

Precalculus

Section 5.6 – The Law of Cosines

The Law of Sines can be used to solve triangles when you know ASA AAS SSA.

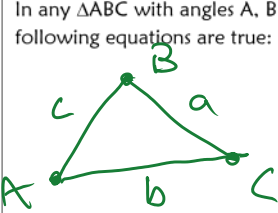
The Law of Cosines can be used to solve triangles when you know SSS SAS.

(Either rule can be used for SSA, but remember that there could be 0, 1, or 2 triangles – we'll deal with that later.)

The Law of Cosines is called the “generalized Pythagorean Theorem.”

The Law of Cosines states:

In any $\triangle ABC$ with angles A, B, and C opposite sides a, b, and c, respectively, the following equations are true:



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

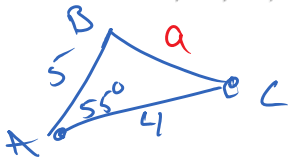
$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

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

$\delta - 2x$

Examples: Find the missing side.

1. $\triangle ABC, b = 4, c = 5, m\angle A = 55^\circ$



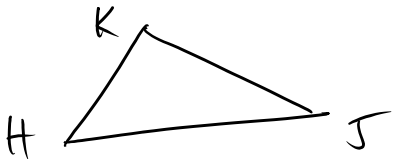
$$a^2 = 4^2 + 5^2 - 2(4)(5) \cos 55$$

$$= 16 + 25 - 40 \cos 55$$

$$= 41 - 40 \cos 55$$

$a \approx 4.25$

2. $\triangle HJK, h = 8, j = 6, m\angle K = 172^\circ$



$$k^2 = 8^2 + 6^2 - 2(8)(6) \cos 172^\circ$$

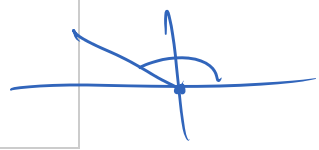
$$= 100 - 96 \cos 172$$

$k \approx 13.97$

$\sqrt{\text{ANS}}$

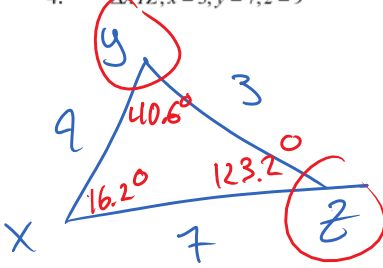
Try it! Find the missing side.

3. $\triangle KSD, m\angle S = 127^\circ, k = 16, d = 3$



Find the angles of the triangle.

4. $\triangle XYZ, x=3, y=7, z=9$



$$7^2 = 3^2 + 9^2 - 2(3)(9)\cos Y$$

$$49 = 90 - 54\cos Y$$

$$-41 = -54\cos Y$$

$$\frac{41}{54} = \cos Y$$

$$Y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{41}{54}\right)$$

$$9^2 = 7^2 + 3^2 - 2(7)(3)\cos Z$$

$$23 = -42\cos Z$$

$$\frac{23}{-42} = \cos Z$$

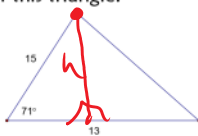
Try it! Find the angles of the triangle.

5. $\triangle AUG, a=5, u=8, g=10$

Area of a Triangle – 2 Formulas

Area of a Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} Bh$

Find the area of this triangle:



$$\sin 71 = \frac{h}{15}$$

Area of a Triangle

Find missing pieces / height

This formula is for when you know AAS, SAS

If you know SSS SAS ASA instead, you can use this formula from Geometry:

Heron's Formula

$$s = \text{Semi Perimeter} = \frac{1}{2} P$$

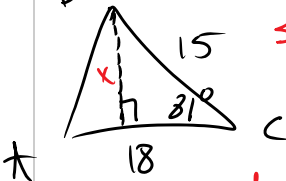
$$A_{\Delta} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

This formula is for when you know _____

$$\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

Examples: Find the area of the given triangle to the nearest 10th.

6. $\Delta ABC, b=18, a=15, m\angle C = 81^\circ$ SAS



$$\sin 81 = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$x = 14.82$$

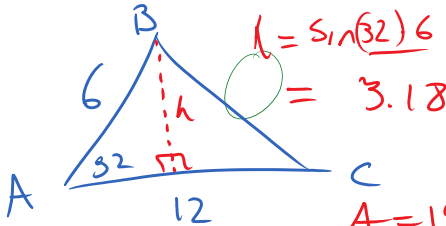
$$A = \sqrt{8.5(4.5)(2.5)(1.5)}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(14.82)(18) = 133.34$$

7. $\Delta CAT, c=4, a=6, t=7$ SSS $s = 8.5$

Try it! Find the area of the given triangle to the nearest 10th.

8. $\Delta ABC, c=6, b=12, m\angle A = 32^\circ$



$$h = \sin(32) 6$$

$$= 3.18$$

$$A = 19.07$$

9. $\Delta HPT, h=5, p=7, t=11$ SSS $s = 11.5$

$$A = \sqrt{11.5(0.5)(4.5)(6.5)}$$

$$\approx 12.97$$

10. $\Delta DOG, d=6, m\angle O = 66^\circ, m\angle G = 29^\circ$ (hint: how can you find the side you need first?)

