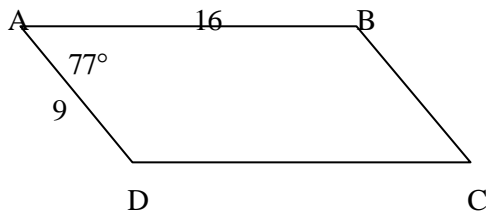


**Tutorial 12: The Sine formula and the cosine formula**

1. Solve the triangle PQR with  $p = 32$ ,  $q = 49$ ,  $\angle P = 36^\circ$ .  
[There are two possible sets of solutions.]
2. In  $\triangle XYZ$ ,  $y = 7$ ,  $z = 11$  and  $\angle Z = 48^\circ$ . Find  $\angle Y$ .
3. In a parallelogram ABCD,  $AB = 16$ ,  $AD = 9$ ,  $\angle BAD = 77^\circ$ . Find the lengths of the diagonals.



4. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $p : q : r = 8 : 17 : 13$ . Find all the angles in the triangle.

## Solution

1. By Sine Formula,

$$\frac{\sin Q}{49} = \frac{\sin 36^\circ}{32},$$

$$\sin Q = \frac{49 \sin 36^\circ}{32} = 0.9000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \angle Q &= 64.16^\circ \text{ or } 180^\circ - 64.16^\circ \\ &= 64.16^\circ \text{ or } 115.84^\circ \end{aligned}$$

When  $\angle Q = 64.16^\circ$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \angle R &= 180^\circ - 36^\circ - 64.16^\circ && [180^\circ - ? P - ? Q] \\ &= 79.84^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \frac{32 \sin 79.84^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

$$= 53.59$$

When  $\angle Q = 115.84^\circ$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \angle R &= 180^\circ - 36^\circ - 115.84^\circ \\ &= 28.16^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \frac{32 \sin 28.16^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

$$= 25.69$$

$$\therefore \angle Q = 64.16^\circ, \angle R = 79.84^\circ, r = 53.59 \quad \alpha$$

$$\angle Q = 115.84^\circ, \angle R = 28.16^\circ, r = 25.69 .$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\sin Y}{7} = \frac{\sin 48^\circ}{11}$$

$$\sin Y = \frac{7 \sin 48^\circ}{11}$$

$$= 0.4729$$

$$\therefore \angle Y = 28.22^\circ \text{ or } 180^\circ - 28.22^\circ$$

$$= 28.22^\circ \text{ or } 151.78^\circ \text{ (rejected)}$$

$$= 28.22^\circ$$

In this case  $\angle Y$  cannot be  $151.78^\circ$  because the angle s sum of a triangle cannot exceed  $180^\circ$ .

3. In  $\triangle ABD$ , apply cosine rule

$$BD^2 = 9^2 + 16^2 - 2 \times 9 \times 16 \cos 77^\circ$$

$$= 272.21$$

$$BD = 16.50$$

Similarly, in  $\triangle ABC$ ,

$$BC = 9, \angle ABC = 180^\circ - 77^\circ = 103^\circ$$

$$\therefore AC^2 = 9^2 + 16^2 - 2 \times 9 \times 16 \cos 103^\circ$$

$$= 401.79$$

$$AC = 20.04$$

4. Let  $p = 8k$ ,  $q = 17k$ ,  $r = 13k$ .

$\angle Q$  = the angle opposite to the longest side

By Cosine Formula,

$$\cos Q = \frac{(8k)^2 + (13k)^2 - (17k)^2}{2(8k)(13k)}$$

$$= -0.26923$$

$$\therefore \angle Q = 105.62^\circ$$

By Sine Formula,

$$\frac{\sin P}{8k} = \frac{\sin 105.62^\circ}{17k}$$

$$\sin P = \frac{8 \sin 105.62^\circ}{17}$$

$$\therefore \angle P = 26.95^\circ$$

$$? R = 180^\circ - ? P - ? Q$$

$$\angle R = 180^\circ - 26.95^\circ - 105.62^\circ$$

$$= 47.43^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle P = 26.95^\circ, \angle Q = 105.62^\circ, \angle R = 47.43^\circ$$