

WARM-UP...

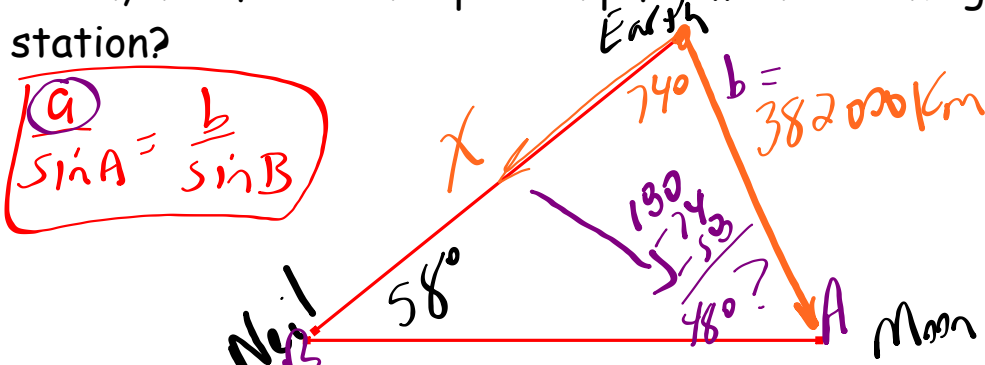
Ask yourself...

1. What am I given?
2. What am I trying to find?



EXAMPLE...

On a space flight, astronaut Neil Armstrong reports that the angle formed by his lines of sight to the earth and to the moon was 58° . At the same time, the observer on the earth reports that the angle formed by her lines of sight to the spaceship and to the moon is 74° . If the moon is 382 000 km from the earth, how far is the spaceship from the tracking station?

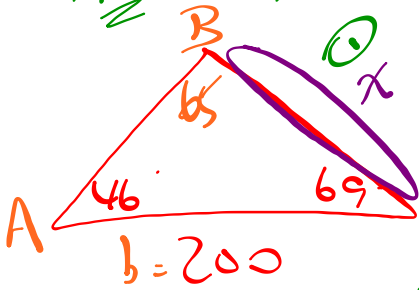


(a) $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$

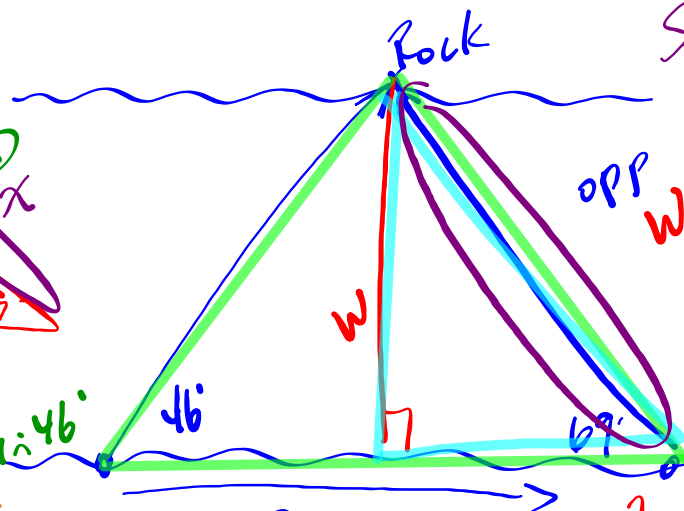
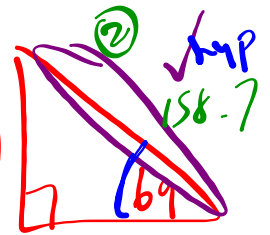
$$\frac{x \sin 74^\circ}{\sin 58^\circ} = \frac{382000 \sin 48^\circ}{\sin 58^\circ}$$

$x = \frac{382000 \sin(48) \sin(74)}{\sin(58)}$
334746.7256
x = 334746.7 km

HW: #3



Solve for W



$$\frac{X \sin 46^\circ}{\sin 46^\circ} = \frac{200 \sin 46^\circ}{\sin 65^\circ}$$

$$X = 158.7$$

$$\frac{W \sin 69^\circ}{\sin 69^\circ} = \frac{158.7 \sin 69^\circ}{\sin 69^\circ}$$

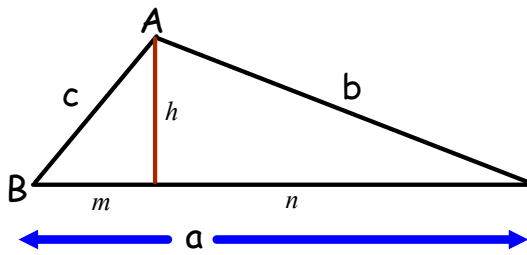
$$W = 158.7$$

$$158.7 \sin 69^\circ = \frac{W \sin 69^\circ}{158.7}$$

$$148.2m = W$$

Law of Cosines

Derivation of the law of cosines...



$$c^2 = h^2 + m^2 \leftarrow m = a - n$$

$$c^2 = h^2 + (a - n)^2$$

$$c^2 = h^2 + a^2 - 2an + n^2$$

$$c^2 = h^2 + n^2 + a^2 - 2an \leftarrow h^2 + n^2 = b^2$$

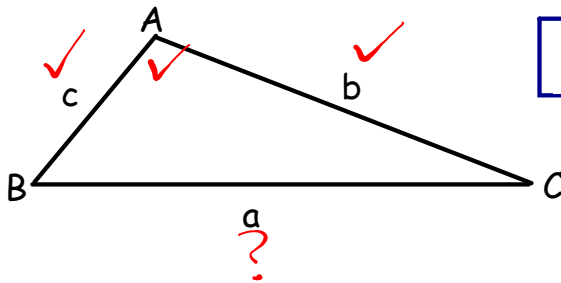
$$c^2 = b^2 + a^2 - 2an \leftarrow \cos C = \frac{n}{b}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2a(b \cos C) \quad n = b \cos C$$

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

Finding an unknown side...

- 2 sides and a contained angle (SAS)



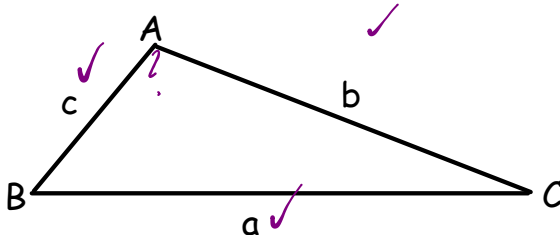
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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

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

Finding an unknown angle...

- 3 known sides (SSS)



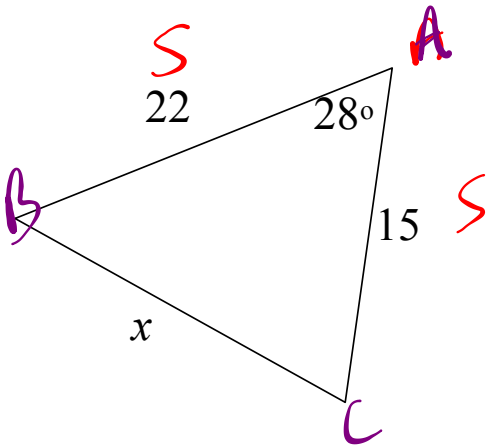
$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

unknown angle

opposite to unknown

EXAMPLE: Finding an unknown side.

Need SAS



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

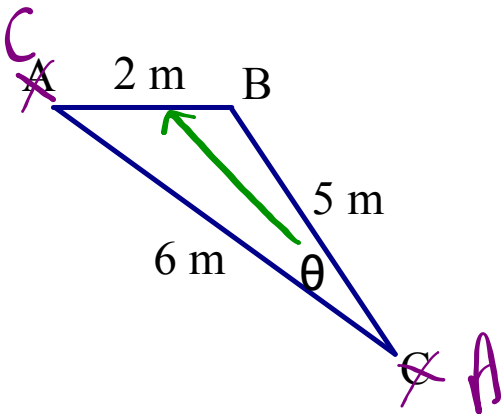
$$x^2 = 15^2 + 22^2 - 2(15)(22)\cos 28^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{126.3}$$

$$x = 11.2$$

EXAMPLE: Finding an unknown angle.

Need SSS



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

$$\cos A = \frac{6^2 + 5^2 - 2^2}{2(6)(5)}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\cos A) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{57}{60}\right)$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\cos A) = (0.95)$$

$$\angle A = 18^\circ$$

HW: 10.11 → # 1-7