

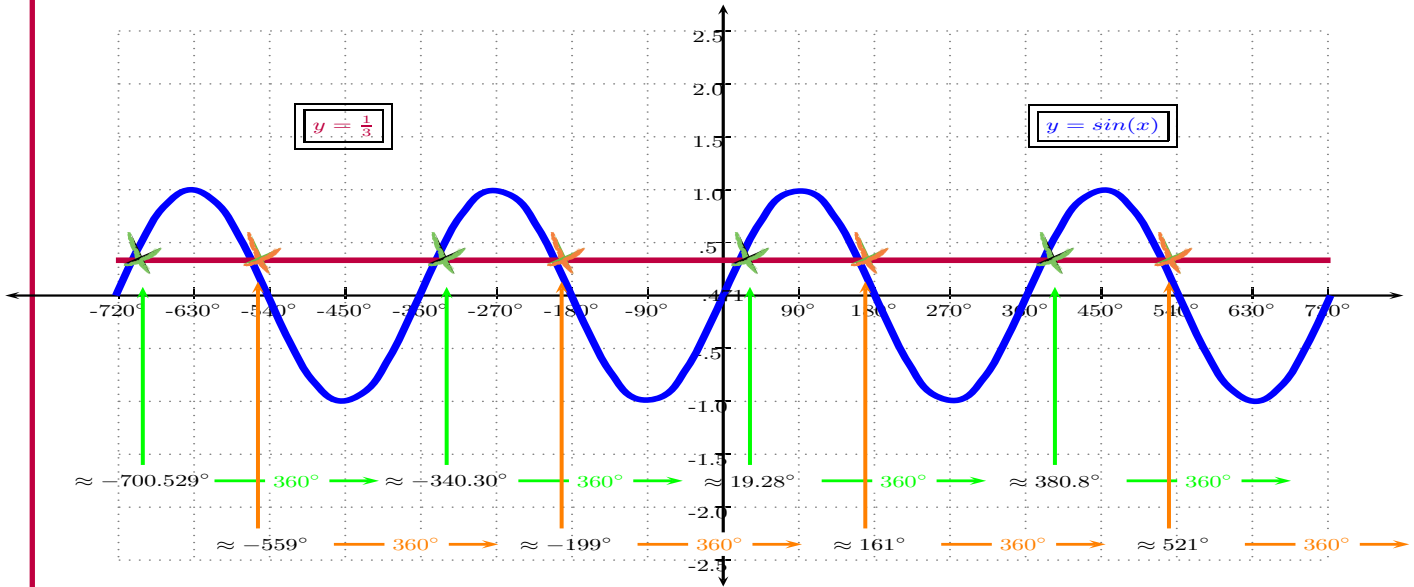
Basic Trig Eqs:

Solve

$$\sin(x) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Solution:

First we graph $y \approx 0.333$ then we graph $y = \sin(x)$, then we mark the intersections. These are the solutions. Clear from the graph is that we have infinite many of them. Of these, the first one is determined by using a calculator to estimate $\sin^{-1}(0.333) \approx 19.471^\circ$. This solution is the only one provided by the \sin^{-1} function.



We conclude the solution by describing all possible solutions. We summarize, each solution occurs either in the 'uphill bucket' or in the 'downhill bucket' thus if x is a solution, it must be one of the following values:

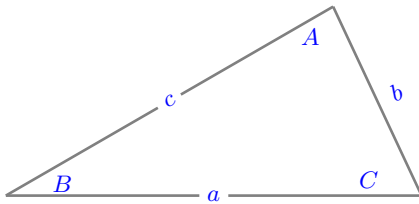
$$x_k \approx 19.471^\circ + k360^\circ \quad \text{for } k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x_k \approx 160.529^\circ + k360^\circ \quad \text{for } k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

OR

The LAW of CoSINES

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

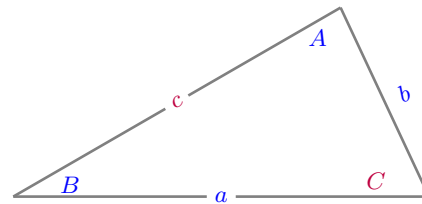


$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

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

The LAW of SINES

$$\frac{\sin A}{a}$$



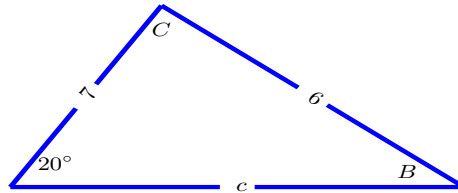
$$\frac{\sin B}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

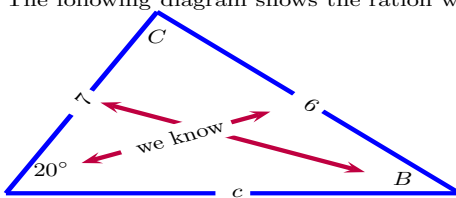
$$\frac{\sin C}{c}$$

Solving Triangles:

Solve



We first note that we know the ratio $\frac{\sin 20^\circ}{6}$, and we know the side $b = 7$. Thus.. we can apply the law of sines to solve for the angle B . The following diagram shows the ratios we know and the ratio we will compare it to.



$$\frac{\sin 20^\circ}{6} = \frac{\sin B}{7} \quad \text{(applying the law of sines)}$$

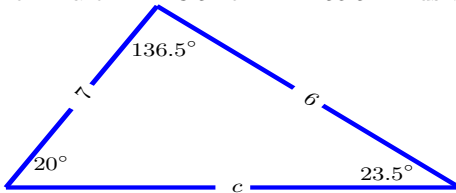
$$7 \cdot \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{6} = \sin B \quad \text{(algebra)}$$

$$\sin B = 7 \cdot \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{6} \quad \text{(now, we will use calc. to approximate)}$$

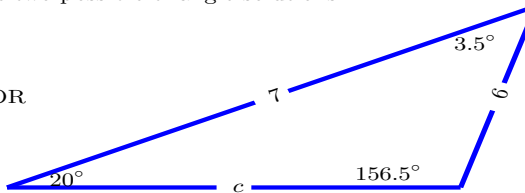
$$\sin B \approx 0.399 \quad \text{(now we need to solve correctly and completely)}$$

$$B \approx \dots, -203.5^\circ, 23.5^\circ, 156.5^\circ, 383.5^\circ, \dots$$

This is as far as the law of sines can help us.. but we can take it from here. Assuming B is an interior angle of triangle [in flatland.. Euclidean space] we can assume it must measure somewhere between 0 and 180° . The only such choices in the above list of candidates for B are $B \approx 23.5^\circ$ or $B \approx 156.5^\circ$. Thus we have two possible triangle solutions:



OR



then we just solve for c in each case...
For the first triangle:

$$\frac{c}{\sin 136.5^\circ} = \frac{6}{\sin 20^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{6}{\sin 20^\circ} \cdot \sin 136.5^\circ$$

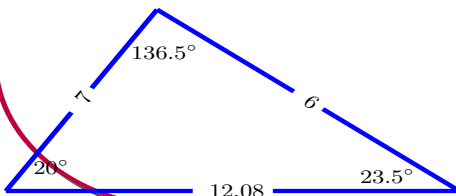
$$c \approx 12.08$$

or

$$\frac{c}{\sin 3.5^\circ} = \frac{6}{\sin 20^\circ}$$

$$c = \frac{6}{\sin 20^\circ} \cdot \sin 3.5^\circ$$

$$c \approx 1.07$$



OR

