

EXERCISE 12.4

Q.1 Solve triangle ABC if

$$\beta = 60^\circ, \gamma = 15^\circ, b = \sqrt{6}$$

(Gujranwala Board 2007)

Solution:

$$\text{Since } \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha + 60^\circ + 15^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 15^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 105}$$

Now by law of sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin 105^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sin 60^\circ} \times \sin 105^\circ$$

$$\boxed{a = 2.732}$$

again

$$\frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 15^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow c = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sin 60^\circ} \times \sin 15^\circ$$

$$\boxed{c = 0.7320}$$

Q.2 $\beta = 52^\circ$, $\gamma = 89^\circ 35'$, $a = 89.35$ **Solution:**

$$\text{Since } \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha + 52^\circ + 89^\circ 35' = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 52^\circ - 89^\circ 35'$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 38^\circ 25'}$$

Now by law of sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{89.35}{\sin 38^\circ 25'} = \frac{b}{\sin 52^\circ}$$

$$b = \frac{89.35}{\sin 38^\circ 25'} \times \sin 52^\circ$$

$$\boxed{b = 113.18}$$

again

$$\frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 89^\circ 35'} = \frac{89.35}{\sin 38^\circ 25'}$$

$$c = \frac{89.35}{\sin 38^\circ 25'} \times \sin 89^\circ 35'$$

$$\boxed{c = 143.79}$$

Q.3 $b = 125$, $\gamma = 53^\circ$, $\alpha = 47^\circ$

Solution:

$$\text{Since } \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$47^\circ + \beta + 35^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - 53^\circ - 47^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 80^\circ}$$

Now by law of sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin 47^\circ} = \frac{125}{\sin 80^\circ}$$

$$a = \frac{125}{\sin 80^\circ} \times \sin 47^\circ$$

$$\boxed{a = 92.8}$$

and

$$\frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin 53^\circ} = \frac{125}{\sin 80^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{125}{\sin 80^\circ} \times \sin 53^\circ$$

$$\boxed{c = 101}$$

Q.4 $c = 16.1$, $\alpha = 53^\circ 45'$, $\gamma = 74^\circ 32'$

Solution:

$$\text{Since } \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$42^\circ 45' + \beta + 74^\circ 32' = 180^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - 42^\circ 45' - 74^\circ 32'$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 62^\circ 43'}$$

Now by law of sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin 42^\circ 45'} = \frac{16.1}{\sin 74^\circ 32'}$$

$$a = \frac{16.1}{\sin 74^\circ 32'} \times \sin 42^\circ 45'$$

$$\boxed{a = 11.3}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin 62^\circ 43'} = \frac{16.1}{\sin 74^\circ 32'}$$

$$b = \frac{16.1}{\sin 74^\circ 32'} \times \sin 62^\circ 43'$$

$$\boxed{b = 14.8}$$

Q.5 $a = 53$, $\beta = 88^\circ 36'$, $\gamma = 31^\circ 54'$

(Gujranwala Board 2006, Lahore Board 2007)

Solution:

$$\text{Since } \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha + 88^\circ 36' + 31^\circ 54' = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 88^\circ 36' - 31^\circ 54'$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 59^\circ 30'}$$

Now by law of sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{53}{\sin 59^\circ 30'} = \frac{b}{\sin 88^\circ 36'}$$

$$b = \frac{53}{\sin 59^\circ 30'} \times \sin 88^\circ 36'$$

$$\boxed{b = 61.49}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{61.49}{\sin 88^\circ 36'} = \frac{c}{\sin 31^\circ 54'}$$

$$c = \frac{61.49}{\sin 88^\circ 36'} \times \sin 31^\circ 54'$$

$$\boxed{c = 32.5}$$

EXERCISE 12.5

Solve the triangle ABC, in which

Q.1 $b = 59$, $c = 34$, and $\alpha = 52^\circ$ (Gujranwala Board 2007)

Solution:

Using law of cosines

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

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= (95)^2 + (34)^2 - 2(95)(34) \cos 52^\circ \\ &= 9025 + 1156 - 3977 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 = 6204$$

$$\boxed{a = 78.76}$$

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

$$\text{Now } \beta = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac} \right]$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{(78.76)^2 + (34)^2 - (95)^2}{2(78.76)(34)} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 71^\circ 53'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } \gamma &= 180^\circ - \beta - \alpha \\ &= 180^\circ - 71^\circ 53' - 52^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = 56^\circ 7'}$$

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

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

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