

Section 7.1: The Law of Sines

Tuesday, March 25, 2014
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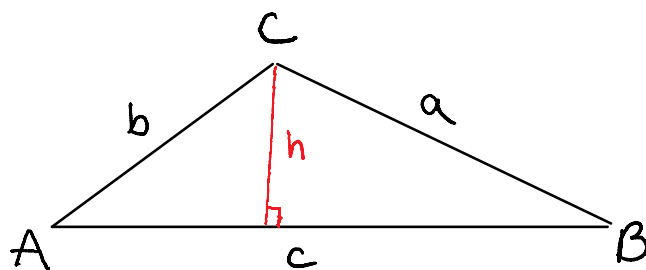
$$\tan \theta = \frac{30}{60} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta \approx 26.6^\circ$$

Goal: To solve triangles using the Law of Sines

The Law of Sines



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

Notes on congruent Δ s

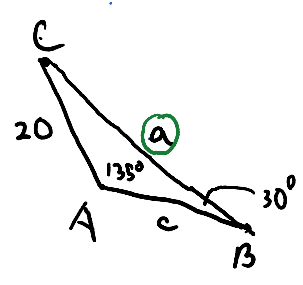


congruent by ASA

- Other congruent properties:
- SSS
 - SAS
 - SSA *ambiguous*
 - AAS

(et) solve the triangle (AAS)

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 135^\circ \\ B &= 30^\circ \\ b &= 20 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin 135^\circ} = \frac{20}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$a = 20 \sin 135^\circ$$

$$a = \frac{\overbrace{20 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\sin 30^\circ}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 20 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot 2 = \underbrace{20\sqrt{2}}_{\text{units}}$$

$$C_1 = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 135^\circ = \underbrace{15^\circ}$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 15^\circ} = \frac{20}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{20 \sin 15^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} \approx \underbrace{10.35}_{\text{units}}$$

6) $a = 12$, $b = 31$, $A = 20.5^\circ$

~~$$\frac{31}{\sin B} = \frac{12}{\sin 20.5^\circ}$$~~

$$12 \sin B = 31 \sin 20.5^\circ$$

$$\sin B = \frac{31 \sin 20.5^\circ}{12} \approx .9$$

$$B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{31 \sin 20.5^\circ}{12}\right)$$

$$15 = \frac{12}{\sin(\theta)}$$

case I

$$B \approx 64.8^\circ$$

or $B \approx 115.2^\circ$

$$C_1 = 180^\circ - 64.8^\circ - 20.5^\circ \approx 94.7^\circ$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 94.7^\circ} = \frac{12}{\sin 20.5^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{12 \sin 94.7^\circ}{\sin 20.5^\circ} \approx 34.2 \text{ units}$$

case II

$$C_2 = 180^\circ - 115.2^\circ - 20.5^\circ \approx 44.3^\circ$$

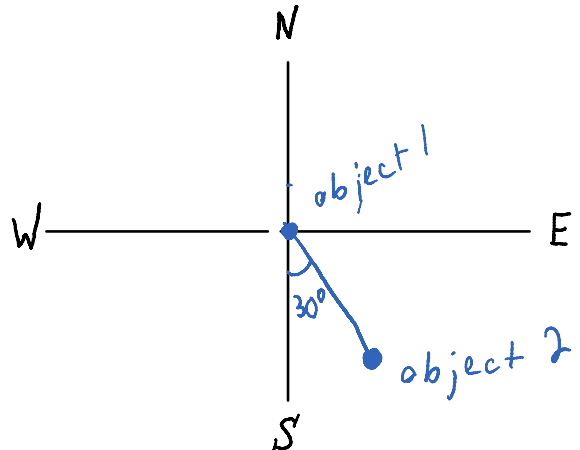
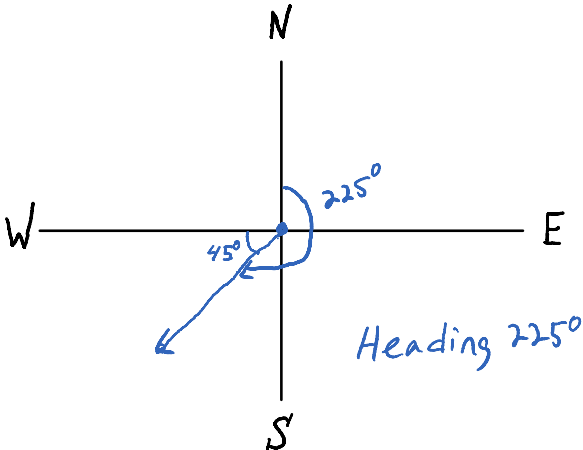
$$\frac{c}{\sin 44.3^\circ} = \frac{12}{\sin 20.5^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{12 \sin 44.3^\circ}{\sin 20.5^\circ} \approx 23.9 \text{ units}$$

Direction Specification

Heading: The angular direction in which a craft is pointed. Heading is expressed in terms of an angle measured clockwise from the north.

Bearing: Used to locate one object in relation to another object. It is expressed in terms of the acute angle formed by a north-south line of direction.

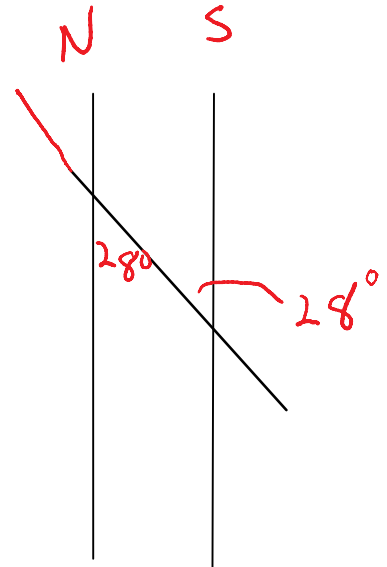
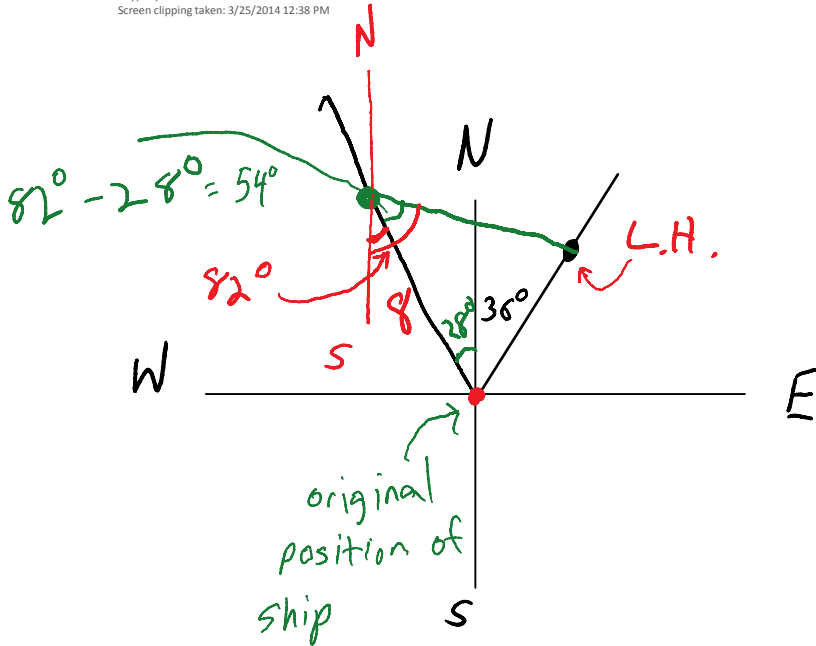


object 2 is $S 30^\circ E$

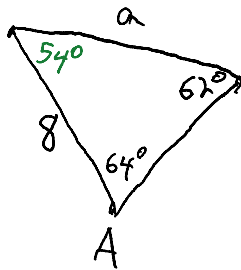
of object 1.

Distance to a Lighthouse A navigator on a ship sights a lighthouse at a bearing of $N36^\circ E$. After traveling 8.0 miles at a heading of 332° , the ship sights the lighthouse at a bearing of $S82^\circ E$. How far is the ship from the lighthouse at the second sighting?

Aufmann, Algebra & Trigonometry, 8e
<http://www.weebassign.net/ebooks/aufcat8/shell.html?z=3e2d6138bc03983cc1823fad195814e4&c=250230&f=4721409>
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use Law
of Sines to
find a



$$\frac{a}{\sin 64^\circ} = \frac{8}{\sin 62^\circ}$$

$$a \approx 8 \sin 64^\circ \approx (8.1 \text{ miles})$$

$$a = \frac{8 \sin 64^\circ}{\sin 62^\circ} \approx 8.1 \text{ miles}$$