

## The Law of Sines

1. Solve each triangle  
(Similar to p.270 #9-24)

$$B = 35^\circ$$

$$A = 45^\circ$$

$$c=7$$

2. Solve each triangle  
(Similar to p.270 #9-24)

$$B = 20^\circ$$

$$b = 8$$

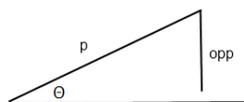
$$C=110^\circ$$

3. Solve each triangle  
(Similar to p.270 #9-24) NEXT TIME TR

$$B = 30^\circ$$

$$a = 4$$

$$C=60^\circ$$



$$h = p \sin(\theta)$$

$\frac{\text{opp} < h}{\text{No Triangle}}$	$\frac{\text{opp} = h}{\text{One Right Triangle}}$
$\frac{\text{opp} > h \text{ and } \text{opp} < p}{\text{Two Triangles}}$	$\frac{\text{opp} > p}{\text{One Triangle}}$

## Two Triangle Steps

1. Solve the first triangle with the given information just like normal
2. To find the other triangle, the new angle, opposite the side  $p$ , will be given by  $180 - P$
3. Then use this information to solve the other triangle

4. Two sides and angle are given.

Determine whether the given information results in one triangle, two triangles, or no triangles at all. Solve any triangle(s) that result

(Similar to p.271 #25-36)

$$A = 40^\circ$$

$$a = 6$$

$$b = 9$$

5. Two sides and angle are given.

Determine whether the given information results in one triangle, two triangles, or no triangles at all. Solve any triangle(s) that result

(Similar to p.271 #25-36)

$$A = 40^\circ$$

$$a = 0.2$$

$$b = 1$$