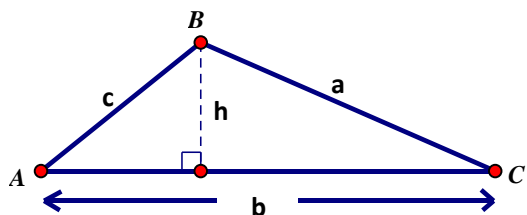


Geometry (G.SRT.10)
 Unit Two: Law of Sines (IC30)
 1. Derive the Law of Sines.

Name: _____
 Date: _____ Period: _____



$$\sin A = \frac{h}{c}$$

$$h = c \sin A$$

$$\sin C = \frac{h}{a}$$

$$h = a \sin C$$

Law of sines:

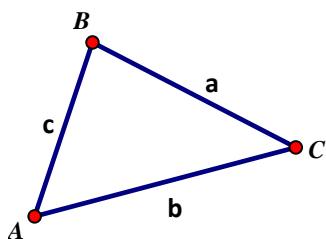
$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

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

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{c \sin A}{c} = \frac{a \sin C}{c} \\ \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{a \sin C}{\frac{c}{a}} \end{array} \right\} \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

2. Which of the following three pieces of information work with the Law of Sines?



- a) **Yes** or No
 ★ $m\angle A = 56^\circ$
 $b = 17 \text{ cm}$
 ★ $a = 24 \text{ cm}$

- b) **Yes** or No
 ★ $m\angle B = 107^\circ$
 ★ $b = 15 \text{ cm}$
 $a = 9 \text{ cm}$

- c) **Yes** or No
 ★ $m\angle A = 47^\circ$
 $m\angle B = 98^\circ$
 ★ $a = 24 \text{ cm}$

- d) **Yes** or No
 $m\angle A = 49^\circ$
 $m\angle C = 33^\circ$
 ★ $b = 9 \text{ cm}$
 ★ $m\angle B = 98^\circ$

- e) Yes or **No**
 $a = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 15 \text{ cm}$
 $c = 9 \text{ cm}$

- f) Yes or **No**
 $m\angle C = 41^\circ$
 $b = 14 \text{ cm}$
 $a = 24 \text{ cm}$

- g) **Yes** or No
 ★ $m\angle A = 39^\circ$
 ★ $a = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 9 \text{ cm}$

- h) Yes or **No**
 $m\angle A = 20^\circ$
 $m\angle B = 65^\circ$
 $m\angle C = 95^\circ$

- i) **Yes** or No
 $m\angle C = 41^\circ$
 $m\angle B = 98^\circ$
 ★ $a = 15 \text{ cm}$
 ★ $m\angle A = 41^\circ$

★ You can find $m\angle B$ by subtracting from 180°

As long as there is a side
 And angle pair, then Law
 of sines is possible

3. Explain why the Law of Sines doesn't work for $\triangle ABC$ if you are given, $m\angle A$, b and c .

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

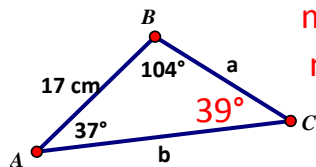
There are no 2 paired together,
 so there will always be more
 than one unknown/variable.

4. Jonathan says that you can't use the Law of Sines in $\triangle ABC$ if you are given $m\angle A$, $m\angle B$ and c because there is no 'pairing' of an angle with its opposite side. Brittney disagrees with Jonathan. Brittney is correct; you can use the Law of Sines with this situation. Explain why it is possible.

$m\angle C = 180^\circ - m\angle A - m\angle B$ so although you don't have an angle and opposite side, you can find $m\angle C$.

5. Solve the following problems using the Law of Sines.

a.



$$m\angle C = 180^\circ - 104 - 37$$

$$m\angle C = 39^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 39}{17} = \frac{\sin 37}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{17 \sin 37}{\sin 39}$$

$$a \approx 16.26 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{\sin 39}{17} = \frac{\sin 104}{b}$$

$$b = \frac{17 \sin 104}{\sin 39}$$

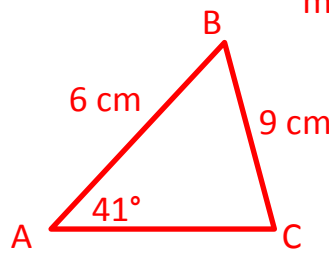
$$b \approx 26.21 \text{ cm}$$

b. $m\angle A = 41^\circ$, $a = 9 \text{ cm}$, $c = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$m\angle B = 180 - 41 - 25.94$$

$$m\angle B = 113.06^\circ$$

Draw a Diagram



$m\angle A = 41^\circ$ $m\angle B = \underline{113.06^\circ}$ $m\angle C = \underline{25.94^\circ}$ $a = 9 \text{ cm}$ $b = \underline{12.62} \text{ cm}$ $c = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{\sin 41}{9} = \frac{\sin C}{6}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{6 \sin 41}{9}$$

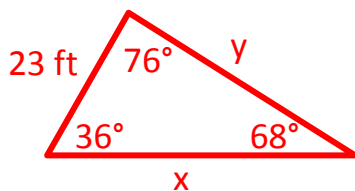
$$C \approx 25.94^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 41}{9} = \frac{\sin 113.06}{b}$$

$$b = \frac{9 \sin 113.06}{\sin 41}$$

$$b \approx 12.62 \text{ cm}$$

6. Bernice has a triangular garden plot. Two of the three angles of her plot measure 76° and 36° and the included side is 23 feet. Find the length of the other two sides.



$$\frac{\sin 68}{23} = \frac{\sin 76}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{23 \sin 76}{\sin 68}$$

$$x \approx 24.07 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{\sin 68}{23} = \frac{\sin 36}{y}$$

$$y = \frac{23 \sin 36}{\sin 68}$$

$$y \approx 14.58 \text{ ft}$$