

**Topic:** Law of cosines

**Question:** Find the other measures.

If the lengths of two of the sides of a triangle are  $a = 28$  and  $b = 37$ , and the measure of the included angle is  $110^\circ$ , what is the length  $c$  of the third side of the triangle, and what are the measures of the other two interior angles?

**Answer choices:**

- A  $c \approx 12.3$ , and the measures of the other two interior angles are approximately  $11.9^\circ$  and  $58.1^\circ$
- B  $c \approx 39.8$ , and the measures of the other two interior angles are approximately  $23.1^\circ$  and  $46.9^\circ$
- C  $c \approx 53.5$ , and the measures of the other two interior angles are approximately  $29.4^\circ$  and  $40.6^\circ$
- D  $c \approx 66.2$ , and the measures of the other two interior angles are approximately  $51.3^\circ$  and  $18.7^\circ$



**Solution: C**

The included angle is angle C. By the law of cosines,

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

Substituting the data:

$$c^2 = 28^2 + 37^2 - [2(28)(37)\cos 110^\circ]$$

$$c^2 = 784 + 1,369 - [56(37)\cos 110^\circ]$$

$$c^2 = 2,153 - (2,072 \cos 110^\circ)$$

Using a calculator, we find that

$$\cos 110^\circ \approx -0.342$$

Therefore,

$$c^2 \approx 2,153 - (2,072)(-0.342) = 2,153 + (2,072)(0.342) \approx 2,153 + 709 = 2,862$$

Since  $c$  is a length (and thus has to be positive), we get

$$c \approx \sqrt{2,862} \approx 53.5$$

To find angle A (the interior angle opposite the side of length  $a$ ), we'll use the following form of the law of cosines,

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

and solve for  $\cos A$ :



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

Substituting the data:

$$\cos A \approx \frac{28^2 - (37^2 + 53.5^2)}{-2(37)(53.5)}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{784 - (1,369 + 2,863)}{-74(53.5)}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{784 - 4,232}{-3,959}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{-3,448}{-3,959}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{3,448}{3,959}$$

$$\cos A \approx 0.871$$

With a calculator, we find that the measure of angle  $A$  is approximately  $29.4^\circ$ .

Thus the measure of the third interior angle (angle  $B$ ) is (approximately)

$$180^\circ - (110^\circ + 29.4^\circ) = 180^\circ - 139.4^\circ = 40.6^\circ$$



**Topic:** Law of cosines

**Question:** What are the measures of the interior angles?

If the lengths of the sides of a triangle are  $a = 17$ ,  $b = 24$ , and  $c = 31$ , what are the measures of the three interior angles ( $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ ) of the triangle which are opposite the sides of length  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ , respectively?

**Answer choices:**

- A       $A \approx 33.0^\circ$ ,  $B \approx 50.3^\circ$ , and  $C \approx 96.7^\circ$
- B       $A \approx 46.3^\circ$ ,  $B \approx 55.6^\circ$ , and  $C \approx 78.1^\circ$
- C       $A \approx 37.4^\circ$ ,  $B \approx 63.5^\circ$ , and  $C \approx 79.1^\circ$
- D       $A \approx 33.9^\circ$ ,  $B \approx 61.9^\circ$ , and  $C \approx 84.2^\circ$



**Solution: A**

To get the measure of angle  $A$ , we'll use the following form of the law of cosines,

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

and solve for  $\cos A$ :

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

Substituting the data:

$$\cos A \approx \frac{17^2 - (24^2 + 31^2)}{-2(24)(31)}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{289 - (576 + 961)}{-48(31)}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{289 - 1,537}{-1,488}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{-1,248}{-1,488}$$

$$\cos A \approx \frac{1,248}{1,488}$$

$$\cos A \approx 0.839$$

With a calculator, we find that the measure of angle  $A$  is approximately  $33.0^\circ$ .



To get the measure of angle  $B$ , we'll use the following form of the law of cosines,

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

and solve for  $\cos B$ :

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

Substituting the data:

$$\cos B \approx \frac{24^2 - (17^2 + 31^2)}{-2(17)(31)}$$

$$\cos B \approx \frac{576 - (289 + 961)}{-34(31)}$$

$$\cos B \approx \frac{576 - 1,250}{-1,054}$$

$$\cos B \approx \frac{-674}{-1,054}$$

$$\cos B \approx \frac{674}{1,054}$$

$$\cos B \approx 0.639$$

With a calculator, we find that the measure of angle  $B$  is approximately  $50.3^\circ$ .

Thus the measure of angle  $C$  is (approximately)



$$180^\circ - (33.0^\circ + 50.3^\circ) = 180^\circ - 83.3^\circ = 96.7^\circ$$



**Topic:** Law of cosines

**Question:** Only one of the following triples of numbers consists of lengths of the sides of some triangle. Which triple is it?

**Answer choices:**

- A      (24,4,19)
- B      (10,25,32)
- C      (34,16,16)
- D      (47,35,11)





**Solution: B**

First, we'll show that there is indeed a triangle with sides of length 10, 25, and 32.

Let  $a = 10$ ,  $b = 25$ , and  $c = 32$ .

$$|a - b| = |10 - 25| = 15 < 32 = c = 32 < 35 = 10 + 25 = a + b$$

$$|a - c| = |10 - 32| = 22 < 25 = b = 25 < 42 = 10 + 32 = a + c$$

$$|b - c| = |25 - 32| = 7 < 10 = a = 10 < 57 = 25 + 32 = b + c$$

Now we'll show that none of the other answer choices works.

For answer choice A, let  $a = 24$ ,  $b = 4$ , and  $c = 19$ . Then

$$|a - b| = |24 - 4| = 20 \not< 19 = c$$

For answer choice C, let  $a = 34$ ,  $b = 16$ , and  $c = 16$ . Then

$$a = 34 \not< 32 = 16 + 16 = b + c$$

For answer choice D, let  $a = 47$ ,  $b = 35$ , and  $c = 11$ . Then

$$|a - c| = |47 - 11| = 36 \not< 35 = b$$

