

8-6 The Law of Sines

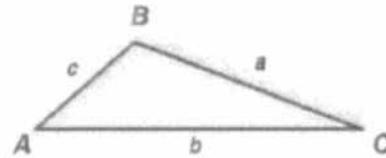
Name _____ Date _____ Block _____ Master E

When solving a triangle (finding all missing sides and angles), we need another approach if the triangle is not a right triangle. One method is called the Law of Sines.

Theorem 8.10 Law of Sines

If $\triangle ABC$ has lengths a , b , and c , representing the lengths of the sides opposite the angles with measures A , B , and C , then

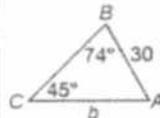
$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$



The Law of Sines can be used when you know either one of the following:

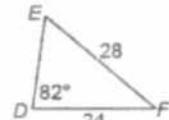
- the measures of 2 angles and the lengths of one of the sides (AAS or ASA cases)
- the measures of 2 sides and the angle opposite one of them (SSA case)

Example 1 Find b . Round to the nearest tenth.



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin C}{c} &= \frac{\sin B}{b} && \text{Law of Sines} \\ \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{30} &= \frac{\sin 74^\circ}{b} && m\angle C = 45^\circ, c = 30, m\angle B = 74^\circ \\ \frac{30}{b} &= \frac{\sin 74^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} && \text{Cross Products Property} \\ b \sin 45^\circ &= 30 \sin 74^\circ && \text{Divide each side by } \sin 45^\circ. \\ b &= \frac{30 \sin 74^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} && \text{Use a calculator.} \\ b &\approx 40.8 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2 Find $m\angle E$. Round to the nearest degree.



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin E}{d} &= \frac{\sin F}{e} && \text{Law of Sines} \\ \frac{\sin 82^\circ}{28} &= \frac{\sin E}{24} && d = 28, m\angle D = 82^\circ, e = 24 \\ 24 \sin 82^\circ &= 28 \sin E && \text{Cross Products Property} \\ \sin E &= \frac{24 \sin 82^\circ}{28} && \text{Divide each side by 28.} \\ E &= \sin^{-1} \frac{24 \sin 82^\circ}{28} && \text{Use the inverse sine.} \\ E &\approx 24^\circ && \text{Use a calculator.} \end{aligned}$$

Solve each triangle below by finding the values of x , y , and z .

1.

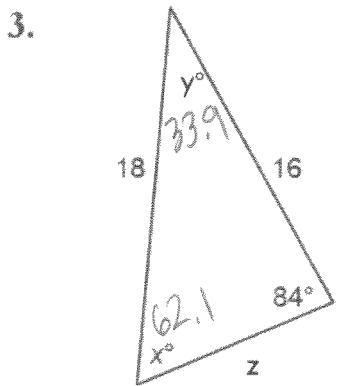
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin 80^\circ}{12} &= \frac{\sin 40^\circ}{x} = \frac{\sin z^\circ}{y} \\ x \sin 40^\circ &= 12 \sin 80^\circ \\ x &= \frac{12 \sin 80^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ} 18.38 \\ y \sin 40^\circ &= 12 \sin 60^\circ \\ y &= \frac{12 \sin 60^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ} 16.16 \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin 52^\circ}{20} &= \frac{\sin 90.7^\circ}{y} = \frac{\sin z^\circ}{26} \\ 26 \sin x &= 20 \sin 52^\circ \\ \sin x &= \frac{20 \sin 52^\circ}{26} 31 \\ z \sin 52^\circ &= 26 \sin 90^\circ \\ z &= \frac{26 \sin 90^\circ}{\sin 52^\circ} 32.99 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 18.3 \quad y = 16.2 \quad z = 60^\circ$$

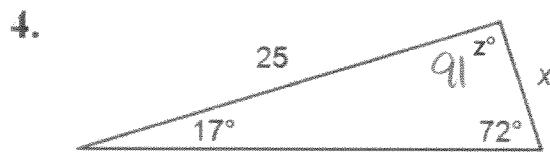
$$x = 37.3^\circ \quad y = 90.7 \quad z = 33.0$$



$$\frac{\sin X}{16} = \frac{\sin 33.9}{z} = \frac{\sin 84}{18}$$

$$\sin X = \frac{16 \sin 84}{18} \quad z \sin 84 = 18 \sin 33.9 \\ z = \frac{18 \sin 33.9}{\sin 84}$$

$$x = 62.1^\circ \quad y = 33.9 \quad z = 10.1$$

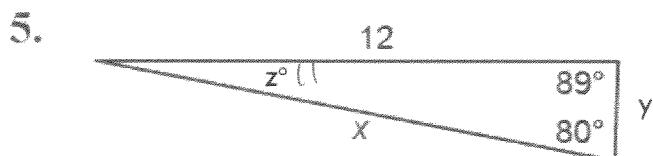


$$\frac{\sin 17}{x} = \frac{\sin 72}{25} = \frac{\sin 91}{y}$$

$$x \sin 72 = 25 \sin 17$$

$$x = \frac{25 \sin 17}{\sin 72} = 7.68$$

$$y \sin 72 = 25 \sin 91 \\ y = \frac{25 \sin 91}{\sin 72} \quad 26.28$$



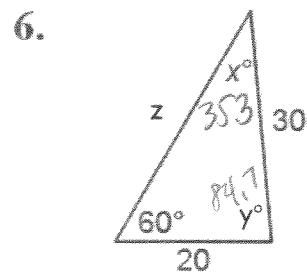
$$\frac{\sin 89}{x} = \frac{\sin 80}{12} = \frac{\sin 11}{y}$$

$$x \sin 80 = 12 \sin 89$$

$$x = \frac{12 \sin 89}{\sin 80} \quad 12.18$$

$$y \sin 80 = 12 \sin 11 \\ y = \frac{12 \sin 11}{\sin 80} \quad 2.32$$

$$x = 12.2 \quad y = 2.3 \quad z = 11^\circ$$



$$\frac{\sin 60}{30} = \frac{\sin x}{20} = \frac{\sin 84.7}{z}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{20 \sin 60}{30} \quad 35.26$$

$$z \sin 60 = 30 \sin 84.7$$

$$z = \frac{30 \sin 84.7}{\sin 60} \quad 34.49$$

$$x = 35.3^\circ \quad y = 84.7^\circ \quad z = 34.5^\circ$$