

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 6.6 #1-21 odd | finding solutions between 0 and $2\pi$       |
| #61-69 odd    | finding all possible solutions ( $+2\pi k$ ) |
| #71-83 odd    |  |

Quiz on solving equations Fri. Feb 3; Test #4 - Wed. Feb 8

Due Tues. 2/7:

- 7.1 #7-21 odd solving triangles with Law of Sines
- 7.2 #9-19 odd solving triangles with Law of Cosines
- 7.2 #25-29 odd area

find  $x$ . all of 'em.

$$69. \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos x = 1$$

$$\left( \frac{1-\cos x}{2} + \cos x \right)^2 = (1) \cdot 2$$

$$\left( \sin \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 = \left( \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{2}} \right)^2$$

$$\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1-\cos x}{2}$$

$$1 - \cos x + 2\cos x = 2$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0 + 2\pi k = \boxed{2\pi k}$$

$$\text{A. } x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$\sin 2x \cos x + \cos 2x \sin x = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b}{\sin(a+b)}$$

$$\sin(2x+x) = 0$$

$$\sin 3x = 0$$

$$3x = 0, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$83. \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$2 \underbrace{\sin x \cos x}_{\sin 2x} + 2 \underbrace{\sin x}_{\cos x} - \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$2 \sin x (\cos x + 1) - 1 (\cos x + 1) = 0$$

$$(\cos x + 1)(2 \sin x - 1) = 0$$

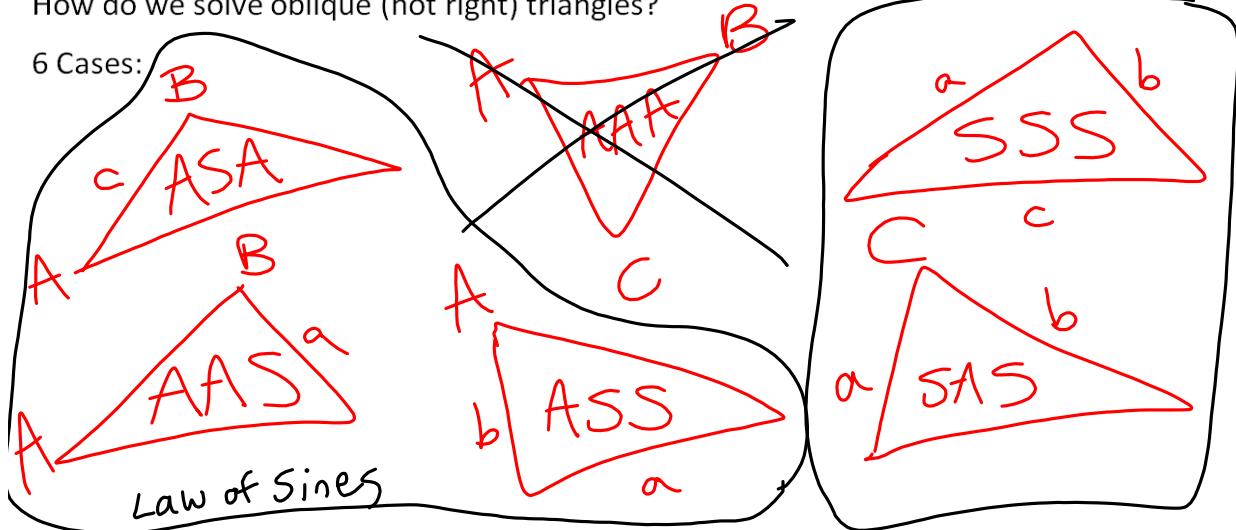
$$19. \quad 4\sin^2 x + 2\sqrt{3}\sin x - \sqrt{3} = 2\sin x$$

F

7.1 The Law of Sines

How do we solve oblique (not right) triangles?

6 Cases:



### The Law of Sines

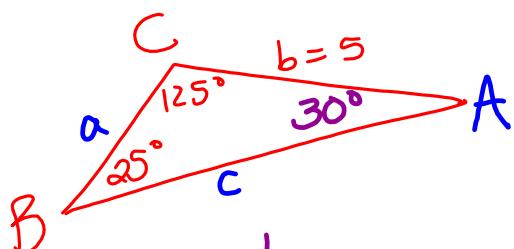
$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

or

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

7.1

2.  $B=25^\circ$ ,  $C=125^\circ$ ,  $b=5$



AAS  $\Rightarrow$  Law of Sines

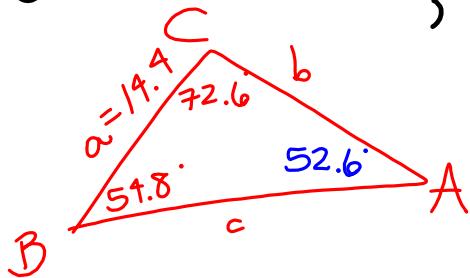
$$\begin{aligned} \angle A &= 180^\circ - 125^\circ - 25^\circ \\ \angle A &= 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

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

$$c = \frac{b \sin C}{\sin B} = \frac{5 \sin 125^\circ}{\sin 25^\circ} \approx 9.7 = c$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \Rightarrow a = \frac{b \sin A}{\sin B} = \frac{5 \sin 30^\circ}{\sin 25^\circ} \approx 5.9 = a$$

$$8. \quad B = 54.8^\circ, C = 72.6^\circ, a = 14.4$$



ASA  $\Rightarrow$  Law of Sines

$$\angle A = 180^\circ - 72.6^\circ - 54.8^\circ$$

$$\boxed{A = 52.6^\circ}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin 54.8^\circ} = \frac{14.4}{\sin 52.6^\circ}$$

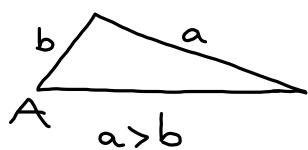
$$b = \frac{14.4 \sin 54.8^\circ}{\sin 52.6^\circ} \approx \boxed{14.8 = b}$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 72.6^\circ} = \frac{14.4}{\sin 52.6^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{14.4 \sin 72.6^\circ}{\sin 52.6^\circ} \approx \boxed{17.3 = c}$$

### ASS, The Problematic Triangle

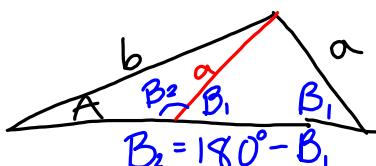
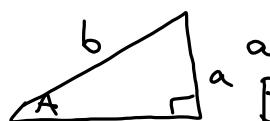
one solution:



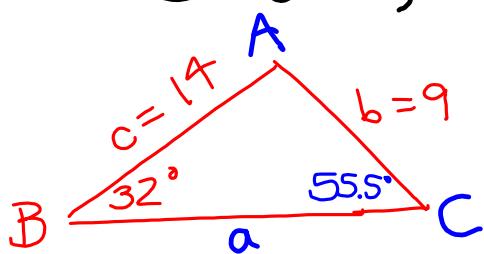
no solutions:



two solutions:  $a < b$



$$14. \quad B = 32^\circ, c = 14, b = 9$$



$b < c$  ASS  $\rightarrow 0, 1, \text{ or } 2 \text{ solutions}$

$$\frac{\sin C}{14} = \frac{\sin 32^\circ}{9}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{14 \sin 32^\circ}{9}$$

$$\angle A = 180^\circ - 55.5^\circ - 32^\circ$$

$$A = 92.5^\circ$$

$$C = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{14 \sin 32^\circ}{9}\right) \approx \sqrt{55.5^\circ} = C$$

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

$$a = \frac{b \sin A}{\sin B} = \frac{9 \sin 92.5^\circ}{\sin 32^\circ} \approx 17.0 = a$$