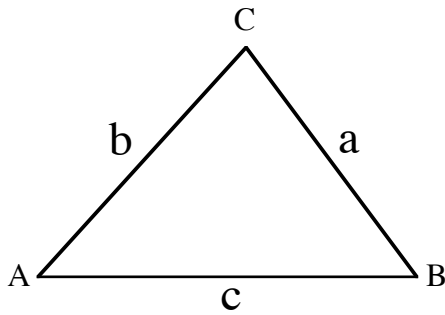


# CHAPTER 18: TRIGONOMETRY: TRIANGLE FORMULAE

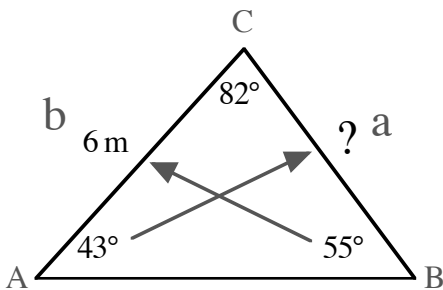
## SINE RULE



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

NOTE: requires at least one side and its opposite angle to be known.

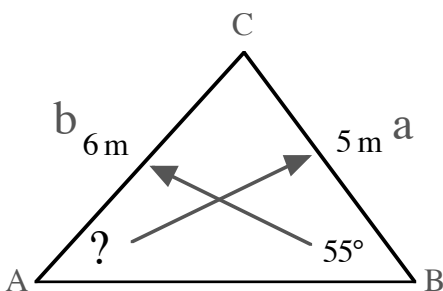
### FINDING AN UNKNOWN SIDE



Find the length of side BC

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a}{\sin A} &= \frac{b}{\sin B} \\ \frac{a}{\sin 43^\circ} &= \frac{6}{\sin 55^\circ} \\ a &= \frac{6}{\sin 55^\circ} \times \sin 43^\circ \\ &= 4.995\dots \\ BC &\approx 5.0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

### FINDING AN UNKNOWN ANGLE



Find the size of angle BAC.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin A}{a} &= \frac{\sin B}{b} \\ \frac{\sin A}{5} &= \frac{\sin 55^\circ}{6} \\ \sin A &= \frac{\sin 55^\circ}{6} \times 5 \\ &= 0.682\dots \\ A &= \sin^{-1} 0.682\dots \\ &= 43.049\dots \\ \angle BAC &\approx 43.0^\circ \end{aligned}$$