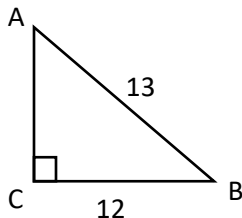


**5.5 The Law of Sines**

Target 6D: Use Law of Sines and Law of Cosines to solve triangles

*Review Prior Concepts*

Solve the triangle for all missing sides and angles.

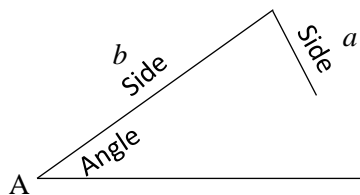
*Law of Sines*

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

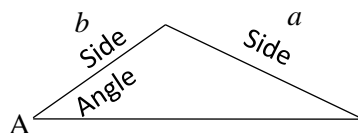
☞ With what given conditions can Law of Sines be used?

*Example*Solve the triangle given  $\angle A = 36^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 48^\circ$ , and  $a = 8$ .

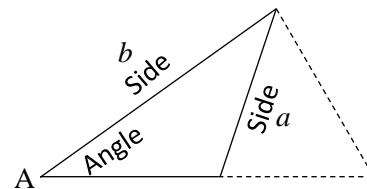
## The 3 Situations of Side-Side-Angle (The Ambiguous Case)

**No Triangle**

If  $a < h$ , where  $\sin A = \frac{h}{b}$ .

**One Triangle**

If  $a > h$ , where  $\sin A = \frac{h}{b}$ ,  
AND  $a \geq b$ .

**Two Triangles**

If  $a > h$ , where  $\sin A = \frac{h}{b}$ ,  
AND  $a < b$ .

*Examples*

**How many triangles can be made from the given information?**

1.  $\angle A = 42^\circ$ ,  $a = 6$ ,  $b = 7$

2.  $\angle A = 142^\circ$ ,  $a = 4$ ,  $b = 5$

3.  $\angle C = 54^\circ$ ,  $b = 16$ ,  $c = 17$

4.  $\angle C = 54^\circ$ ,  $b = 4$ ,  $c = 5$

**Solve each triangle with the given information or state that a triangle cannot be made.**

*(there may be one  $\Delta$ , two  $\Delta$ s, or no  $\Delta$ )*

5)  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ ,  $a = 6$ ,  $b = 7$

6)  $\angle B = 65^\circ$ ,  $b = 11$ ,  $c = 8$

7)  $\angle C = 65^\circ$ ,  $a = 8$ ,  $c = 6$

**More Practice****Law of Sines**

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/geometry/hs-geo-trig/hs-geo-law-of-sines/v/law-of-sines>

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/trig-sine-law.html>

<http://www.themathpage.com/atrig/law-of-sines.htm>

[http://www.softschools.com/math/calculus/the\\_ambiguous\\_case\\_of\\_the\\_law\\_of\\_sines/](http://www.softschools.com/math/calculus/the_ambiguous_case_of_the_law_of_sines/)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yVquId7xJQY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ksBaHrVqhyo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S4xAKewlqA4>

**Homework Assignment**

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