9.3.9 I have $a = 2$, $B = 45°$, and $c = 4$. I apply the Law of Cosines with B as the favoured angle:

$$a^2 - 2ac\cos B + c^2 = b^2;$$
$$b = \sqrt{a^2 - 2ac\cos B + c^2} = \sqrt{(2)^2 - 2(2)(4)\cos(45°) + (4)^2} = \sqrt{4 - 16\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 16} = 2\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{2}} \approx 2.95.$$

I could now use the Law of Sines to find another angle, but it's surer to use the Law of Cosines again:

$$a^2 - 2ab\cos C + b^2 = c^2;$$
$$C = \arccos\frac{a^2 - c^2 + b^2}{2ab} = \arccos\frac{(2)^2 - (4)^2 + \left(2\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{2(2)\left(2\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{2}}\right)} = \arccos\frac{\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{10 - 4\sqrt{2}}}{5 - 2\sqrt{2}} \approx 106.3°.$$

I could now find the last angle by subtracting from 180°, but I'll use the Law of Cosines once more, as a check:

$$b^2 - 2bc\cos A + c^2 = a^2;$$
$$A = \arccos\frac{b^2 - a^2 + c^2}{2bc} = \arccos\frac{\left(2\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 - (2)^2 + (4)^2}{2\left(2\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{2}}\right)(4)} = \arccos\frac{4\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{10 - 4\sqrt{2}}}{10 - 4\sqrt{2}} \approx 28.7°.$$

Then as a check, $28.7° + 45° + 106.3° = 180°$, as expected.

9.3.15 I have $a = 9$, $b = 6$, and $c = 4$. I apply the Law of Cosines with any one angle to begin with:

$$a^2 - 2ab\cos C + b^2 = c^2;$$
$$C = \arccos\frac{a^2 - c^2 + b^2}{2ab} = \arccos\frac{(9)^2 - (4)^2 + (6)^2}{2(9)(6)} = \arccos\frac{101}{108} \approx 20.7°.$$

I could now use the Law of Sines to find another angle, but it's surer to use the Law of Cosines again:

$$a^2 - 2ac\cos B + c^2 = b^2;$$
$$B = \arccos\frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2}{2ac} = \arccos\frac{(9)^2 - (6)^2 + (4)^2}{2(9)(4)} = \arccos\frac{61}{72} \approx 32.1°.$$

I could now find the last angle by subtracting from 180°, but I'll use the Law of Cosines once more, as a check:

$$b^2 - 2bc\cos A + c^2 = a^2;$$
$$A = \arccos\frac{b^2 - a^2 + c^2}{2bc} = \arccos\frac{(6)^2 - (9)^2 + (4)^2}{2(6)(4)} = \arccos\left(-\frac{29}{48}\right) \approx 127.2°.$$

Then as a check, $127.2° + 32.1° + 20.7° = 180°$, as expected.