

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \gamma = \frac{1}{2} ac \sin \beta$$

Case II: When one side & two angles are given

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{a^2 \sin \beta \sin \gamma}{2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{b^2 \sin \alpha \sin \gamma}{2 \sin \beta} = \frac{c^2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{2 \sin \gamma}$$

Case III: When three sides are given

Area of triangle by Hero's formula is

$$\Delta = \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)}$$

where a, b, c sides of triangle ABC

and $S = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

Exercise 12.7

Q.1 Find the area of triangle ABC, given two sides and their included angle

(i) $a = 200$, $b = 120$, $\gamma = 150^\circ$ (Lahore Board 2006, Gujranwala Board 2007)

(ii) $b = 37$, $C = 45^\circ$, $\alpha = 30^\circ 50'$

(Gujranwala Board 2005, Lahore Board 2008,2011)

(iii) $a = 4.33$, $b = 9.25$, $\gamma = 56^\circ 44'$

Solution:

(i) $a = 200$, $b = 120$, $\gamma = 150^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \gamma \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (200) \times 120 \sin 150^\circ \\ &= 12000 \times 0.50 \\ &= 6000 \text{ sq. units.} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $b = 37$, $C = 45^\circ$, $\alpha = 30^\circ 50'$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= \frac{1}{2} bc \sin \alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (37) \times 45 \sin 30^\circ 50' \\ &= 426.692 \text{ sq. units.} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $a = 4.33, b = 9.25, \gamma = 56^\circ 44'$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \gamma \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (4.33) \times 9.25 \sin 56^\circ 44' \\ &= 16.745 \text{ sq. units.}\end{aligned}$$

Q.2 Find area of triangle ABC, given one side and two angles.

(i) $b = 25.4, \gamma = 36^\circ 41', \alpha = 45^\circ 17'$

(ii) $c = 32, \alpha = 47^\circ 24', \beta = 70^\circ 16'$

(iii) $a = 4.8, \gamma = 83^\circ 42', \gamma = 37^\circ 12'$

(Lahore Board 2010)

Solution:

(i) $b = 25.4, \gamma = 36^\circ 41', \alpha = 45^\circ 17'$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - 36^\circ 41' - 45^\circ 17'$$

$$\beta = 98^\circ 2'$$

We know that area of triangle

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= \frac{1}{2} b^2 \frac{\sin \alpha \times \sin \gamma}{\sin \beta} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (25.4)^2 \frac{\sin 45^\circ 17' \sin 36^\circ 41'}{\sin 98^\circ 2'}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = 138.29 \text{ sq. units.}$$

(ii) $c = 32, \alpha = 47^\circ 24', \beta = 70^\circ 16'$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ - 47^\circ 24' - 70^\circ 16'$$

$$\gamma = 62^\circ 20'$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} c^2 \frac{\sin \alpha \times \sin \beta}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} (32)^2 \frac{\sin 47^\circ 24' \sin 70^\circ 16'}{\sin 62^\circ 20'}$$

$$\Delta = 400.57 \text{ sq. units.}$$

(iii) $a = 4.8, \gamma = 83^\circ 42', \gamma = 37^\circ 12'$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - \alpha - \gamma$$

$$= 180^\circ - 83^\circ 42' - 37^\circ 12'$$

$$\beta = 59^\circ 6'$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \frac{\sin \beta \times \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} (4.8)^2 \frac{\sin 59^\circ 6' \sin 37^\circ 12'}{\sin 83^\circ 42'}$$

$$\Delta = 6.02 \text{ sq. units.}$$

Q.3 Find the area of the triangle ABC, given three sides

(i) $a = 18, b = 24, c = 30$

(ii) $a = 524, b = 276, c = 315$

(iii) $a = 32.65, b = 42.81, c = 64.92$

Solution:

(i) $a = 18, b = 24, c = 30$

$$S = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{18+24+30}{2} = 36$$

$$S - a = 36 - 18 = 18$$

$$S - b = 36 - 24 = 12$$

$$S - c = 36 - 30 = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required Area} &= \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)} \\ &= \sqrt{36 \times 18 \times 12 \times 6} = 216 \text{ sq. units.} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $a = 524, b = 276, c = 315$

$$S = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{524+276+315}{2} = 557.5$$

$$S - a = 557.5 - 524 = 33.5$$

$$S - b = 557.5 - 276 = 281.5$$

$$S - c = 557.5 - 315 = 242.5$$

$$\text{Required Area} = \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{557.5 \times 33.5 \times 281.5 \times 242.5} = 35705.89 \text{ sq. units.}$$

(iii) **a = 32.65, b = 42.81, c = 64.92**

$$S = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{32.65 + 42.81 + 64.92}{2} = 70.19$$

$$S - a = 70.19 - 32.65 = 37.54$$

$$S - b = 70.19 - 42.81 = 27.38$$

$$S - c = 70.19 - 64.92 = 5.27$$

$$\text{Required Area} = \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{70.19 \times 37.54 \times 27.38 \times 5.27} = 616.60 \text{ sq. units.}$$

Q.4 The area of triangle is 2437. If a = 79, c = 97. Find angle β .

(Lahore Board 2005).

Solution:

$$\Delta = 2437, \quad a = 79, \quad c = 97, \quad \beta = ?$$

$$\text{area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} ac \sin \beta$$

$$2437 = \frac{1}{2} \times 79 \times 97 \sin \beta$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1} \frac{2437}{3831.5}$$

$$\beta = 39^\circ 30'$$

Q.5 The area of triangle is 121.34. If $\alpha = 32^\circ 15'$, $\beta = 65^\circ 37'$ find c and γ .

(Lahore Board 2004)

Solution:

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta$$

$$= 180^\circ - 32^\circ 15' - 65^\circ 37'$$

$$\gamma = 82^\circ 8'$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} c^2 \frac{\sin \alpha \times \sin \beta}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$121.34 = \frac{1}{2} c^2 \frac{\sin 32^\circ 15' \sin 65^\circ 37'}{\sin 82^\circ 8'}$$

$$c^2 = \frac{240.3962}{0.4860}$$

$$c^2 = 494.64$$

$$c = 22.24 \text{ sq. units.}$$

Q.6 One side of a triangular garden is 30m. If its two corner angles are $22^\circ\frac{1}{2}$ and $112^\circ\frac{1}{2}$. Find the cost of planting the grass at the rate of Rs. 5 per square meter.

Solution:

$$a = 30$$

$$\beta = 22^\circ\frac{1}{2} = 22.5^\circ = 22^\circ 30'$$

$$\gamma = 112^\circ\frac{1}{2} = 112^\circ 30'$$

$$\alpha = ?$$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

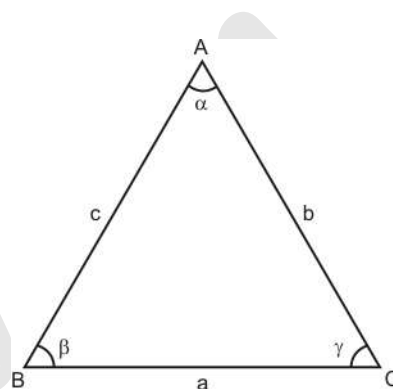
$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 180^\circ - \beta - \gamma \\ &= 180^\circ - 22^\circ 30' - 112^\circ 30'\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \frac{\sin \beta \sin \gamma}{\sin \alpha} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (30)^2 \frac{\sin 22^\circ 30' \sin 112^\circ 30'}{\sin 45^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = 225 \text{ sq. m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Grass planting @ Rs. 5/sq. m} &= 225 \times 5 \\ &= \text{Rs. 1125} \quad \text{Ans.}\end{aligned}$$



EXERCISE 12.8

Q.1 Show that

$$(i) \quad r = 4 R \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$(ii) \quad S = 4 R \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

Solution:

$$(i) \quad r = 4 R \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{R.H.S.} &= 4 R \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \\ &= 4 \frac{abc}{4 \Delta} \sqrt{\frac{(S-b)(S-c)}{bc}} \sqrt{\frac{(S-a)(S-c)}{ac}} \sqrt{\frac{(S-a)(S-b)}{ab}}\end{aligned}$$