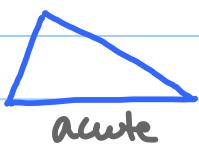


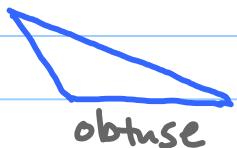
11/27  
TUE"Degrees"

## Ch 6.1 (part 1) Law of Sines

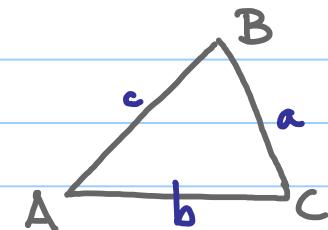
SOHCAHTOA

Oblique Triangles - are not right Δ's

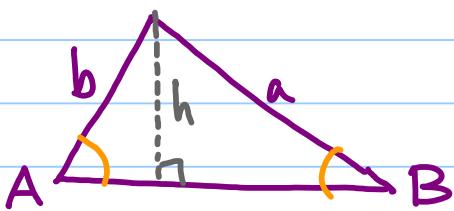
acute



obtuse



X



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

$$b \sin A = h$$

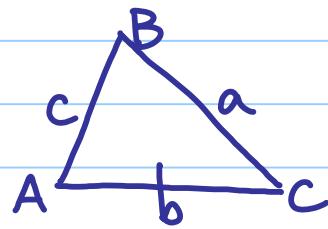
$$\sin B = \frac{h}{a}$$

$$h = a \sin B$$

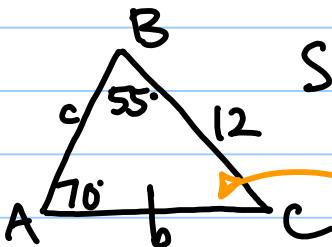
$$b \sin A = a \sin B$$

Law of Sines

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



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

ex1)  
AAS

Solve the Δ.

→ Find  $m\angle C$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ 

$$m\angle C = 180 - (70 + 55) = 55$$

Law of Sines :

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

$$\frac{12}{\sin 70^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 55^\circ}$$

$$12 \sin 55^\circ = b \sin 70^\circ$$

$$\frac{12 \sin 55^\circ}{\sin 70^\circ} = b$$

$$10.46 \approx b$$

$$C: \frac{c}{\sin 55^\circ} = \frac{12}{\sin 70^\circ}$$

$$C = \frac{12 \sin 55^\circ}{\sin 70^\circ} \approx 10.46$$

→ Isos Δ

ex 2) Solve the  $\Delta$ . given

$AAS$

$m\angle A = 180^\circ - (107^\circ + 30^\circ) = 43^\circ$

$$\frac{126}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{a}{\sin 43^\circ} \Rightarrow a = \frac{126 \sin 43^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} = 171.86$$

$$\frac{126}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 107^\circ} \Rightarrow b = \frac{126 \sin 107^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} = 240.99$$

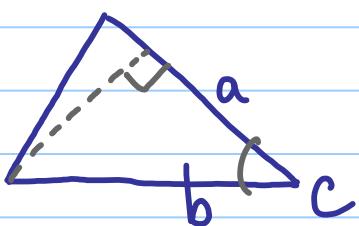
ex 3) Solve the  $\Delta$  given  $m\angle A = 35^\circ$ ,  $m\angle B = 25^\circ$ ,  $c = 68$ .

$ASA$

$$\frac{68}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{b}{\sin 25^\circ} = \frac{a}{\sin 35^\circ} \Rightarrow a = \frac{68 \sin 35^\circ}{\sin 120^\circ} = 45.04$$

$$b = \frac{68 \sin 25^\circ}{\sin 120^\circ} = 33.18$$

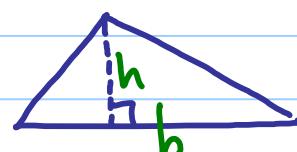
Area of a  $\Delta$   
SAS • 2 sides & included angle



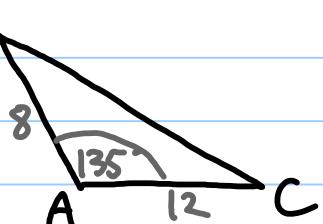
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ac \sin B$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$$



ex 4) Find the area of a  $\Delta$  given  $c = 8$ ,  $b = 12$ ,  $m\angle A = 135^\circ$



SAS

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (12)(8) \sin 135^\circ = 33.94 \text{ units}^2$$

Hw: p 651, # 2-16 even, 33-38 all