8.2 Law of Cosines

*When do we use Sine rules???

*So... when do you think we use Cosine rules?

The Law of Cosines can be used to solve a triangle when all other simpler methods fail:

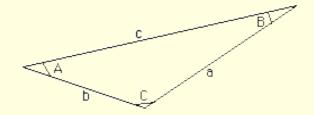
Right triangle: Use Pythagorean Theorem and sin, cos, or tan

A non-right triangle using

an angle and a side opposite: Use the Law of Sines

Any other triangle: Use the Law of Cosines

The Law of Cosines



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$a^{2} = b^{2} + c^{2} - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^{2} + c^{2} - a^{2}}{2bc}$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$b^{2} = a^{2} + c^{2} - 2ac \cos B$$

$$\cos B = \frac{a^{2} + c^{2} - b^{2}}{2ac}$$

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

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

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

The Law of Cosines

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

$$\cos \mathcal{C} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

1. Suppose two sides of a triangle have lengths 3 cm and 7 cm, and the angle between them measures 130°. Solve the triangle.

$$\frac{c9.12}{4}$$

$$\frac{8}{9.72} = \frac{\sin A}{7}$$

$$\frac{\sin A = \cos C}{\cos C}$$

$$\frac{c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C}{c^2 = 7^2 + 3^2 - 2(7)(3) \cos 130^\circ}$$

$$\frac{c^2 = 94.997}{c^2 = 94.997}$$

$$\frac{180 - 35.6 - 130 = 6}{6 - 130}$$

$$\frac{\cos A}{7}$$

$$\frac{\cos$$

2. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are 5, 10, and 12. Solve the triangle.

$$a \le \begin{bmatrix} B & 12 \\ C & A \end{bmatrix} = \frac{5}{\sin A}$$

$$\sin A = 0.409$$

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

$$\cos C = \frac{(5^2 + 10^2 - 12^2)}{(2(5)(10))}$$

$$\cos C = -0.19$$

$$2 \le C = \frac{5}{\cos C} = -0.19$$

3. Two ships leave San Francisco at the same time. One ship travels on a bearing of 320° at a speed of 20mph. The other ship travels on a bearing of 190° at a speed of 15mph. How far apart are they after 8 hours?

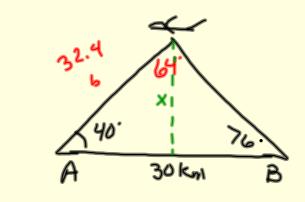
$$\frac{20.8 = 160}{15.8 = 120}$$

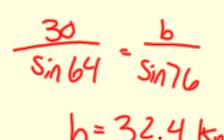
$$C^{2} = 120^{2} + 160^{2} - 2(120)(160) \cos 130$$

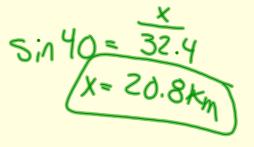
$$C^{2} = 64683.044$$

$$C = 254 \text{ miles}$$

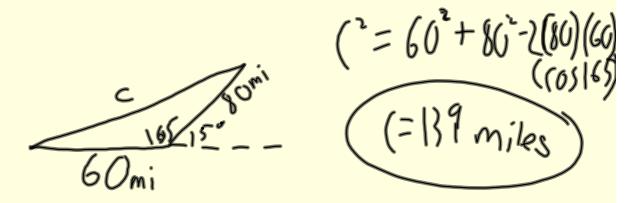
4. Observers on the ground at points A and B, 30 km apart, sight an airplane at angles of elevation of 40° and 76°, respectively. Find the altitude of the plane.



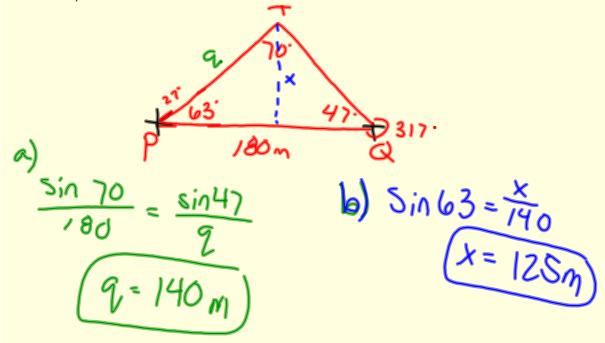




5. A boat travels 60 miles due east. Then it adjusts its course 15° north and travels 80 miles. How far is the boat from its point of departure?



- 6. From points P and Q, 180 m apart, a tree at T is sighted on the opposite side of a deep ravine. The bearing from P to T is 27°, while the bearing from Q to T is 317°.
 - a) How far is P from the tree?
 - b) What is the shortest distance from the tree to the line PQ?



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Homework Assignment pages 525-527: 13-31 odd, 51, 65