Section 7.1

The Sine Law

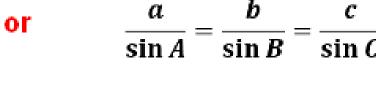
Lesson 2:

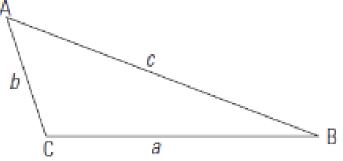
Using the Sine Law to find an Angle Measure in an Oblique Triangle

The **sine law** can be used to solve for an unknown side length or an unknown angle measure of an oblique triangle in certain situations. The sine law states that, for a triangle ABC:

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

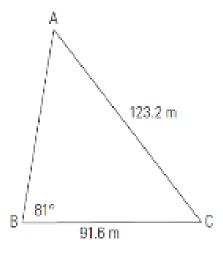
Use this version if you are trying to solve for a missing angle measure.





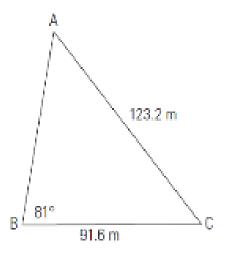
Example 3

Calculate the sizes of $\angle A$ and $\angle C$.



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We will use the Sine Law to find one of the angles, and then use the 180 degree rule to find the third angle.

Example 3

Calculate the sizes of ∠A and ∠C.

$$\frac{5000}{9} = \frac{5000}{6} = \frac{5000}{6}$$

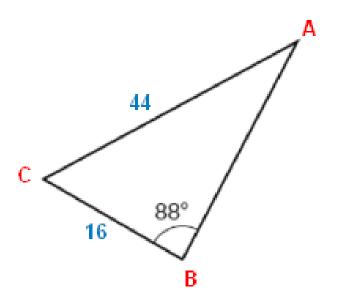
$$\frac{123.2 \text{ m}}{91.6 \text{ m}} = \frac{5000}{6} = \frac{5000}{6} = \frac{5000}{6}$$

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$$Sin A = 91.6 sin 81^{\circ}$$

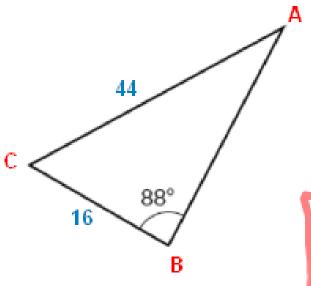
 $sin A = 1.23.2$
 $sin A = 0.73435...$
 $LA = 47.2525...$

Example: Solving a Triangle



Determine the measures of angle A and Angle C to the nearest degree, and the length of side c to one decimal place.

Example: Solving a Triangle



Determine the measures of angle A and Angle C to the nearest degree, and the length of side c to one decimal place.

Missing side length for c:

$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi^2 \times c}{\sin \pi^2} = \frac{44 \times \sin \pi^2}{\sin \pi^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi^2}{\sin \pi^2} = \frac{44 \times \sin \pi^2}{\sin \pi^2}$$

Homework:

Build Your Skills pg. 264 #4(a)(b)(c)

Practise Your New Skills pg. 271 #1

Sine Law Worksheet - Finding Angles #4, 5, 6, 7