Unit 8: Extended Trigonometry

Lesson 2: Law of Cosines

EQ:

Two Methods to Solve "Oblique Triangles":

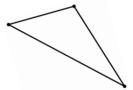
- •
- \_\_\_\_\_ and an

\_\_\_\_\_ use Law Of Cosines.

Use the Following Cases for Law of Cosines:

- I. ---
- II. ---\_

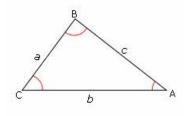
Case I:



Case II:



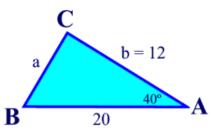
Formulas for Law of Cosines:



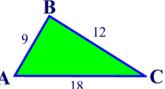
=---=

= -----

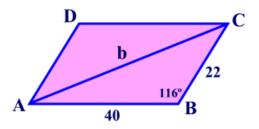
Ex 1. Given side b = 12, side c = 20 and  $m \angle A = 40^{\circ}$ . Find the length of side a to the nearest integer.



Ex. 2 Find the measure of the largest angle, to the nearest tenth of a degree, of a triangle whose sides are 9, 12, and 18.



Ex. 3 In a parallelogram, the adjacent sides measure 40 cm and 22 cm. If the larger angle of the parallelogram measure  $116^{\circ}$ , find the length of the longer diagonal, to the nearest integer.



Ex. 4 A surveyor wishes to find the distance between two inaccessible points A and B on opposite sides of a lake. While standing at point C, she finds that AC = 259 m, BC = 423 m, and angle ACB measures  $132^{\circ}40'$ . Find the distance AB.

