

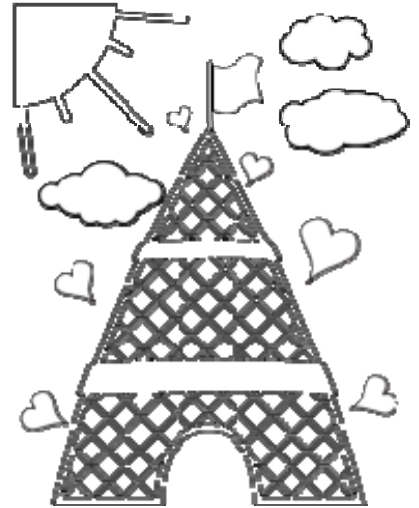
Name _____

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Law of Sines and the Ambiguous Case - Step-by-Step Lesson

In $\triangle ABC$, $a = 20$, $c = 16$, and $m\angle A = 30^\circ$.

How many distinct triangles can be drawn given these measurements?



Explanation:

Use the Law of Sines: $a/\sin A = c/\sin C$

$$20/30^\circ = 16/\sin C$$

$$20(\sin C) = 16 \cdot \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\sin C = 9 \cdot (0.5)/20 = 0.225$$

Angles could be 30° , 13° , and 137° : sum 180°

with $m\angle A = 30^\circ$ and $m\angle C = 13^\circ$ the sum of the angles would exceed 180° . Not possible! Therefore, $m\angle C = 137^\circ$, $m\angle A = 30^\circ$, and $m\angle B = 13^\circ$ and only ONE triangle is possible.

