

# 7.2: Ambiguous Case of the Law of Sines 7.2.1

## Summary - Solving Triangles

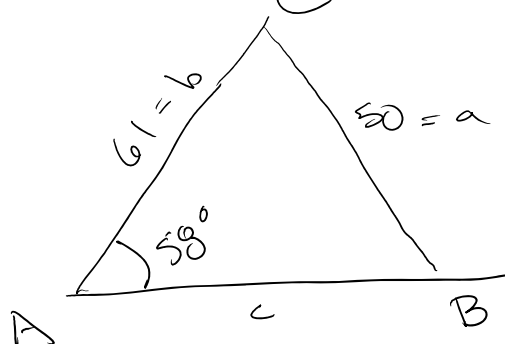
| <u>Given Info</u> | <u>Tool</u>                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SAA or ASA        | Law of Sines                                                                                                                      |
| SSA               | Law of Sines<br>"ambiguous case"<br>There may be two triangles,<br>one triangle, or no triangle<br>at all that fit the given info |
| SAS               | Law of Cosines                                                                                                                    |
| SSS               | Law of Cosines                                                                                                                    |

Example:

7.2.2

Solve the triangle, given that

$$a = 50, b = 61, A = 58^\circ$$



SSA  
(use Law of Sines)

$$\frac{\sin 58^\circ}{50} = \frac{\sin B}{61}$$

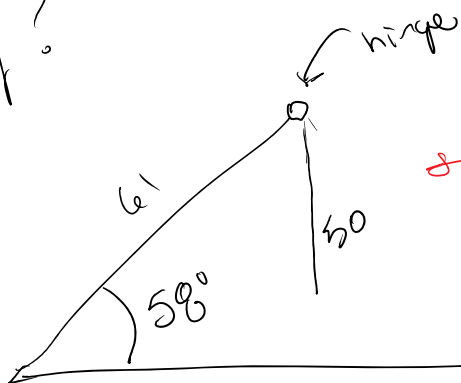
$$61 \left( \frac{\sin 58^\circ}{50} \right) = \sin B$$

$$\sin B \approx 1.0346$$

Impossible!  $-1 \leq \sin B \leq 1$

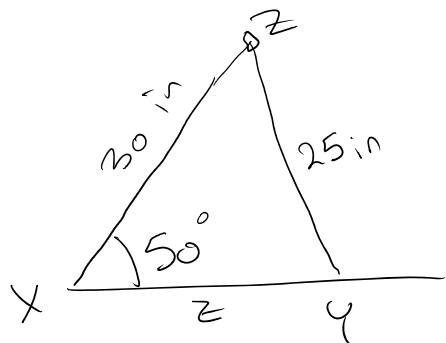
There is no triangle  
that satisfies this information

Why?



this side is  
not long enough  
to make a triangle

Example: Solve the triangle  $XZY$  given that 7.2.3  
 $X = 50^\circ$ ,  $x = 25$  in,  $y = 30$  in.



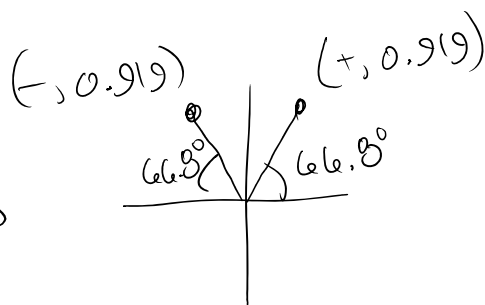
SSA

$$\frac{\sin 50^\circ}{25 \text{ in}} = \frac{\sin Y}{30 \text{ in}}$$

$$30 \text{ in} \left( \frac{\sin 50^\circ}{25 \text{ in}} \right) = \sin Y$$

$$\sin Y \approx 0.919253$$

Ref. angle is  $Y = \sin^{-1}(0.919253)$   
 $\approx 66.8^\circ$



There are 2 possible angles  
 that solve  $\sin Y = 0.919253$

Q1 angle: Ref angle  $Y = 66.8^\circ$

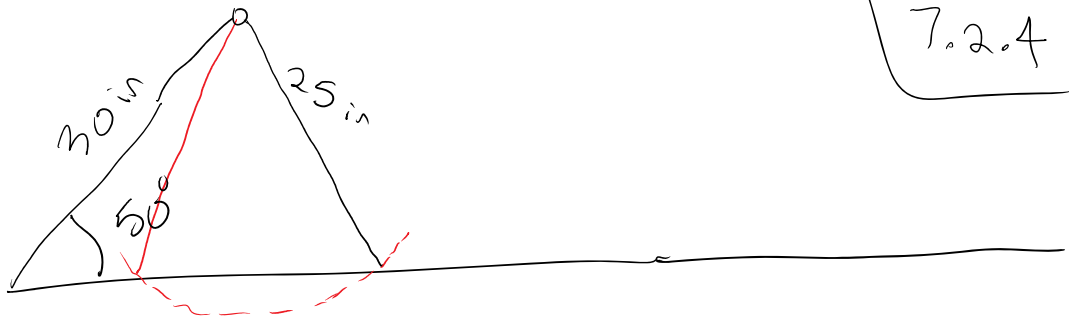
Q2 angle:  $180^\circ - 66.8^\circ = 113.2^\circ$  (supplement of  $66.8^\circ$ )

Can we make a triangle using  $Y = 113.2^\circ$ ?

$$113.2^\circ + 50^\circ = 163.2^\circ < 180^\circ$$

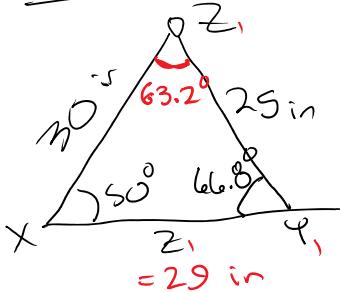
(If the supplement + given angle  $> 180^\circ$ ,  
 then the supplement can't  
 work for our triangle)

, so yes, it can  
 work for a  
 triangle.



7.2.4

1st triangle:



$$Z = 180^\circ - 50^\circ - 66.8^\circ = 63.2^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 63.2^\circ}{Z} = \frac{\sin 50^\circ}{25 \text{ in}}$$

$$\frac{Z}{\sin 63.2^\circ} = \frac{25 \text{ in}}{\sin 50^\circ}$$

$$Z = \frac{25 \text{ in}}{\sin 50^\circ} (\sin 63.2^\circ) = 29.13 \text{ in}$$

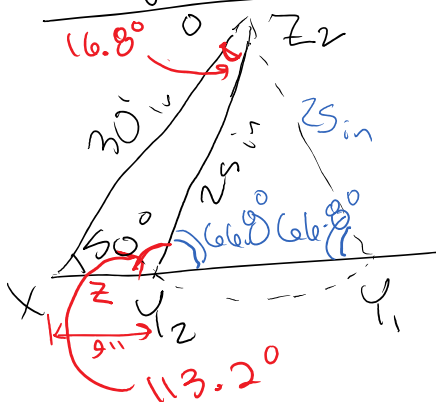
Triangle #1

$$\gamma_1 = 66.8^\circ$$

$$Z_1 = 63.2^\circ$$

$$z_1 = 29 \text{ in}$$

Triangle #2



From earlier,

$$\gamma_2 = 180^\circ - 66.8^\circ = 113.2^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 180^\circ - 113.2^\circ - 50^\circ = 16.8^\circ$$

$$\frac{Z}{\sin 16.8^\circ} = \frac{25 \text{ in}}{\sin 50^\circ}$$

$$Z = \frac{25 \text{ in}}{\sin 50^\circ} (\sin 16.8^\circ) \approx 9.13 \text{ in}$$

Triangle #2:

$$Z_2 = 16.8^\circ$$

$$\gamma_2 = 113.2^\circ$$

$$z = 9 \text{ in}$$