

Name: _____

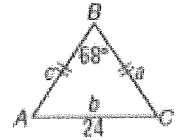
Hour: _____

Law of Sines Solving for a Triangle

Notes:

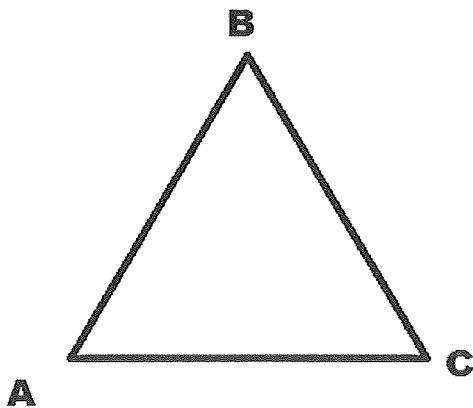
Directions: Round to the nearest tenth if needed.

1. **Example** Isosceles $\triangle ABC$ has a base of 24 centimeters and a vertex angle of 68° . Find the perimeter of the triangle.
The vertex angle is 68° , so the sum of the measures of the base angles is 112 and $m\angle A = m\angle C = 56$.



Practice: solve the triangle.

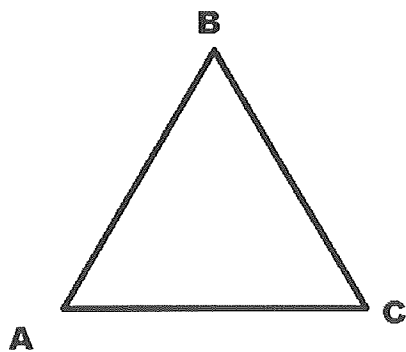
2. If $a = 25$, $m\angle A = 72$, and $m\angle B = 17$



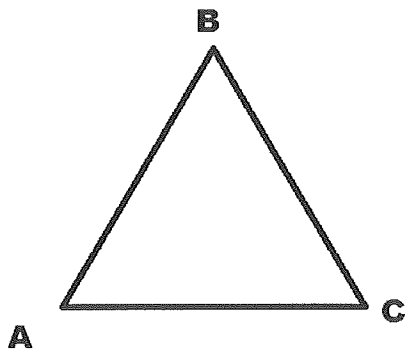
Name: _____

Hour: _____

3. If $b = 12$, $m\angle A = 89$, and $m\angle B = 80$.



4. If $a = 30$, $c = 20$, and $m\angle A = 60$,



Name: Key

Hour: _____

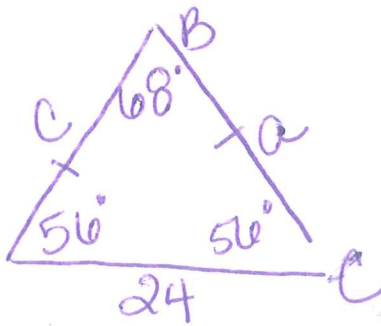
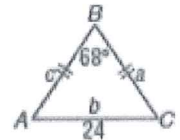
Law of Sines Solving for a Triangle

Notes:

Directions: Round to the nearest tenth if needed.

1. **Example** Isosceles $\triangle ABC$ has a base of 24 centimeters and a vertex angle of 68° . Find the perimeter of the triangle.

The vertex angle is 68° , so the sum of the measures of the base angles is 112 and $m\angle A = m\angle C = 56^\circ$.



Find a

$$\frac{\sin(68)}{24} = \frac{\sin(56)}{a}$$

$$a \cdot \sin(68) = \frac{24 \sin(56)}{\sin(68)}$$

$(a \approx 21.5 \text{ cm})$

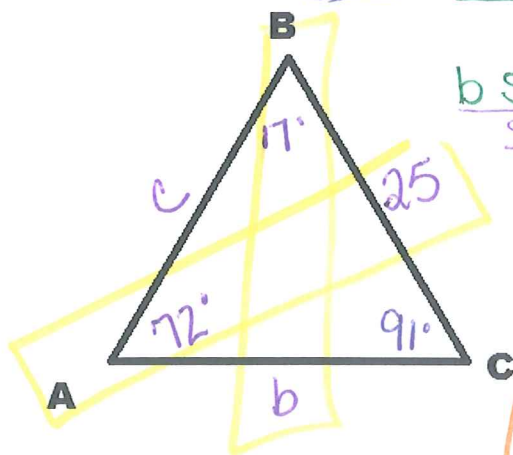
Want to find the perimeter!

$a = 21.5 \text{ cm}$
 $c = 21.5 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 24 \text{ cm}$

$P = 21.5 + 21.5 + 24$
 $(P = 67 \text{ cm})$

Practice: solve the triangle.

2. If $a = 25$, $m\angle A = 72^\circ$, and $m\angle B = 17^\circ$



Find b

$$\frac{\sin(72)}{25} = \frac{\sin(17)}{b}$$

$$b \sin(72) = \frac{25 \cdot \sin(17)}{\sin(72)}$$

$b = 7.7$

$b = 7.7$

$\angle C = 91^\circ$

$c = 26.3$

To find $m\angle C$
 Just use Δ sum!
 $\angle C + 17 + 72 = 180$
 $\angle C = 91^\circ$

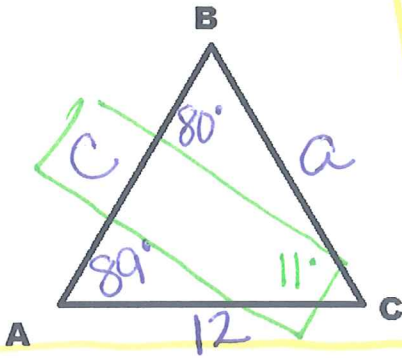
Find c

$$\frac{\sin(72)}{25} = \frac{\sin(91)}{c}$$

$c \sin(72) = 25 \sin(91)$

$c \approx 26.3$

3. If $b = 12$, $m\angle A = 89^\circ$, and $m\angle B = 80^\circ$



Find a

$$\frac{\sin(80)}{12} = \frac{\sin(89)}{a}$$

$$a \sin(80) = \frac{12 \sin(89)}{\sin(80)}$$

$$\boxed{a = 12.2}$$

$$a = 12.2$$

$$\angle C = 11^\circ$$

$$c = 2.3$$

To find $\angle C$
use Δ sum

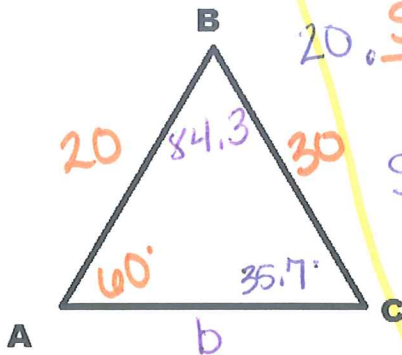
$$\boxed{\angle C = 11^\circ}$$

Find c

$$\frac{\sin(11)}{c} = \frac{\sin(80)}{12}$$

$$\frac{12 \sin(11)}{\sin(80)} = \frac{c \sin(80)}{\sin(80)}$$

$$\boxed{2.3 = c}$$

4. If $a = 30$, $c = 20$, and $m\angle A = 60^\circ$,Find $\angle C$

$$20 \cdot \frac{\sin C}{20} = \frac{\sin(60) \cdot 30}{30}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{20 \cdot \sin(60)}{30}$$

$$\angle C = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{20 \sin(60)}{30}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\angle C = 35.7^\circ}$$

$$\angle C = 35.7^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 84.3^\circ$$

 Δ sum

$$b = 34.5$$

$$\frac{\sin(60)}{30} = \frac{\sin(84.3)}{b}$$

$$b \sin(60) = 30 \sin(84.3)$$

$$\boxed{b = 34.5}$$

Law of Sines Solving for a Triangle