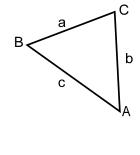
## 14.1 Law of Sines

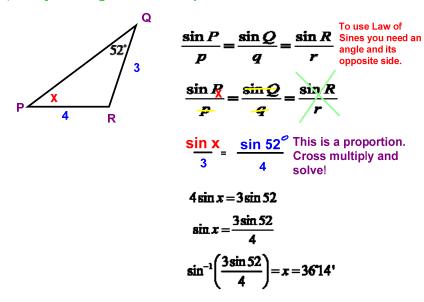
Works for ANY triangle not just Right  $\Delta$ 

For any 
$$\triangle ABC$$
,
$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

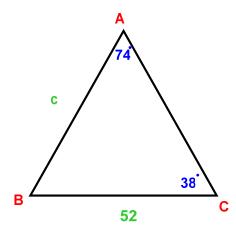


## Law of Sines Examples

Given  $\triangle PQR$ ;  $\angle Q = 52^{\circ}$ ; p = 3; q = 4. Find **P** to the nearest minute. First, draw your triangle and label the parts.



## 2. Given $\triangle ABC$ ; $\angle A = 74^{\circ}$ ; a = 52; $\angle C = 38^{\circ}$ . Find c.



Draw your triangle and label all parts

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

$$\frac{\sin 74^{\circ}}{52} = \frac{\sin 38^{\circ}}{c}$$
 Cross multiply and solve

$$c \sin 74 = 52 \sin 38$$

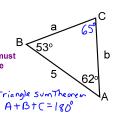
$$c = \frac{52\sin 38}{\sin 74} = 33.3 \text{ units}$$

## 3. Solvie AABC.

(that means find all the missing sides and angles)

In order to use Law of /sines, you must have an angle and its opposite side

Remember your Geometry!!!???!!! Triangle SumTheoner 53+62=115 180-115=65



Do not use a rounded answer unless you <u>must!</u>

$$\frac{\sin 65}{5} = \frac{\sin 62}{a}$$

$$\frac{\sin 65}{5} = \frac{\sin 53}{b}$$

$$a\sin 65 = 5\sin 62$$

$$b\sin 65 = 5\sin 53$$

$$a = \frac{5\sin 62}{\sin 65} \approx 4.9$$

$$b = \frac{5\sin 53}{\sin 65} \approx 4.4$$

4. Solve  $\triangle DEF$ . Given  $\angle D = 89^\circ$ ;  $\angle E = 39^\circ$ , f = 6.7.

