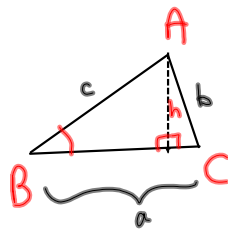


3.1 Exploring side-angle relationships in Acute Triangles



$$\frac{\sin B}{1} = \frac{h}{c}$$

$$h = c \sin B$$

Also, $\sin C = \frac{h}{b}$

$$h = b \sin C$$

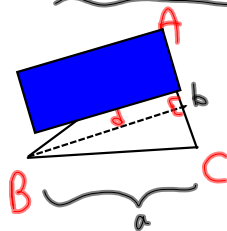
Since $h = c \sin B$ and $h = b \sin C$

then $\frac{c \sin B}{\sin C} = \frac{b \sin C}{\sin C}$

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

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

Therefore $\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$



$$\frac{\sin A}{1} = \frac{d}{c}$$

$$d = c \sin A$$

$$\sin C = \frac{d}{a}$$

$$d = a \sin C$$

Since $d = c \sin A$ and $d = a \sin C$

then $\frac{c \sin A}{\sin A \sin C} = \frac{a \sin C}{\sin A \sin C}$

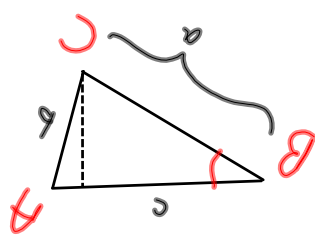
$$\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{a}{\sin A}$$

and since $\frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$

We can finally say that in an acute $\triangle ABC$

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

This says, for any acute \triangle the ratio of a side with the sin of its opposite angle will be equal for all 3 sides and their corresponding opposite angles.



$$\frac{\sin B}{1} = \frac{h}{c}$$

$$h = c \sin B$$

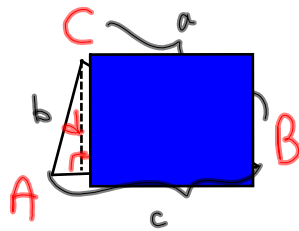
$$\text{Also } \frac{\sin C}{1} = \frac{h}{b}$$

$$h = b \sin C$$

Since $h = c \sin B$ and $h = b \sin C$ we can say that $c \sin B = b \sin C$

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

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



Same Δ as before rotated to use different base and height.

$$\sin B = \frac{d}{a}$$

$$d = a \sin B$$

$$\sin A = \frac{d}{b}$$

$$d = b \sin A$$

Since $d = b \sin A$ and $d = a \sin B$ then $b \sin A = a \sin B$

now divide both sides by $\sin A \sin B$

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

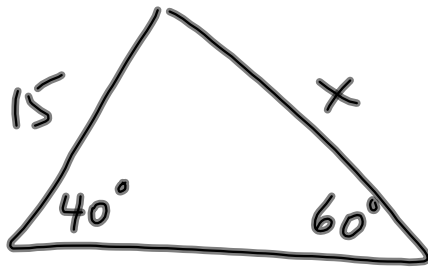
$$\text{so we get } \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{a}{\sin A}$$

$$\text{from earlier we had } \frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

∴ we can say that

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

Ex: using this relationship:



$$\cancel{\sin 40} \frac{X}{\cancel{\sin 40}} = \frac{15}{\sin 60} \cdot \sin 40$$

$$X = \frac{15 \sin 40}{\sin 60}$$

$$X = 11.1$$

Ex 2: $\frac{7.0}{\sin 53^\circ} = \frac{8.7}{\sin A}$

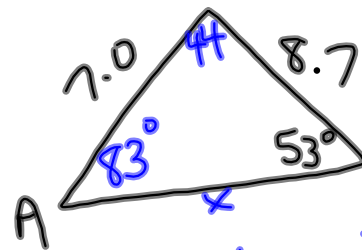
$$\cancel{7.0} \sin A = \frac{8.7 \sin 53^\circ}{7.0}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{8.7 \sin 53^\circ}{7.0}$$

$$\sin A = 0.9926$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}(0.9926)$$

$$A = 83^\circ$$



$$180 - (83 + 53)$$

$$180 - 136$$

$$44^\circ$$

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2. i) Sketch a triangle that corresponds to each equation below.
ii) Solve for the unknown side length or angle measure. Round your answer to one decimal place.

a) $\frac{w}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{8.0}{\sin 60^\circ}$ 7.1

c) $\frac{6.0}{\sin M} = \frac{10.0}{\sin 72^\circ}$ 35°

b) $\frac{k}{\sin 43^\circ} = \frac{9.5}{\sin 85^\circ}$

d) $\frac{12.5}{\sin Y} = \frac{14.0}{\sin 88^\circ}$ 63°

6.5