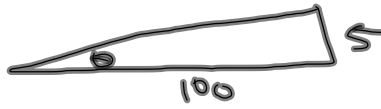


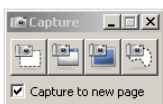
**Warm Up:**

A road has a 5% grade, which means that there is a 5 ft rise for 100 ft of horizontal distance. At what angle does the road rise from the horizontal? Round to the nearest tenth of a degree.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{100}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{100}\right) = \theta = 2.8^\circ$$

**13-5 The Law of Sines****Objectives**

Determine the area of a triangle given side-angle-side information.

Use the Law of Sines to find the side lengths and angle measures of a triangle.

## 13-5 The Law of Sines



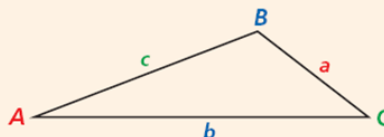
### Area of a Triangle

For  $\triangle ABC$ ,

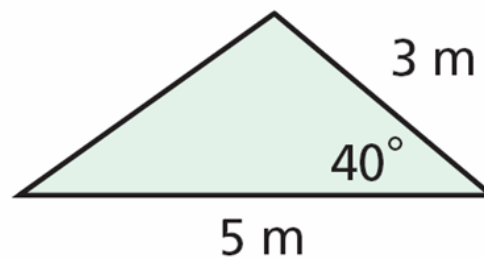
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$



Find the area of the triangle. Round to the nearest tenth.



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \sin 40$$

$$\approx 4.8 \text{ m}^2$$

Find the area of the triangle.  
Round to the nearest tenth.

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 12 \cdot \sin 86$$

$$\approx 47.9 \text{ ft}^2$$



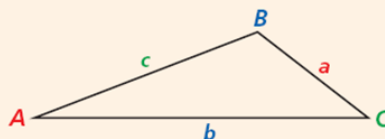
## 13-5 The Law of Sines



### Law of Sines

For  $\triangle ABC$ , the Law of Sines states that

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



## 13-5 The Law of Sines



The Law of Sines allows you to solve a triangle as long as you know either of the following:

1. Two angle measures and any side length—angle-angle-side (AAS) or angle-side-angle (ASA) information
2. Two side lengths and the measure of an angle that is not between them—side-side-angle (SSA) information

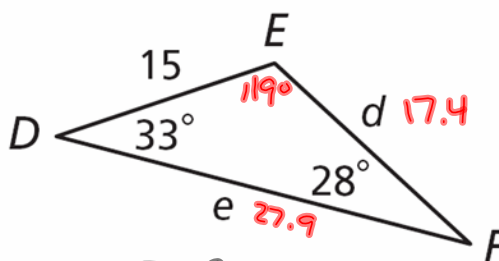
**Solve the triangle. Round to the nearest tenth.**

$$180 - 33 - 28$$

$$\frac{\sin 28}{15} = \frac{\sin 33}{d}$$

$$15 \cdot \sin 33 = d \cdot \sin 28$$

$$d = \frac{15 \cdot \sin 33}{\sin 28} = 17.4$$



$$\frac{\sin 28}{15} = \frac{\sin 119}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{15 \cdot \sin 119}{\sin 28} = 27.9$$

**Solve the triangle. Round to the nearest tenth.**

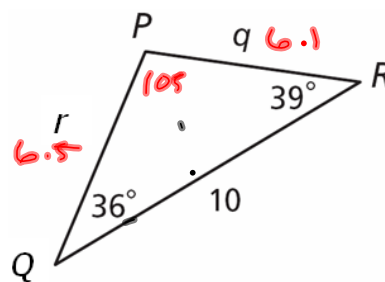
$$180 - 39 - 36 \\ = 105^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 39^\circ}{r} = \frac{\sin 105^\circ}{10}$$

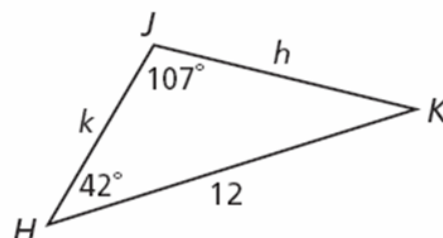
$$r = 6.5$$

$$\frac{\sin 36^\circ}{q} = \frac{\sin 105^\circ}{10}$$

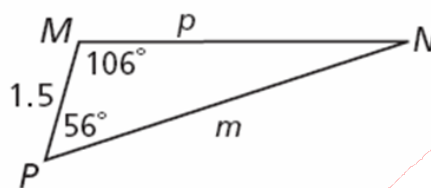
$$q = 6.1$$



**Solve the triangle. Round to the nearest tenth.**



**Solve the triangle. Round to the nearest tenth.**



## 13-6 The Law of Cosines



### *Objectives*

Use the Law of Cosines to find the side lengths and angle measures of a triangle.

Use Heron's Formula to find the area of a triangle.

## 13-6 The Law of Cosines



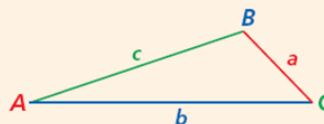
### Law of Cosines

For  $\triangle ABC$ , the Law of Cosines states that

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A.$$

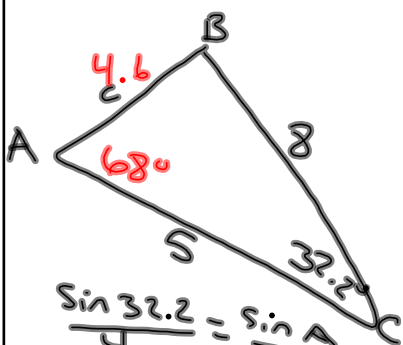
$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B.$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C.$$



Use the given measurements to solve  $\triangle ABC$ .  
Round to the nearest tenth.

$$a = 8, b = 5, m\angle C = 32.2^\circ$$



$$\frac{\sin 32.2}{4.6} = \frac{\sin A}{8}$$

$$8 \cdot \sin 32.2 = 4.6 \sin A$$

$$\sin A = \frac{8 \cdot 32.2}{4.6}$$

$$A = 68^\circ$$

$$c^2 = 5^2 + 8^2 - 2(5)(8)\cos 32.2$$

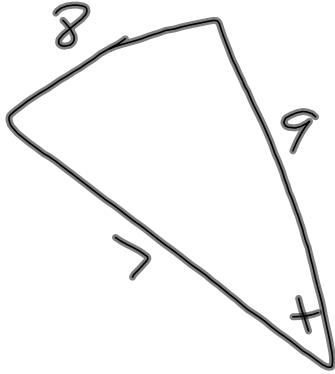
$$c^2 = 89 - 67.69$$

$$c^2 = 21.3$$

$$c = 4.6$$

Use the given measurements to solve  $\triangle ABC$ .  
Round to the nearest tenth.

$$a = 8, b = 9, c = 7$$



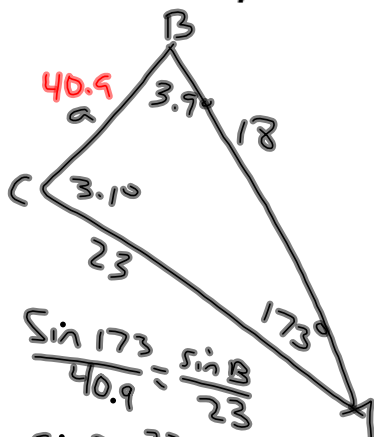
$$\begin{aligned} 8^2 &= 9^2 + 7^2 - 2(9)(7)\cos A \\ 64 &= 130 - 126\cos A \\ -66 &= -126\cos A \\ \frac{-66}{-126} &= \cos A \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-66}{-126}\right)$$

$$A = 58.4^\circ$$

Use the given measurements to solve  $\triangle ABC$ .  
Round to the nearest tenth.

$$b = 23, c = 18, m\angle A = 173^\circ$$



$$a^2 = 18^2 + 23^2 - 2(18)(23)\cos 173$$

$$a^2 = 1674$$

$$a = 40.9$$

$$\frac{\sin 173}{40.9} = \frac{\sin B}{23}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{23 \cdot \sin 173}{40.9}$$

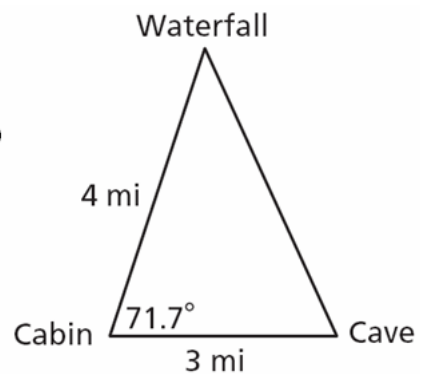
$$B = 3.9^\circ$$



Use the given measurements to solve  $\triangle ABC$ .  
Round to the nearest tenth.

$$a = 35, b = 42, c = 50.3$$

If a hiker travels at an average speed of 2.5 mi/h, how long will it take him to travel from the cave to the waterfall? Round to the nearest tenth of an hour.



$$a^2 = 4^2 + 3^2 - 2(4)(3)\cos 71.7$$

$$a^2 = 25 - 24\cos 71.7$$

$$a^2 = 17$$

$$a = 4.2 \text{ mi}$$

$$\frac{4.2}{2.5} = 1.68 \text{ hrs} = 1 \text{ hr } 40 \text{ min}$$

A pilot is flying from Houston to Oklahoma City. To avoid a thunderstorm, the pilot flies  $28^\circ$  off the direct route for a distance of 175 miles. He then makes a turn and flies straight on to Oklahoma City. To the nearest mile, how much farther than the direct route was the route taken by the pilot?



$$a^2 = 396^2 + 175^2 - 2(396)(175)\cos 28$$

*34 mi further*

## 13-6 The Law of Cosines

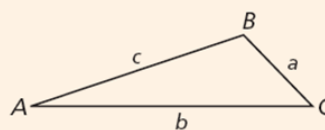


The Law of Cosines can be used to derive a formula for the area of a triangle based on its side lengths. This formula is called Heron's Formula.

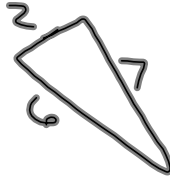
### Heron's Formula

For  $\triangle ABC$ , where  $s$  is half of the perimeter of the triangle, or  $\frac{1}{2}(a + b + c)$ ,

$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}$$



A garden has a triangular flower bed with sides measuring 2 yd, 6 yd, and 7 yd. What is the area of the flower bed to the nearest tenth of a square yard?



$$s = \frac{1}{2}(6+7+2)$$

$$s = 7.5$$

$$A = \sqrt{7.5(7.5-2)(7.5-6)(7.5-7)}$$

$$= \sqrt{7.5(5.5)(1.5)(.5)}$$

$$\approx 5.6 \text{ yd}^2$$

The surface of a hotel swimming pool is shaped like a triangle with sides measuring 50 m, 28 m, and 30 m. What is the area of the pool's surface to the nearest square meter?

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(50+30+28)$$

$$s = 54$$

$$A = \sqrt{54(4)(24)(28)}$$

$$= 381 \text{ m}^2$$

Homework:

p. 963 #14-19, 25-29, 43-44, 46

p. 971 #9-14, 17-22, 33, 38-41