

## Trig 5.7

Determine whether a triangle has zero, one, or two solutions  
Solve triangles using the law of sines

ambiguous case

Goldilocks

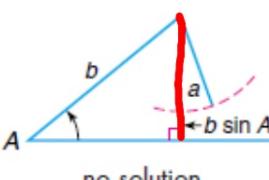
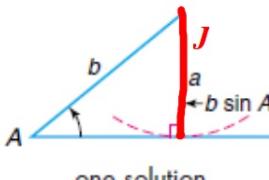
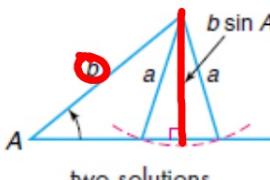
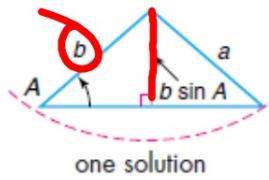
whiteboards?

too cold

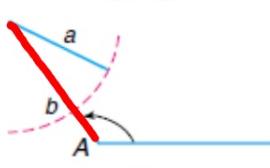
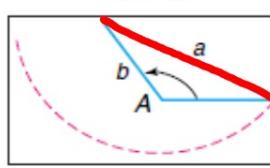
just right

too hot

### Case 1: $A < 90^\circ$

$a < b$	$a < b \sin A$  no solution	$a = b \sin A$  one solution	$a > b \sin A$  two solutions
$a \geq b$	 one solution		

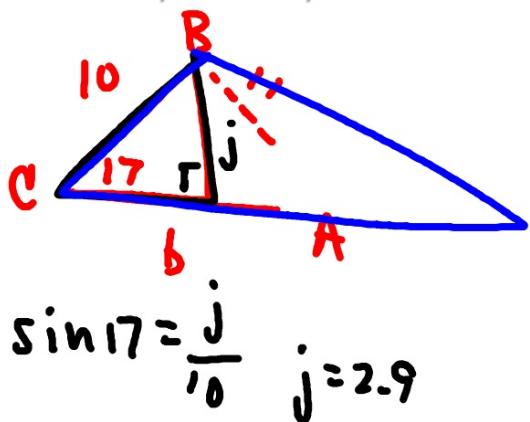
### Case 2: $A \geq 90^\circ$

$a \leq b$  no solution	$a > b$  one solution
--	--

whiteboards

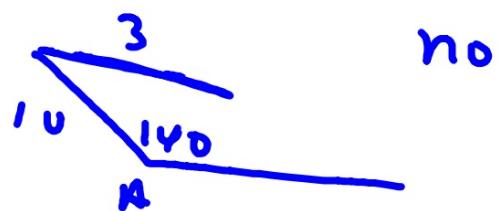
Find all solutions for each triangle. If no solutions exist, write *none*. Round to the nearest tenth.

6.  $C = 17^\circ, a = 10, c = 11$

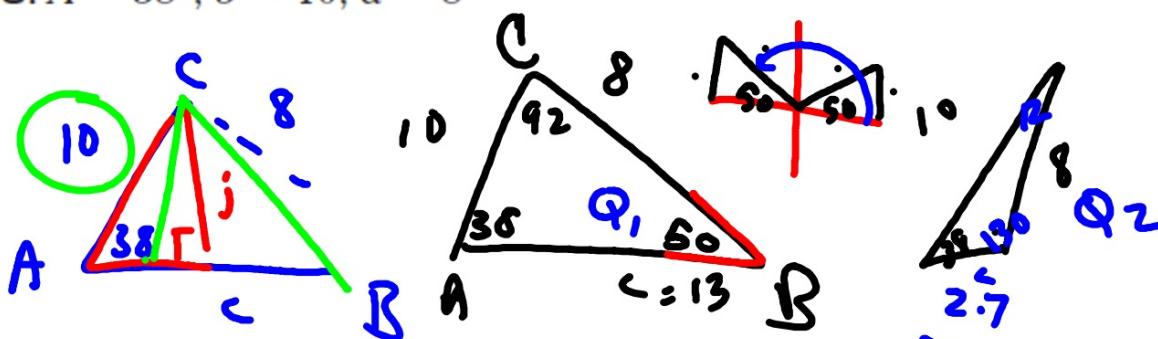


$$\frac{11}{\sin 17} = \frac{10}{\sin A}$$
$$\frac{10 \sin 17}{11} = \frac{11 \sin A}{11}$$
$$A \approx 15$$

$$7. A = 140^\circ, b = 10, a = 3$$



$$8. A = 38^\circ, b = 10, a = 8$$



$$\sin 38^\circ = \frac{j}{10}$$

$j = 6.2$

$$\frac{8}{\sin 38^\circ} = \frac{10}{\sin B}$$

$$8 \sin B = 10 \sin 38^\circ$$

$$\sin B = 0.7696$$

$$\frac{8}{\sin 38^\circ} = \frac{c}{\sin 92^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{8 \sin 92^\circ}{\sin 38^\circ}$$

$$c = 13$$

$$\frac{8}{\sin 38^\circ} = \frac{c}{\sin 12^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{8 \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 38^\circ}$$

**Lesson 5-7** (*Pages 320–326*)  
Find all solutions for each triangle.

1.  $a = 5$ ,  $b = 10$ ,  $A = 145^\circ$



