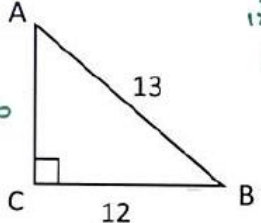


5.5 The Law of Sines

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.



$$12^2 + b^2 = 13^2$$

$$144 + b^2 = 169$$

$$b^2 = 25$$

$$b = 5$$

$$\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right)$$

$$\angle A = 67.38^\circ$$

$$\cos B = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$B = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right)$$

$$\angle B = 22.62^\circ$$

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?

* Angle - Side - Angle

* Angle - Angle - Side

and Side - Side - Angle
see back ... ☺

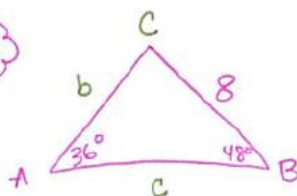
Example

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

☺
☺

Draw picture

AAS



$\angle C = ?$
 $b = ?$
 $c = ?$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle C &= 180 - (\angle A + \angle B) \\ &= 180 - (36 + 48)\end{aligned}$$

$$\angle C = 96^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 36^\circ}{8} = \frac{\sin 48^\circ}{b}$$

$$b \sin 36^\circ = 8 \sin 48^\circ$$

$$b = \frac{8 \sin 48^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

$$b = 10.115$$

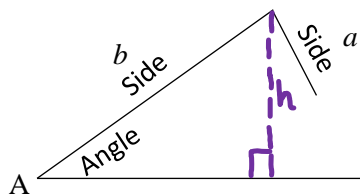
$$\frac{\sin 36^\circ}{8} = \frac{\sin 96^\circ}{c}$$

$$c \sin 36^\circ = 8 \sin 96^\circ$$

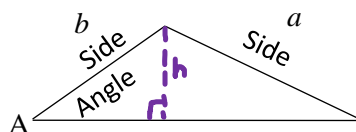
$$c = \frac{8 \sin 96^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

$$c = 13.536$$

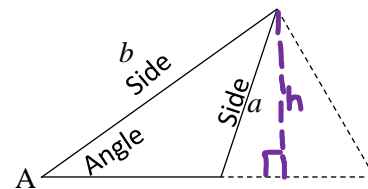
The 3 Situations of Side-Side-Angle (The Ambiguous Case)

**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. $\angle A = 42^\circ$, $a = 4$, $b = 5$

Draw picture
SSA

$$\sin 42^\circ = \frac{h}{7}$$

$$7 \sin 42^\circ = h$$

$$h = 4.684$$

Compare a with h and a with b

$$6 > 4.684,$$

but $6 < 7$ $\therefore 2 \Delta s$

Draw picture
SSA

$$\sin 42^\circ = \frac{h}{5}$$

$$5 \sin 42^\circ = h$$

$$h = 3.346$$

$$4 > 3.346,$$

but $4 < 5$ $\therefore 2 \Delta s$

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

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

Draw picture
SSA

$$\sin 54^\circ = \frac{h}{16}$$

$$16 \sin 54^\circ = h$$

$$h = 12.944$$

$$17 > 12.944$$

but $17 \geq 16$ $\therefore \text{one } \Delta$

Draw picture
SSA

$$\sin 54^\circ = \frac{h}{4}$$

$$4 \sin 54^\circ = h$$

$$h = 3.236$$

$$5 > 3.236$$

but $5 \geq 4$ $\therefore \text{one } \Delta$

Unit 6 (Chapter 5): Analytic Trigonometry

Pre-Calculus

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

(there may be one Δ , two Δ s, or no Δ)

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

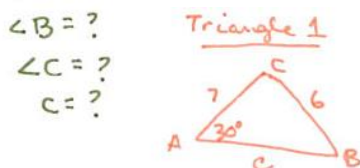
Draw picture

SSA

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{h}{7}$$

$$7 \sin 30^\circ = h$$

$$3.5 = h$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6 > 3.5 \\ 6 < 7 \end{array} \right\} \therefore 2 \Delta$$


$$\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{6} = \frac{\sin B}{7}$$

$$7 \sin 30^\circ = 6 \sin B$$

$$\frac{7 \sin 30^\circ}{6} = \sin B$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7 \sin 30^\circ}{6}\right) = B$$

$$\angle B = 35.685^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 180^\circ - (30^\circ + 35.685^\circ)$$

$$\angle C = 114.315^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{6} = \frac{\sin 114.315^\circ}{c}$$

$$c \sin 30^\circ = 6 \sin 114.315^\circ$$

$$c = \frac{6 \sin 114.315^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$c = 10.936$$

Triangle 2

$$\angle B' = 180^\circ - (35.685^\circ)$$

$$\angle B' = 144.315^\circ$$

$$\angle C' = 180^\circ - (30^\circ + 144.315^\circ)$$

$$\angle C' = 5.685^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{6} = \frac{\sin 5.685^\circ}{c}$$

$$c \sin 30^\circ = 6 \sin 5.685^\circ$$

$$c = \frac{6 \sin 5.685^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$c = 1.189$$

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

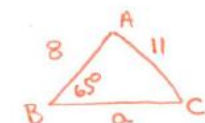
Draw picture

SSA

$$\sin 65^\circ = \frac{h}{8}$$

$$8 \sin 65^\circ = h$$

$$h = 7.25$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 11 > 7.25 \\ 11 > 8 \end{array} \right\} \therefore \text{One } \Delta$$


$$\frac{\sin 65^\circ}{11} = \frac{\sin C}{8}$$

$$8 \sin 65^\circ = 11 \sin C$$

$$\frac{8 \sin 65^\circ}{11} = \sin C$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{8 \sin 65^\circ}{11}\right) = C$$

$$\angle C = 41.234^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 180^\circ - (65^\circ + 41.234^\circ)$$

$$\angle B = 73.766^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 65^\circ}{11} = \frac{\sin 73.766^\circ}{a}$$

$$a \sin 65^\circ = 11 \sin 73.766^\circ$$

$$a = \frac{11 \sin 73.766^\circ}{\sin 65^\circ}$$

$$a = 11.653$$

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

Draw picture

SSA

$$\sin 65^\circ = \frac{h}{7}$$

$$h = 7 \sin 65^\circ$$

$$h = 6.344$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 8 > 6.344 \\ 8 > 7 \end{array} \right\} \therefore \text{one } \Delta$$

$$\frac{\sin 65^\circ}{8} = \frac{\sin A}{7}$$

$$7 \sin 65^\circ = 8 \sin A$$

$$\frac{7 \sin 65^\circ}{8} = \sin A$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7 \sin 65^\circ}{8}\right) = A$$

$$\angle A = 52.469^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 180^\circ - (65^\circ + 52.469^\circ)$$

$$\angle B = 62.531^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 65^\circ}{8} = \frac{\sin 62.531^\circ}{b}$$

$$b \sin 65^\circ = 8 \sin 62.531^\circ$$

$$b = \frac{8 \sin 62.531^\circ}{\sin 65^\circ}$$

$$b = 7.832$$

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/

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

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

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

Homework Assignment

p.439 #1,3,7,11,13,15,19,25,29