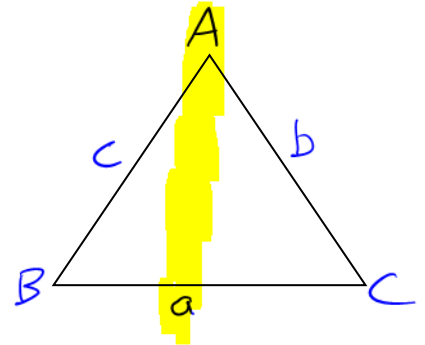


5.5: Sine Law

Learning Goal: We are learning to use the Sine Law to solve problems involving non-right triangles.

When do you use sine law?

You need a Pair to use sine law
(angle + corresponding side)



Missing side length

Missing angle

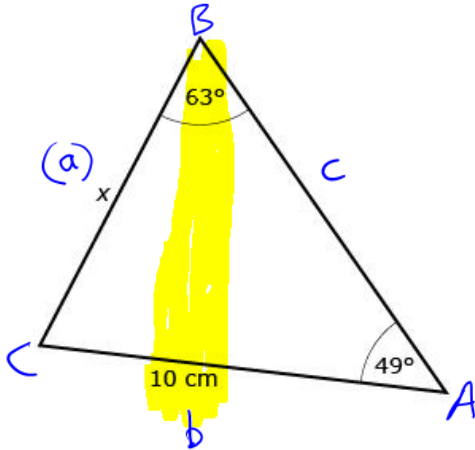
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

OR

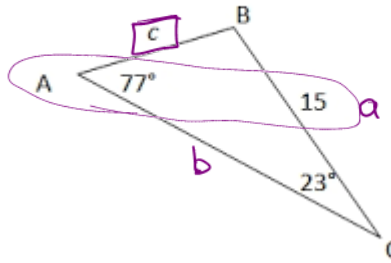
$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

Solve for x (side)

Solve for c (side)



1. For $\triangle ABC$ find c to the nearest hundredth.



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

$$\frac{x}{\sin 49} = \frac{10}{\sin 63}$$

$$\frac{x}{0.7547} = \frac{10}{0.8910} \quad \times 0.7547$$

$$x = 8.47 \text{ cm}$$

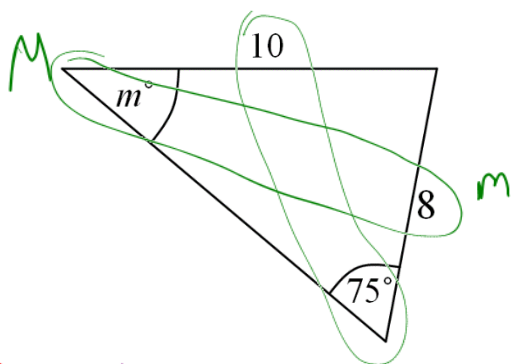
$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{a}{\sin A}$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 23} = \frac{15}{\sin 77}$$

$$\frac{c}{0.3907} = \frac{15}{0.9745} \quad \times 0.3907$$

$$c = 6.01$$

Solve for M (angle)



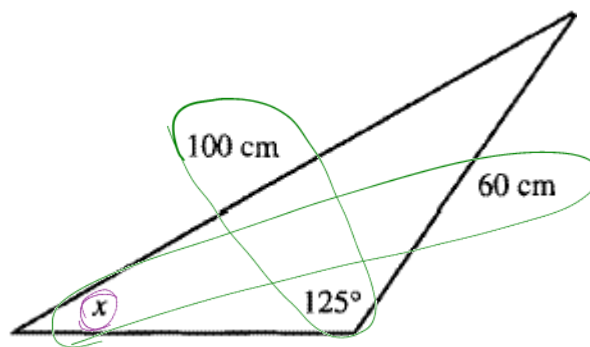
$$\frac{\cancel{10} \sin M}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{\sin 75}{10} \times 8$$

$$\sin M = 0.7727$$

$$M = \sin^{-1}(0.7727)$$

$$M = 51^\circ$$

Solve for X (angle)



$$\frac{\cancel{100} \sin X}{\cancel{60}} = \frac{\sin 125}{100} \times 60$$

$$\sin X = 0.4915$$

$$X = \sin^{-1}(0.4915)$$

$$X = 29^\circ$$

Success Criteria

- I can use the sine law to solve for a missing angle or side length in a non-right triangle
- I can recognize when to use the sine law (angle + side pair)