

Law of Cosines SAS, SSS

$$a = \sqrt{(b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A)}$$

$$b = \sqrt{(a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos B)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos C)}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(b^2 + c^2 - a^2)}{(2bc)} \right)$$

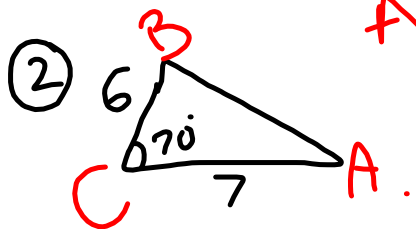
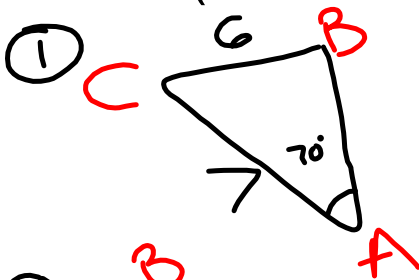
$$B = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(a^2 + c^2 - b^2)}{(2ac)} \right)$$

$$C = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2 - c^2)}{(2ab)} \right)$$

Warm-up

May 2, 2017

Find c. (There could be more than one solution.)



SAS

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

The diagram shows the Law of Sines formula with handwritten annotations. The angle C is 70 degrees, and the side opposite to it is c. The sides a and b are crossed out, and the values 6 and 7 are written below them respectively.

There is a solution, tho'.

②

SAS

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

① SSA Donkey

$$h = b \cdot \sin A$$
$$= 7 \sin(70^\circ)$$
$$= 6.58$$

$$c < 6.58 < b$$
$$a < h < b$$

no solution

$$\underline{a^2 + b^2 = c^2}$$

$$\underline{k^2 + (c-x)^2 = b^2}$$

$$\underline{- (c-x)^2 - (c-x)^2}$$

$$k^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2$$

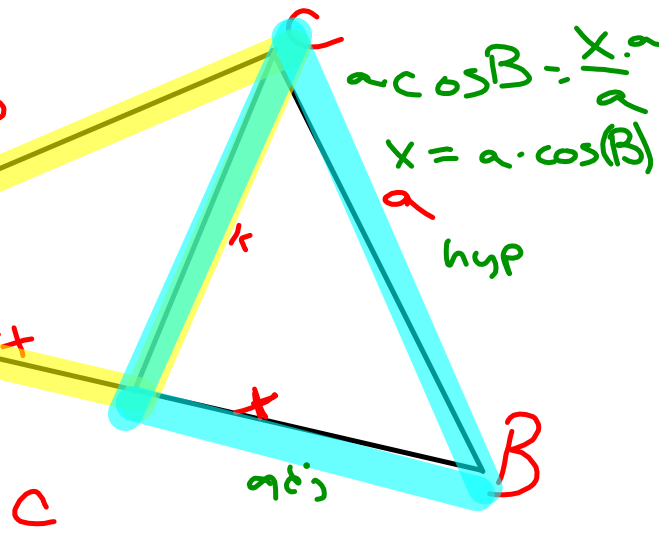
$$\underline{k^2 + x^2 = a^2}$$

$$\underline{- x^2 - x^2}$$

$$k^2 = a^2 - x^2$$

$$\underline{k^2 = a^2 - x^2}$$

$$\underline{k^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2}$$



$$b^2 - (c-x)^2 = a^2 - x^2$$

$$b^2 - (c-x)^2 = a^2 - x^2$$

$$b^2 - (c^2 - 2cx + x^2) = a^2 - x^2$$

$$b^2 - \cancel{c^2} + 2cx - \cancel{x^2} = \cancel{a^2} - \cancel{x^2}$$

$$+ c^2 - 2cx + x^2 \quad + c^2 - 2cx + x^2 - x^2$$

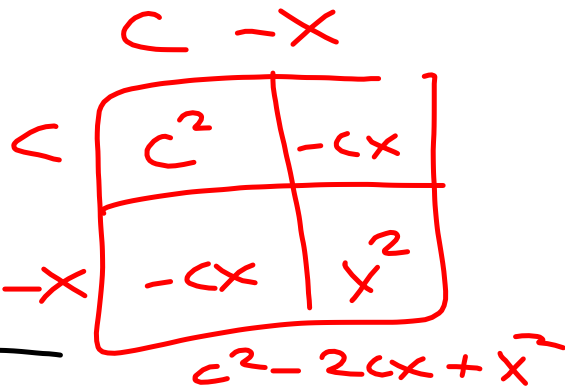
$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2cx$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2c \cdot a \cdot \cos B}$$

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos(B)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos(C)}$$

$$a = \sqrt{c^2 + b^2 - 2cb \cdot \cos(A)}$$

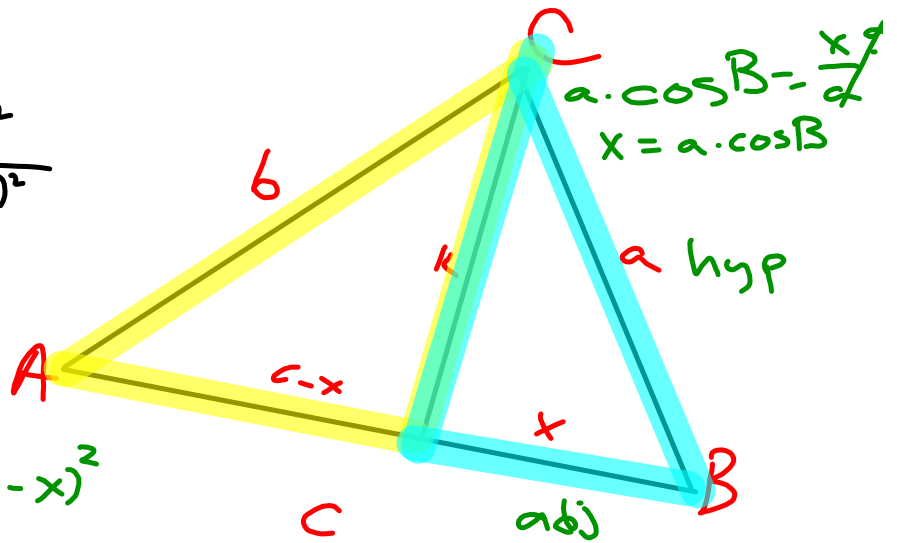


$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 = c^2}{}$$

$$\frac{k^2 + (c-x)^2 = b^2}{-(c-x)^2 \quad -(c-x)^2}$$

$$\frac{k^2 + x^2 = a^2}{-x^2 \quad -x^2}$$

$$k^2 = a^2 - x^2$$



$$k^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2$$

$$k^2 = a^2 - x^2$$

$$a^2 - x^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2$$

$$a^2 - x^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2$$

$$a^2 - x^2 = b^2 - (c^2 - 2cx + x^2)$$

$$a^2 - \cancel{x^2} = b^2 - \cancel{c^2} + \cancel{2cx} - \cancel{x^2}$$

$$c - x$$

c	c^2	$-cx$
$-x$	$-cx$	x^2

$$c^2 - 2cx + x^2$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2cx$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2 \cdot c \cdot a \cdot \cos B}$$

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos(B)}$$

$$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2b \cdot c \cdot \cos(A)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2a \cdot b \cdot \cos(C)}$$

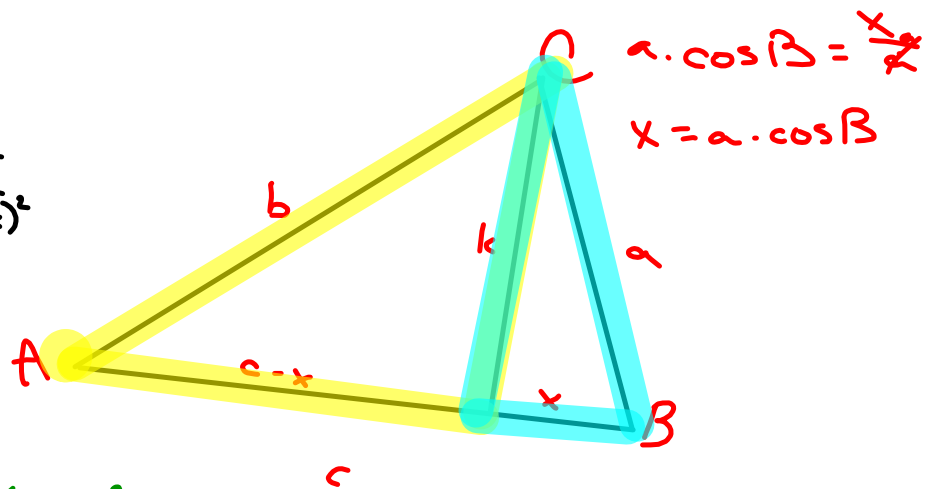
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 = c^2}{k^2 + (c-x)^2 = b^2}$$

$$\frac{- (c-x)^2 \quad - (c-x)^2}{c^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2}$$

$$\frac{k^2 + x^2 = a^2}{- x^2 \quad - x^2}$$

$$k^2 = a^2 - x^2$$

$$a^2 - x^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2$$



$$a^2 - x^2 = b^2 - (c-x)^2$$

$$a^2 - x^2 = b^2 - (c^2 - 2cx + x^2)$$

$$a^2 - \cancel{x^2} = b^2 - \cancel{c^2} + \cancel{2cx} - \cancel{x^2}$$

$$\frac{a^2 + c^2 - 2cx = b^2}{a^2 + c^2 - 2c \cdot a \cdot \cos B = b^2}$$

$$c - x$$

c	c^2	$-cx$
$-x$	$-cx$	x^2

$$c^2 - 2cx + x^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos(B)}$$

$$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos(A)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 - 2ba \cdot \cos(C)}$$

$$b^2 = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos(B)}$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos(B)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -a^2 \\ -c^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -a^2 - c^2 \end{array}$$

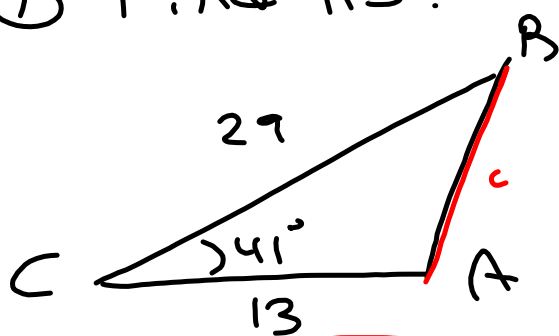
$$\frac{(b^2 - a^2 - c^2)}{-2ac} = \frac{-2ac \cdot \cos B}{-2ac}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos(B)}}{\cos^{-1}} = \frac{\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac} \right)}{\cos^{-1}}$$

$$B = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(a^2 + c^2 - b^2)}{(2ac)} \right)$$

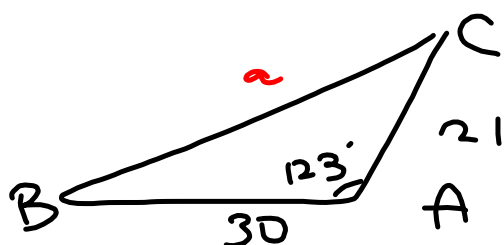
① Find AB.

SAS



$$\begin{aligned}c &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos(C)} \\&= \sqrt{(29^2 + 13^2 - 2 \cdot 29 \cdot 13 \cdot \cos(41))} \\&= 21.0\end{aligned}$$

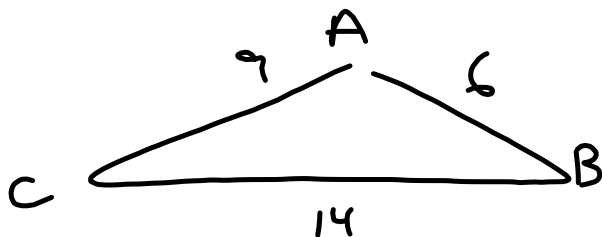
② Find BC.
 a



$$a = \sqrt{(21^2 + 30^2 - 2 \cdot 21 \cdot 30 \cdot \cos(123^\circ))}$$

$$a = 45.0$$

⑦ $m\angle A$ SSS

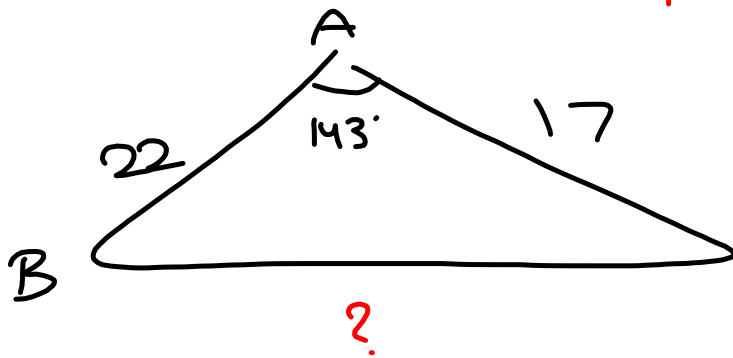


$$A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(9^2 + 6^2 - 14^2)}{(2 \cdot 9 \cdot 6)} \right)$$

$$A = 137.0^\circ$$

8

Find $m\angle B$



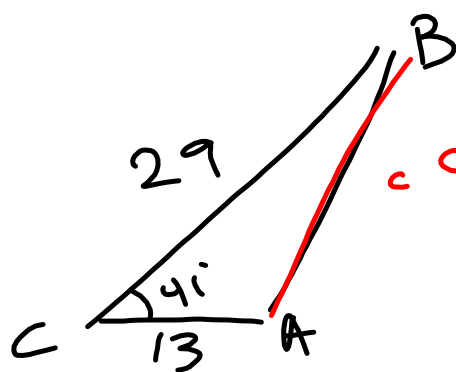
$$B = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{37^2 + 22^2 - 17^2}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 22} \right)$$

$B = 16.1^\circ$

$$a = \sqrt{17^2 + 22^2 - 2 \cdot 17 \cdot 22 \cdot \cos(143)}$$

$$a = 37.0$$

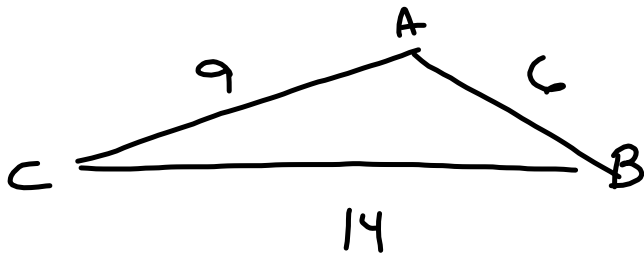
① Find AB . :-<



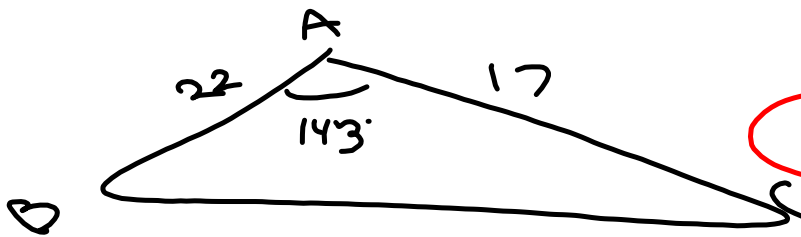
$$c = \sqrt{(29^2 + 13^2 - 2 \cdot 29 \cdot 13 \cos(41))}$$

$$c = 21.0$$

⑦ Find $m\angle A$.



⑧ Find $\sphericalangle B$.



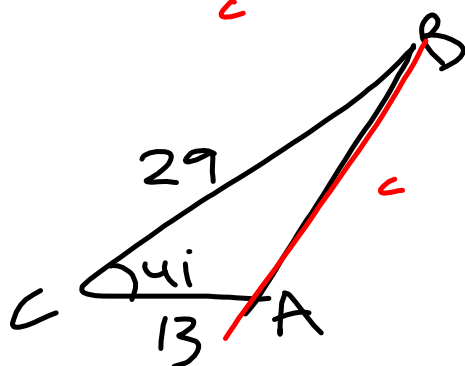
$$B = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{7 + 22^2 - 17^2}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 22} \right)$$

$$B = 16.1^\circ$$

$$a = \sqrt{17^2 + 22^2 - 2 \cdot 17 \cdot 22 \cdot \cos(143)}$$

$$a = 37.0$$

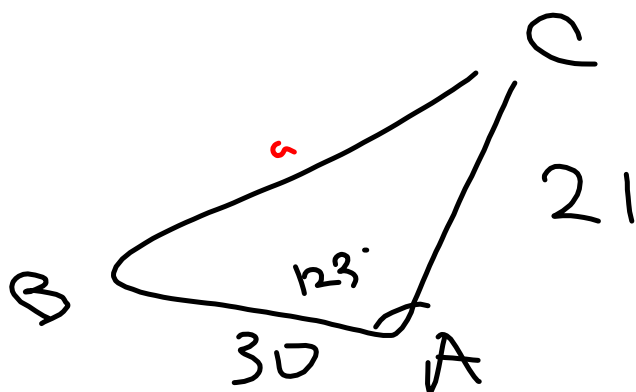
① Find ~~AB~~
_c



$$c = \sqrt{(29^2 + 13^2 - 2 \cdot 29 \cdot 13 \cos(41))}$$

$$c = 21.0$$

② Find ~~BC~~.
a



$$a = \sqrt{21^2 + 30^2 - 2(21)(30) \cdot \cos(123^\circ)}$$

$$a = 45.0$$