

10.2 Law of Cosines

LAW OF COSINES

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos C$$

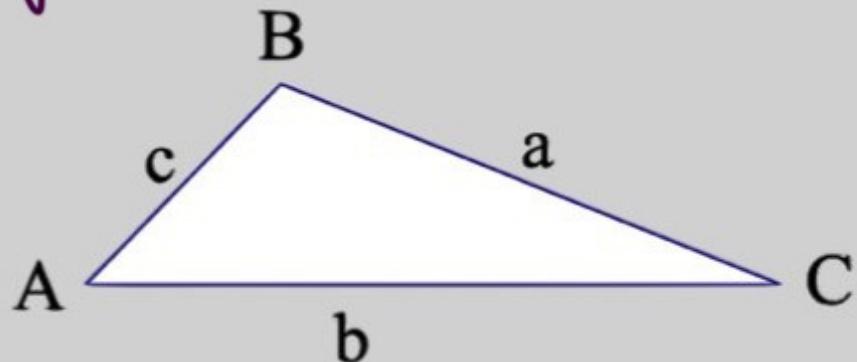
↑ ↑

opposite angle/side are on

opposite sides of the equation

SSS → find angle

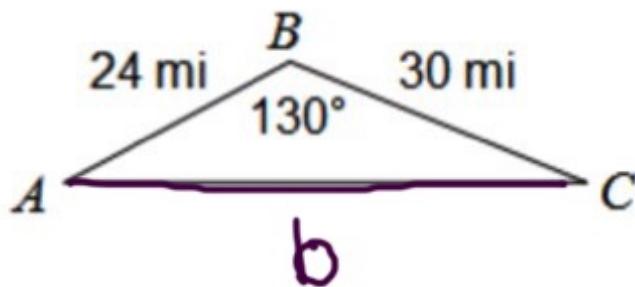
SAS → find side



*you will always

be solving for one
of these

N. Find AC.



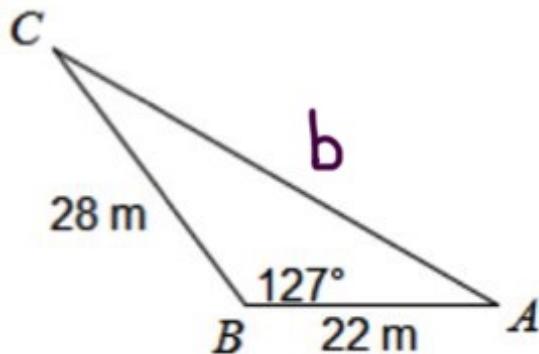
$$b^2 = 24^2 + 30^2 - 2(24)(30)\cos 130^\circ$$

Plug into calculator on
a single line

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{2401.61}$$

$$b = 49.01 \text{ mi}$$

O. Find AC.

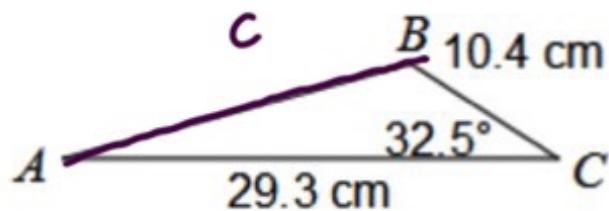


$$b^2 = 28^2 + 22^2 - 2(28)(22)\cos 127^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{2009.44}$$

$$b = 44.83$$

P. Find AB .

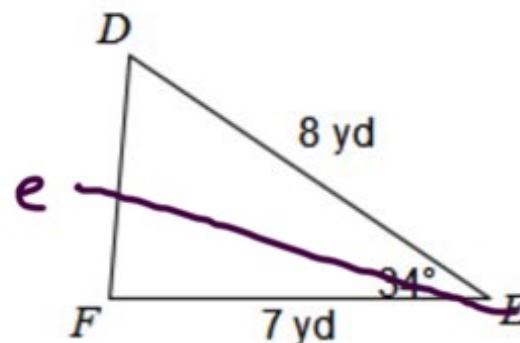


$$c^2 = 10.4^2 + 29.3^2 - 2(29.3)(10.4)\cos 32.5^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{452.65}$$

$$c = 21.28 \text{ cm}$$

Q. Find DF .

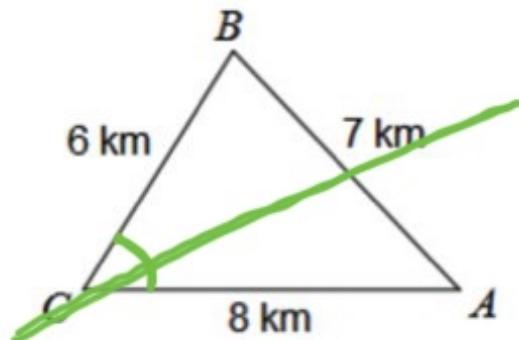


$$e^2 = 7^2 + 8^2 - 2(7)(8)\cos 34^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{e^2} = \sqrt{20.15}$$

$$e = 4.49 \text{ yd}$$

R. Find $m\angle C$.



$$7^2 = \underbrace{6^2 + 8^2}_{49} - 2(6)(8) \cos C$$

$$49 = 100 - 96 \cos C$$

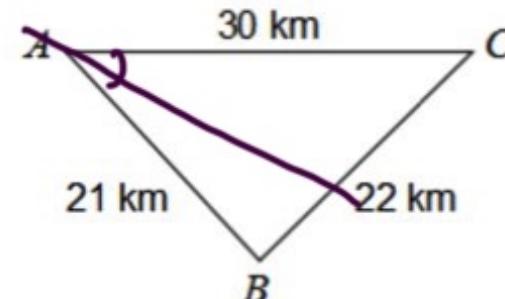
$$\begin{array}{r} -100 \\ -100 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-51}{-96} = \frac{-96 \cos C}{-96}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\cos C) = \cos^{-1}(0.531)$$

$$C = 58^\circ$$

S. Find $m\angle A$.



$$22^2 = 21^2 + 30^2 - 2(21)(30) \cos A$$

$$484 = 1341 - 1260 \cos A$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1341 \\ -1341 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-857}{-1260} = \frac{-1260 \cos A}{-1260}$$

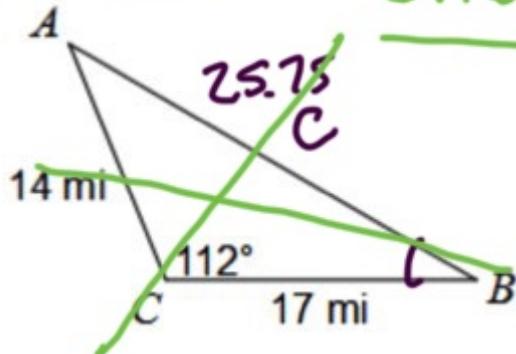
$$\cos^{-1}(\cos C) = \cos^{-1}(0.68)$$

$$C = 41^\circ$$

EXAMPLE

Use the Law of Sines AND the Law of Cosines to find each measure indicated. If there is not enough information, write NEI.

T. Find $m\angle B$.



SAS \rightarrow use cosines to find c

$$c^2 = 14^2 + 17^2 - 2(14)(17) \cos 112^\circ$$
$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{663.61}$$

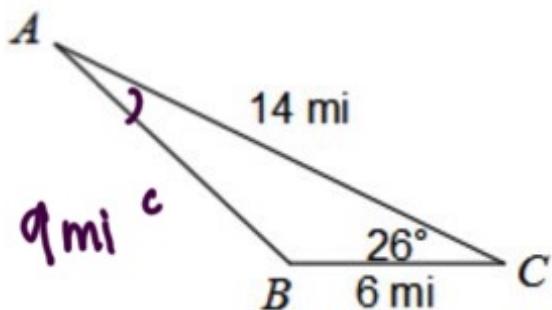
$$c = 25.75 \text{ mi}$$

use sines to find $\angle B$

~~$$\frac{\sin B}{14} = \frac{\sin 112^\circ}{25.75} \cdot \frac{14}{1}$$~~

$$\sin^{-1}(\sin B) = \sin^{-1}(0.504) \rightarrow B = 30^\circ$$

U. Find $m\angle A$.



$$c^2 = b^2 + 14^2 - 2(6)(14) \cos 26^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{81.00}$$

$$c = 9 \text{ mi}$$

$$\frac{b}{1} \cdot \frac{\sin A}{6} = \frac{\sin 26^\circ}{9} \cdot \frac{b}{1}$$

$$\cancel{\sin^{-1}(\sin A)} = \sin^{-1}(0.292)$$

$$A = 17^\circ$$

LAW OF SINES

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

$\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c} \\ \text{Find angle} \end{array} \right.$

Use when:

ASA → find side
 AAS →

SSA → find angle

LAW OF COSINES

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

Use when:

SSS → find angle

SAS → find side