

Notes (5.1)---Law of Sines

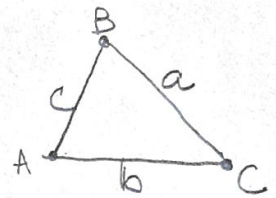
Objective: You will be able to understand the proof of the Law of Sines and will be able to use the formula to solve a variety of problems.

The **Law of Sines** states the ratio of the sine of an angle to the length its opposite angle is the same for all three angles.

In any $\triangle ABC$ with angles A, B , and C opposite sides a, b , and c respectively, the following equation is true:

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

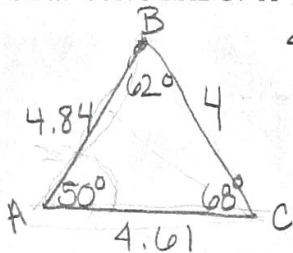
AAA proves similarity



We can use the **Law of Sines** to solve triangles when given AAS & ASA.

We can also, use **Law of Sines** to solve triangles when given ASS. However, we need to watch out for the **ambiguous case**.

Ex 1: Solve $\triangle ABC$: $A = 50^\circ, B = 62^\circ, a = 4$.



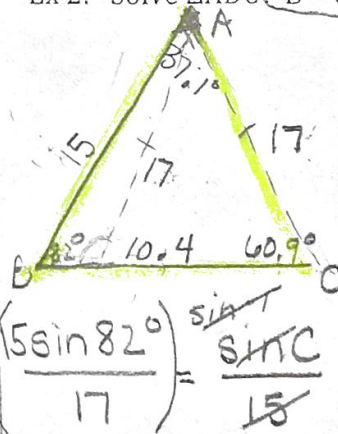
$$\angle C = 68^\circ \quad c \approx 4.84$$

$$b \approx 4.61$$

$$\frac{\sin 50^\circ}{4} = \frac{\sin 68^\circ}{c}$$

$$\frac{\sin 50^\circ}{4} = \frac{\sin 62^\circ}{b}$$

Ex 2: Solve $\triangle ABC$: $B = 82^\circ, b = 17, c = 15$. $A \approx 10.4^\circ$

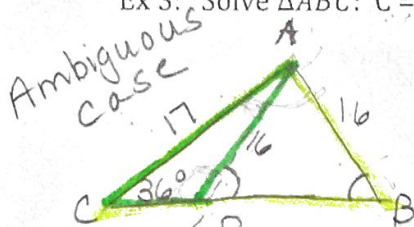


$$\angle C \approx 60.9^\circ \quad \angle A \approx 10.4^\circ$$

Is the obtuse A possible? No
Only Acute is possible.

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin 82^\circ}{17}$$

Ex 3: Solve $\triangle ABC$: $C = 36^\circ, b = 17, c = 16$.



Ambiguous case

OBTUSE

$$\angle C = 36^\circ$$

$$c = 16$$

$$\angle B = 141.4^\circ$$

$$b = 17$$

$$\angle A = 2.6^\circ$$

$$a = 1.26$$

$$\frac{\sin 36^\circ}{16} = \frac{\sin B}{17}$$

ACUTE

$$\angle C = 36^\circ$$

$$c = 16$$

$$\angle B = 38.6^\circ$$

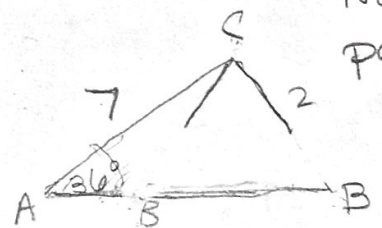
$$b = 17$$

$$\angle A = 105.4^\circ$$

$$a = 26.2$$

$$\frac{\sin 36^\circ}{16} = \frac{\sin(A)}{a}$$

Ex 4: Solve $\triangle ABC$: $A = 36^\circ, a = 2, b = 7$.



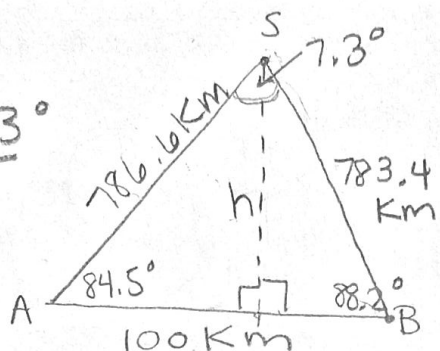
Not possible

$$\frac{\sin 36^\circ}{2} = \frac{\sin B}{7}$$

Ex 5: A satellite passes over two tracking stations, A and B, 100 km apart. When the satellite is between the two stations the angle of elevation at the stations are measured as 84.5° and 88.2° respectively. What is the distance the satellite and station A? How high is the satellite of the ground?

$$\frac{\sin 88.2}{b} = \frac{\sin 7.3^\circ}{100}$$

$$b = 786.6 \text{ km}$$



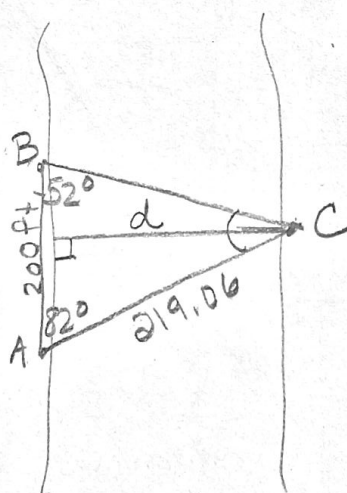
$$\frac{\sin 84.5^\circ}{a} = \frac{\sin 7.3^\circ}{100}$$

$$\sin 88.2^\circ = \frac{h}{783.4}$$

$$\approx 783.0 \text{ km}$$

Now you try. ☺

To find the distance across a river, a surveyor chooses point A and B, which are 200 ft. apart on one side of the river. She chooses a reference point C on the opposite side of the river and finds that $\angle BAC = 82^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = 52^\circ$. Find the distance across the river.



$$\angle C = 46^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 52^\circ}{b} = \frac{\sin 46^\circ}{200}$$

$$\sin 82^\circ = \frac{d}{219.06}$$

$$d = 216.96 \text{ km}$$