NUS TIME)

1/15/92 cm

10:50 Rich checked a riser at the discharge to a storm sewer.

for the pump rate and there was no water column so he increased the pump rate.

10:55 rate measured at 393 gpm (10' column)

~~5 1/8~~ 5 1/8" at 11:01
(Pump was throttled back)

10:51 P-1 53.83

12:02 NANOMETER MEASURED AT 5" BY STARV (288 gpm)

1/15/92 em

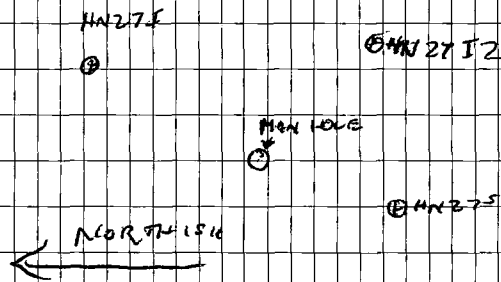
12:35 pumping rate increased
Nanomometer = $8\frac{1}{8}$ "
(8 = 350 gpm)

1:03 54.10

DTW of P-1 = 54.10 BTOK

1:15 Nanometer reads $8\frac{1}{4}$ "

1:42 THERE IS AN ABANDONED
(FILLED?) MANHOLE ABOUT
 $\frac{1}{2}$ WAY BETWEEN HX 27S
AND HX 27-I



1/15/92 cm

THE MAN HOLE IS A
STEEL RING CEMENTED IN
THE GROUND THERE IS NO
COVER

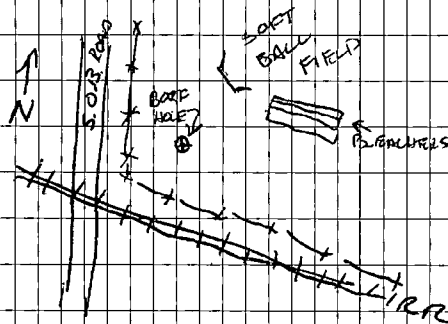
2:40 LEFT SITE

5/5/93

@ Mj-

Arrived Brown Bellpage 7:30
Signed in. Told by Guard that
my "contact" will be Tammy Ray.

3:00 Rig set up inside of common
fence at the North east corner
of South Oyster Bay road
and the LIRR Tracks



||||| - Small boxes
≈ 3 1/4" ID = 33 pylon

MOBIL MENGAL - NUS
BOB DEVIANDIR } Delton
JOEY }

5/5 am

HHH HHH HHH HHH HHH HHH HHH HHH large
Angle $\approx \frac{30}{35} = 33$ flyten

8:30 Drill rig running

8:49 after looking at
the WNU (no power to probe for
some reason) and fixing it
Mike leaves sitting
backyard

9:15 Dolly has left to get
coffee. Bit is at 49'
9:30 Drill runs. Turn on water

9:45 Water is coming from a
hydrant on the N.W. corner of
the intersection of S. Oyster Bay
road + the LORR.

Drillers are preparing to take
sample from 49' to 51' BB

5/5 cm

Sample will be taken w/ 2" split spoon & a down hole hammer (it slides like cable tool j-rs) on a cable.

10:08 There was a nick in the end of the spoon. Joe will chill down to 50' and try again.

* ALL HNU READINGS FROM SPOONS ARE HEADSPACE

50-52 - 10:20?

K4235-58 1' Rec

Lt Orange & Lt Grey DF to F

Sand trace silt & mica flakes

(muscovite) - DRY HNB = P&ACB ppm

MAGNET FORMATION (STRAT) 5 ppm

10:30 Mikuloh HNU of auger 1 ppm

10:35 57' TO H₂O

59-61 11-15-18-43 10:37

Lt TANISH ORANGE, Lt PINK & Lt GREY

INTER BEDDED V TO F SAND

1' RECOVERY WET

		9.5 cm	
69-71		10:52	
	14-10-8-3		
	3' RECOVERED		
	T. 1.5' TAN FINE SAND TRACE SILT		
	B. 1.5' ORANGISH TAN MTD C SAND TRACE SILT & VC SAND, ROUNDED		
	1 foot of "wash" on top of spoon		
	11:00 M. L. taken WNU of sugar = 1 ppm		
	11:02 59-61 WNU = 5 ppm		
79-81	8-16-27-79	11:10	
	18" Recovery Int. layer of LT Gray and Tan VF Sandy Silt & fine Silty VF silt w/ some laminations of gray sandy clay		

5/5 cm

89-91 10-12-5-0
11:20 HNU = Opposite Hole

89-91 11:23
1st RECOVERY
TOP 9.5" Grayish Tan
UF & FS trace silt
Bottom 2.5" Grayish Tan +
Light pink UF sandy clay

11:27 69-71 minus 2 ppm
11:42 ~~89-91~~ - 0 - HNU

99-101 11-14-29-48 - WASH

11:42 89-91 HNU = Negative
ready

11:56 2nd Try to get a sample at
99-101 11-14-29-17

		5/5	cm
94-101	12:02	1' Recovery VF to F Tanis 6.6 mg S ₂ w/ minor interbedded sandy clay some streaks of red.	
8946 91	ANU - Negative reading at 12:08		
12:10	Tested ANU w/ sharp rod it only responded 2 or 3 ppm in shallow pegging the meter.		
12:23	Meter is having trouble w/ the ANU. The plug from the probe seems to be damaged and does not fit well on the main body of the meter.		
94-100	Negative effect on ANU at 12:26		

109-111 5/5 em

15-21-25-44	12:33
LT Gray UF to F Sand, 1.5' Recovery all the spoons wash.	
HNU	
4:04 110-112	- 0 ppm
120-122	- 0 ppm
130-132	- 0 ppm
135-137	- 0 ppm
140-142	- 1 ppm
120'	LT Bin Sand w/ Microm Run Sand (Med Sand) (14:00) poor recovery 0.3'
130'	0.5' recovery LT Bin F Sand w/ microm filter salt (14:25 hrs)
↓	135' (14:55 hrs)
↓	140' same (15:15 hrs)
Note: after the drillers broke for lunch (12:30) I called the office and	

explained the trouble w/ the NYS Env. I
then called the Regional office in Stony Brook
and arranged to pick up an Env from
them. I drove to Stony Brook and
picked up the instrument (3PS) and
then drove back to grammar (arrived
at 11:00) Mike & I did headspace
on paired samples that had
been saved in the shade
(no ice) (see preceding pages)
Mike had a flat on his rental
car so I had helped him
bring it to a gas station earlier
in the afternoon, and after
I brought his equipment back
to his storage area at
near the State Park I dropped
him off at the gas station
to pick up his car.

5/7/95 Ch. M. J.

Arrived at plant 7:45 + signed
in at security booth

8:00 Arrived at site of barrel
()

145 → 147' LT BRN SAND (7:45am)
(Per Mike)

150-152 10-12-20-23 8:20 am

1.5' Pecan

T. 1.2' sand

B. 0.3' Tan + LT Brn VF-WFS
/ trace silt & mica flake
wet

8:54

ANU

NIUS WST

DEC WST

145 → 147

5 ppm

0.1 pp

150 → 152

5 ppm

0 ppm

	5/7	cm		
	155-157	16-14-20-17		
		2' Recovery		
		T. 1.0' Wash		
		B 1.0' LT Tanis k		
		Core VFF+F sand		
	9:18	HNU Taken at top of core		
		0-ppm		
	10:00			
	160-162	VFF+F Orangeish Brn Sand		
		Trace Silt + M sand		
		The sand has been heavy in the		
		booth along the drillers says		
		that he saw some clay		
		blobs in the stuff from the		
		sand bailer		
	HNU	2nd Try on the DIEC inst		
	145-147	0 ppm		10:08 AM
	150-152	0 ppm		" "
	HNU	—	—	DIEC —
	155-157	ppm		0 ppm 10:11

5/7 am

Note: All the HNU readings taken today w/ the DFEC instrument have been taken after the NUS instrument had been used and had pierced the tin foil covering the measurement jars. This may be an explanation of why the NUS meter + DFEC meter do not agree.

10:23 called Strong Brook office from Sandy Ridge + got permission to keep the HNU to the rest of the day

10:30 returned call to Monica Berry, ADOH

10:50 Return to Bonchale

11:00 HNU 160-162 OI, ppm

11:10 Drivers having problem w/ the cable that the road blocker is a wheelie. They want help to

5/7

am

repair:

12:25 repair of cable is coming to an end. Joe (the doctor) is complex of a piece of debris in his eye. We tried to wash it out w/ saline solution but it didn't work. I told him to go get it looked at not to leave it in there. Joe said "Yeah, I know."

12:35 Rig is running again. Sand bucket in use.

Note "Chi" from Delta showed up at the site at 11:45 to do the gamma log. The borchow was not yet caught.

1:20 A split spoon has been driven but the spoon + w. in the hammer are sand locked. Joe is getting frustrated.

5/7 am

1:23 rig shut off. Joe calls
his "people" on radio for instructions

1:28 rig started again

2:05 still stuck rig off I suggested
to Joe that a crane be put
down next to the spoon &
water cranked down next to
it & the spoon pulled but
he said that there wasn't
~~enough~~ enough room.

2:50 Spoon is still stuck. Rig is
shut off. I'm having to
bring Region 2's HMC back
to Storey Brook. I asked
Mike to fax a copy of the
Camera log to Central OFFICE
and to have Dave Brayate call
John Burns at the end
of the day today.

5/7 am

5:20 Drive past site of borehole
on S. Oyster Bay Road. Nobody
in there so I'm going home.

3/27/96

10:00 John Barnes & Dan Evans arrive
at Plant 16.

10:30 We are escorted to Site 2
by Al Tormina.

Excavating proceeds - 4 trucks
(25 yds) → loading loads to
Farmington rail yard → then
to Utah

11:05 - A truck was just loaded
w/ soil. As it turned around
a big cloud of dust was created
which blew east. I advised
Al and Craig (Foster-Wheeler)
that dust suppression systems must
be used. The loading area
will be dampened.

3/22/96

Lynn Mills - FW -

≈ 150 septic pits -

Composite - lower ten feet

TCLP + RCRA

has the two feet + two feet of
native material: field tested

J. Barnes given tour of field test
lab set-up.

11:45 Return to Site 2 -
Workers on lunch.

12:15 - 12:45 Lunch.

I gave Dan a tour of area
(600mm - from outside of plant)

1:05 - Additional water
being poured on soil in
truck loading zone

3/27/96

There is a question of whether
decon system hooked to municipal
or private. Nancy to look
into this. I am concerned that
flow could be desorbing metals
(contaminated) water.

J. Barnes to call Al Tarcini tomorrow
regarding above issue.

2:10 J. Barnes and D. Evans leave site

John Barnes

Report Refund on LC + RI
D.P. F. L. L. July 17, 1989

914-427-2957

Bill Schmitz

~~GB 450-7530~~

GB 450-7530

715-1030

13

+ 1025

13

BN 8.00

John Ulman
7:45

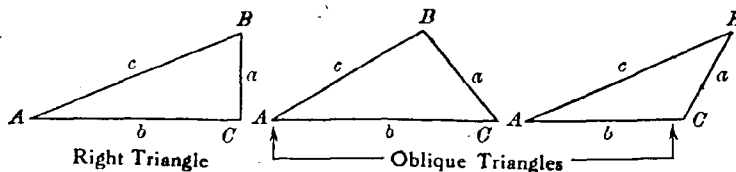
56-757 4078

John 444-0385

Bob 444-0380

Nanette Green 458-6343

TRIGONOMETRIC FORMULAS



Solution of Right Triangles

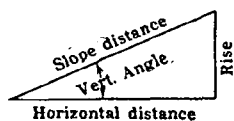
For Angle A . $\sin = \frac{a}{c}$, $\cos = \frac{b}{c}$, $\tan = \frac{a}{b}$, $\cot = \frac{b}{a}$, $\sec = \frac{c}{b}$, $\operatorname{cosec} = \frac{c}{a}$

Given	Required	Formulas
a, b	A, B, c	$\tan A = \frac{a}{b} = \cot B$, $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = a \sqrt{1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}}$
a, c	A, B, b	$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} = \cos B$, $b = \sqrt{(c+a)(c-a)} = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{c^2}}$
A, a	B, b, c	$B = 90^\circ - A$, $b = a \cot A$, $c = \frac{a}{\sin A}$
A, b	B, a, c	$B = 90^\circ - A$, $a = b \tan A$, $c = \frac{b}{\cos A}$
A, c	B, a, b	$B = 90^\circ - A$, $a = c \sin A$, $b = c \cos A$

Solution of Oblique Triangles

Given	Required	Formulas
A, B, a	b, c, C	$b = \frac{a \sin B}{\sin A}$, $C = 180^\circ - (A + B)$, $c = \frac{a \sin C}{\sin A}$
A, a, b	B, c, C	$\sin B = \frac{b \sin A}{a}$, $C = 180^\circ - (A + B)$, $c = \frac{a \sin C}{\sin A}$
a, b, C	A, B, c	$A + B = 180^\circ - C$, $\tan \frac{1}{2}(A - B) = \frac{(a - b) \tan \frac{1}{2}(A + B)}{a + b}$ $c = \frac{a \sin C}{\sin A}$
a, b, c	A, B, C	$s = \frac{a + b + c}{2}$, $\sin \frac{1}{2}A = \sqrt{\frac{(s - b)(s - c)}{bc}}$ $\sin \frac{1}{2}B = \sqrt{\frac{(s - a)(s - c)}{ac}}$, $C = 180^\circ - (A + B)$
a, b, c	Area	$s = \frac{a + b + c}{2}$, $\text{area} = \sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}$
A, b, c	Area	$\text{area} = \frac{bc \sin A}{2}$
A, B, C, a	Area	$\text{area} = \frac{a^2 \sin B \sin C}{2 \sin A}$

REDUCTION TO HORIZONTAL



Horizontal distance = Slope distance multiplied by the cosine of the vertical angle. Thus: slope distance = 319.4 ft. Vert. angle = $5^\circ 10'$. Since $\cos 5^\circ 10' = .9959$, horizontal distance = $319.4 \times .9959 = 318.09$ ft.
Horizontal distance also = Slope distance minus slope distance times (1 - cosine of vertical angle). With the same figures as in the preceding example, the following result is obtained. $\cos 5^\circ 10' = .9959$. $1 - .9959 = .0041$. $319.4 \times .0041 = 1.31$. $319.4 - 1.31 = 318.09$ ft.

When the rise is known, the horizontal distance is approximately the slope distance less the square of the rise divided by twice the slope distance. Thus: rise = 14 ft., slope distance = 302.6 ft. Horizontal distance = $302.6 - \frac{14 \times 14}{2 \times 302.6} = 302.6 - 0.32 = 302.28$ ft.