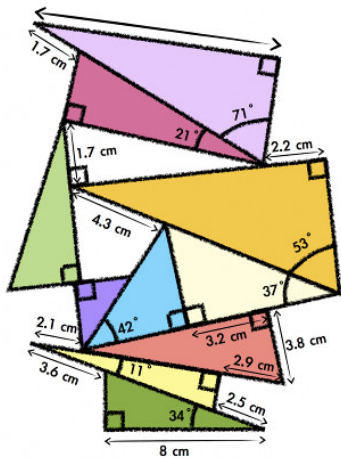


## MPM2D: Principles of Mathematics

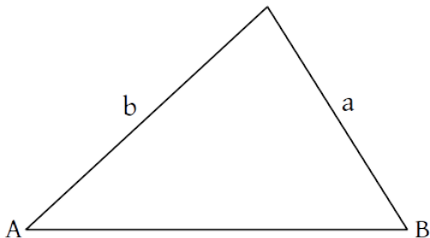
## The Sine Law

J. Garvin



## Sine Law

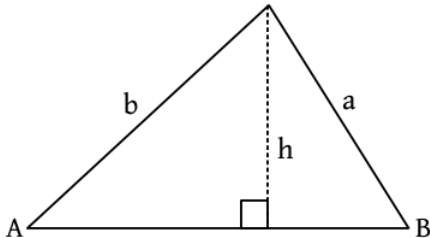
Consider the *oblique* triangle shown below, where  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $b$  are all known values.



How can we determine the length of  $a$ ?

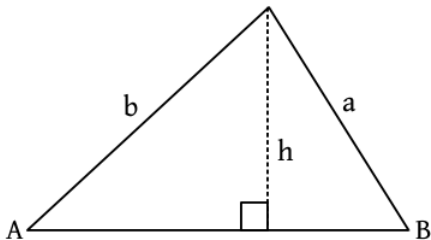
## Sine Law

We can construct two right triangles, as shown.



## Sine Law

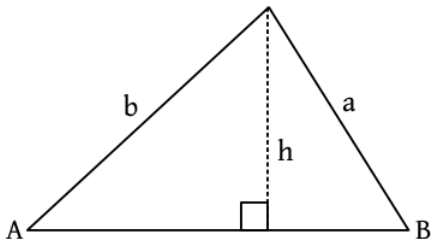
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## Sine Law

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In the rightmost triangle,  $\sin B = \frac{h}{a}$ , so  $h = a \sin B$ .

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Given  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$ .



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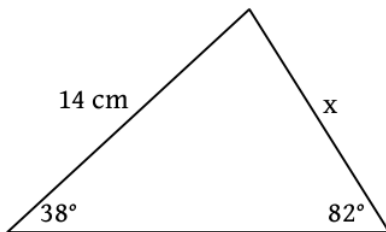
This relationship is true for any oblique triangle.

This relationship is also true for right triangles, but using the primary trigonometric ratios is preferred (and faster).

# Sine Law

## Example

Determine the length of  $x$  in the diagram below.



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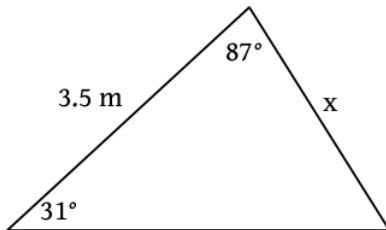
Use the Sine Law to solve for  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sin 82^\circ}{14} &= \frac{\sin 38^\circ}{x} \\ x \sin 82^\circ &= 14 \sin 38^\circ \\ x &= \frac{14 \sin 38^\circ}{\sin 82^\circ} \\ x &\approx 8.7 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

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Determine the length of  $x$  in the diagram below.



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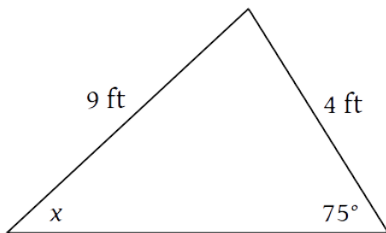
$$x \approx 2.04 \text{ m}$$



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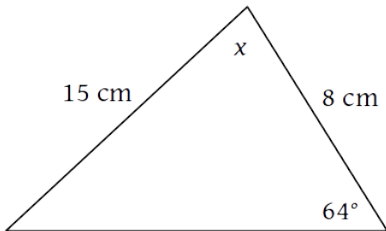
$$x = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{4 \sin 75^\circ}{9} \right)$$

$$x \approx 25.4^\circ$$

# Sine Law

## Example

Determine the measure of  $\angle x$  in the diagram below.



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Use the Sine Law to solve for the other angle ( $\angle y$ ) first, then determine  $\angle x$ .



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$$y \approx 28.6^\circ$$

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Use the Sine Law to solve for the other angle ( $\angle y$ ) first, then determine  $\angle x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sin y}{8} &= \frac{\sin 64^\circ}{15} \\ \sin y &= \frac{8 \sin 64^\circ}{15} \\ y &= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{8 \sin 64^\circ}{15} \right) \\ y &\approx 28.6^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $\angle x \approx 180^\circ - 64^\circ - 28.6^\circ \approx 87.4^\circ$ .

# Questions?

