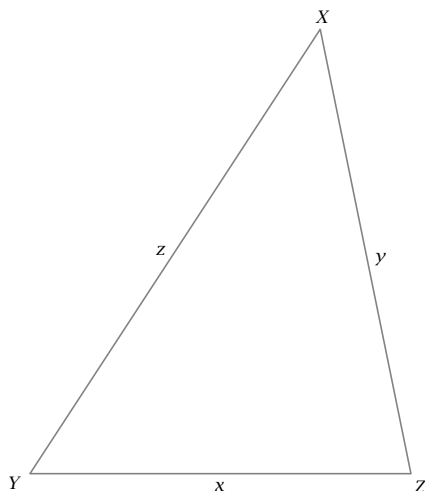


Exploration 6-4a: The Law of Sines

Date: _____

Objective: Use the ratio of a side length to the sine of the opposite angle to find other parts of a triangle.



1. In $\triangle XYZ$, are the following measurements correct?

$y = 6.0$ cm _____ $z = 7.0$ cm _____

$Y = 57^\circ$ _____ $Z = 78^\circ$ _____

2. Assuming that the measurements in Problem 1 are correct, calculate these ratios:

$$\frac{y}{\sin Y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{z}{\sin Z} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. The **law of sines** states that within a triangle, the ratio of the length of a side to the sine of the opposite angle is constant. Do the calculations in Problem 2 seem to confirm this property? _____

4. Measure angle X . _____

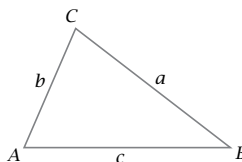
5. Assuming that the law of sines is correct,

$$\frac{x}{\sin X} = \frac{y}{\sin Y}$$

Use this information and the measured value of X to calculate the length x .

6. Measure side x . Does your measurement agree with the calculated value in Problem 5? _____

The law of sines can be derived **algebraically**.



7. For $\triangle ABC$, use the area formula to write the area *three* ways: one involving angle A , one involving angle B , and one involving angle C .

8. The area of a triangle is *independent* of the way you *measure* that area, so all three area expressions in Problem 7 are equal to each other. Write a *three*-part equation expressing this fact.

9. Divide all three “sides” of the equation in Problem 8 by whatever is necessary to leave only the sines of the angles in the numerators. Simplify.

10. The equation you should have gotten in Problem 9 is the **law of sines**. Explain why it is equivalent to the law of sines as written in Problem 5.

11. What did you learn as a result of doing this Exploration that you did not know before?