More Trig - Law of Cosines

Notes Section 10.3

Law of Cosines: Let \triangle ABC be any triangle with a, b, and c representing the measures of sides opposite angles with measures A, B, and C respectively. Then, the following equations hold true.

$$a^{2} = b^{2} + c^{2} - 2bc \cos (m \angle A)$$

$$b^{2} = a^{2} + c^{2} - 2ac \cos (m \angle B)$$

$$c^{2} = a^{2} + b^{2} - 2ab \cos (m \angle C)$$

The law of cosines can be used to solve a triangle in the following cases.

- 1. To find the measure of the third side of any triangle if the measures of the two sides and the included angle are given.
- 2. To find the measure of an angle of a triangle if the measures of the three sides are given. (If you are given SSS, **YOU CANNOT USE SINES TO FIND THE LARGEST ANGLE.**)





For the following examples, round the sides to the nearest tenth and the angles to the nearest whole number. #1) In \triangle ABC if a = 20, c = 24, and m \angle B = 47°, find b.



Geometry Page 1 of 2

#2) In
$$\triangle$$
ABC if a = 5, b = 6, and c = 7, find m \angle C.

$$C^{2} = \alpha^{2} + b^{2} - 2ab \cos(mLC)$$

$$(7)^{2} = (5)^{2} + (b)^{2} - 2(5)(b)\cos(mLC)$$

$$4\alpha = 25 + 3b - (e0 \cos(mLC))$$

$$4\alpha = 61 - (e0 \cos(mLC))$$

$$-12 = -(e0\cos(mLC))$$

$$\frac{12}{40} = \cos(mLC)$$

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$$\cos^{-1}(\frac{12}{40}) = mLC$$

$$-78^{\circ} \approx mLC$$

Name_ #3) George is 20 inches from Rickito and 100 inches from Danny Devito. The angle formed by the two and George is 30°. How many inches apart are Rickito and Danny Devito?

$$R \xrightarrow{20}{30^{\circ}} D$$

$$g^{2} = r^{2} + d^{2} - 2rd \cos(mcG)$$

$$g^{2} = (100)^{2} + (10)^{2} - 2(100)(10) \cos(300)$$

$$g^{2} = 10,000 + 400 - 4000 \cos(300)$$

$$g^{2} = 10,400 - 4000 \cos 30^{0}$$

$$g = \pm \sqrt{10,400} - 4000 \cos 30^{0}$$

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Rickito and Danny are about 83 inches apart.