1

9.7

For use with Exploration 9.7

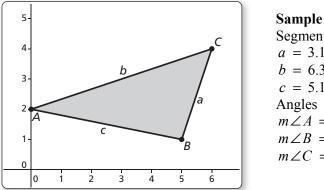
Essential Question What are the Law of Sines and the Law of Cosines?

**EXPLORATION:** Discovering the Law of Sines

Go to BigIdeasMath.com for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

#### Work with a partner.

**a.** Complete the table for the triangle shown. What can you conclude?



Segments
a = 3.16
b = 6.32
c = 5.10
Angles
$m \angle A = 29.74^{\circ}$
$m \angle B = 97.13^{\circ}$
$m \angle C = 53.13^{\circ}$

m∠A	а	sin A a	m∠B	b	sin B b	m∠C	c	sin C c

**b.** Use dynamic geometry software to draw two other triangles. Complete a table for each triangle. Use your results to write a conjecture about the relationship between the sines of the angles and the lengths of the sides of a triangle.

m∠A	а	sin A a	m∠B	b	sin B b	m∠C	С	sin C c

m∠A	а	$\frac{\sin A}{a}$	m∠B	b	sin B b	m∠C	с	sin C c

## 9.7 Law of Sines and Law of Cosines (continued)

## 2 **EXPLORATION:** Discovering the Law of Cosines

#### Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

#### Work with a partner.

**a.** Complete the table for the triangle in Exploration 1(a). What can you conclude?

С	<b>c</b> <sup>2</sup>	а	a²	b	b²	m∠C	$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

**b.** Use dynamic geometry software to draw two other triangles. Complete a table for each triangle. Use your results to write a conjecture about what you observe in the completed tables.

с	c <sup>2</sup>	а	a²	b	b <sup>2</sup>	m∠C	$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

с	c <sup>2</sup>	а	a²	b	b <sup>2</sup>	m∠C	$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

# Communicate Your Answer

- 3. What are the Law of Sines and the Law of Cosines?
- **4.** When would you use the Law of Sines to solve a triangle? When would you use the Law of Cosines to solve a triangle?

# 9.7 Notetaking with Vocabulary For use after Lesson 9.7

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

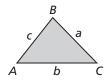
Law of Sines

Law of Cosines

# Core Concepts

## Area of a Triangle

The area of any triangle is given by one-half the product of the lengths of two sides times the sine of their included angle. For  $\triangle ABC$  shown, there are three ways to calculate the area.



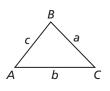
Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$
 Area =  $\frac{1}{2}ac \sin B$  Area =  $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ 

#### Notes:

## Theorems

## Theorem 9.9 Law of Sines

The Law of Sines can be written in either of the following forms for  $\triangle ABC$  with sides of length *a*, *b*, and *c*.



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

Notes:

## Theorem 9.10 Law of Cosines

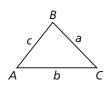
If  $\triangle ABC$  has sides of length *a*, *b*, and *c*, as shown, then the following are true.

$$a2 = b2 + c2 - 2bc \cos A$$
  

$$b2 = a2 + c2 - 2ac \cos B$$
  

$$c2 = a2 + b2 - 2ab \cos C$$

Notes:



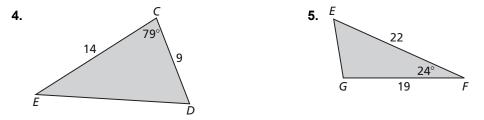
## 9.7 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

## **Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–3, use a calculator to find the trigonometric ratio. Round your answer to four decimal places.

**1.**  $\sin 225^{\circ}$  **2.**  $\cos 111^{\circ}$  **3.**  $\tan 96^{\circ}$ 

In Exercises 4 and 5, find the area of the triangle. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



In Exercises 6-8, solve the triangle. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.

