

Found Math 110

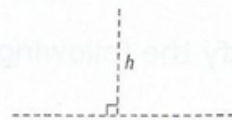
Ambiguous Case (Sine Law)

1.

Determine how many triangles satisfy the following conditions.

a) $\angle A = 65^\circ$, $a = 4.0$ cm, and $b = 4.4$ cm

Sketch a possible diagram. Place the known $\angle A$ at the lower left corner of your diagram.



$$h = b \sin A$$

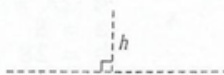
$$h =$$

$\angle A$ is acute and $a < b$, so calculate the altitude.

Since $a = h$, there is/are _____ triangle(s).
(zero, one, or two)

$\angle B$ is a(n) _____ angle.
(acute, obtuse, or right)

b) $\angle A = 20^\circ$, $a = 6$, and $b = 25$



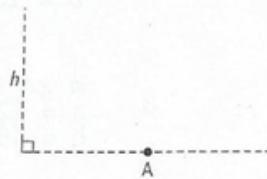
$$h = b \sin A$$

$$h =$$

Compare the length of side a to the altitude.

Since $a < h$, there is/are _____ triangle(s).
(zero, one, or two)

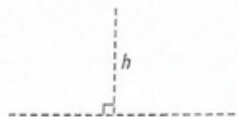
c) $\angle A = 116^\circ$, $a = 10$ cm, and $b = 10$ cm



$\angle A$ is obtuse, so compare the lengths of a and b .

Since a _____ b , there is/are _____ triangle(s).
($<$ or $>$ or $=$) (zero, one, or two)

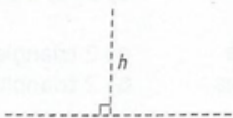
d) $\angle A = 65^\circ$, $a = 15$, and $b = 16$



When $\angle A$ is acute, compare the lengths of a , b , and h .

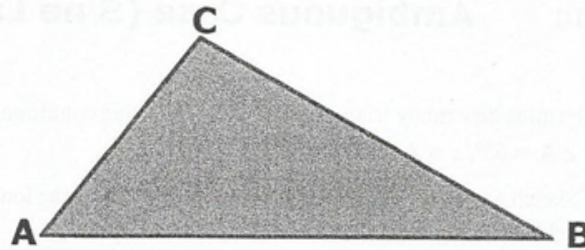
Since _____ $<$ _____ $<$ _____, there is/are _____ triangle(s).
(zero, one, or two)

e) $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $a = 80$, and $b = 75$



Since $b \leq$ _____, there is/are _____ triangle(s).
(zero, one, or two)

This question should help you complete #7 on page 108 of *Pre-Calculus 11*.



2. Determine how many triangles satisfy the following conditions.

1 $m \angle A = 24^\circ$
 $a = 20$
 $b = 84$

2 $m \angle A = 24^\circ$
 $a = 14$
 $b = 12$

3 $m \angle A = 96^\circ$
 $a = 20$
 $b = 52$

4 $m \angle A = 22^\circ$
 $a = 8$
 $b = 18$

5 $m \angle A = 26^\circ$
 $a = 30$
 $b = 76$

6 $m \angle A = 28^\circ$
 $a = 12$
 $b = 10$

7 $m \angle A = 64^\circ$
 $a = 32$
 $b = 85$

8 $m \angle A = 18^\circ$
 $a = 12$
 $b = 16$

9 $m \angle A = 32^\circ$
 $a = 22$
 $b = 84$

10 $m \angle A = 22^\circ$
 $a = 10$
 $b = 28$

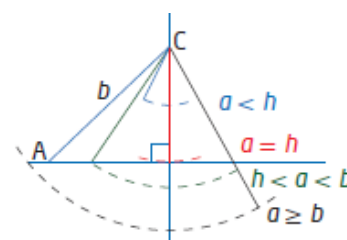
Answers

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.a) 1 triangle, right angle | b) 0 triangles | c) $a=b$, 0 triangles |
| d) $h < a < b$, 2 triangles | e) $b \leq a$, 1 triangle | |
| 2.1) 0 triangles | 2) 1 triangle | 3) 0 triangle |
| 5) 0 triangles | 6) 1 triangle | 4) 2 triangles |
| 9) 0 triangles | 10) 0 triangles | 7) 0 triangles |
| | | 8) 2 triangles |

• For the ambiguous case in $\triangle ABC$, when $\angle A$ is an acute angle:

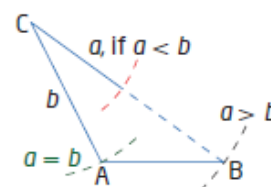
- $a \geq b$ one solution
- $a = h$ one solution
- $a < h$ no solution
- $b \sin A < a < b$ two solutions

$$h = b \sin A$$



• For the ambiguous case in $\triangle ABC$, when $\angle A$ is an obtuse angle:

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



<http://jwilson.coe.uga.edu/EMT668/EMAT6680.2001/Mealor/EMAT%206700/law%20of%20sines/Law%20of%20Sines%20ambiguous%20case/lawofsinesambiguouscase.html>

