

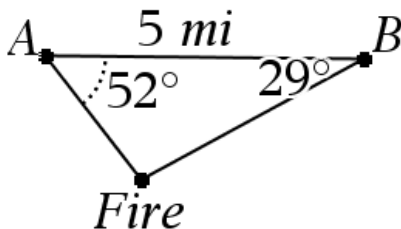


Problem 1 – Law of Sines

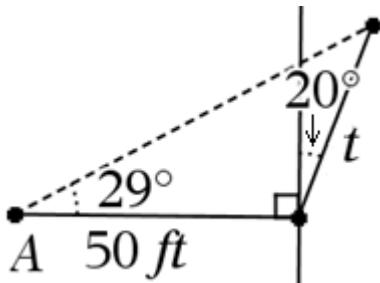
1. On page 1.3 you are given $\triangle ABC$ with the measure of all angles, sides and some calculated ratios. Drag the points A , B and C and observe any changes that occur.
2. Make a conjecture relating $\frac{\sin A}{a}$, $\frac{\sin B}{b}$, and $\frac{\sin C}{c}$.

Problem 2 – Application of the Law of Sines

3. State the Law of Sines.
4. The distance between two fire towers is 5 miles. The observer in tower A spots a fire 52° SE and the observer in tower B spots the same fire 29° SW. Find the distance of the fire from each tower.



5. A tree leans 20° from vertical and at a point 50 feet from the tree, the angle of elevation to the top of the tree is 29° . Find the length, t , of the tree.

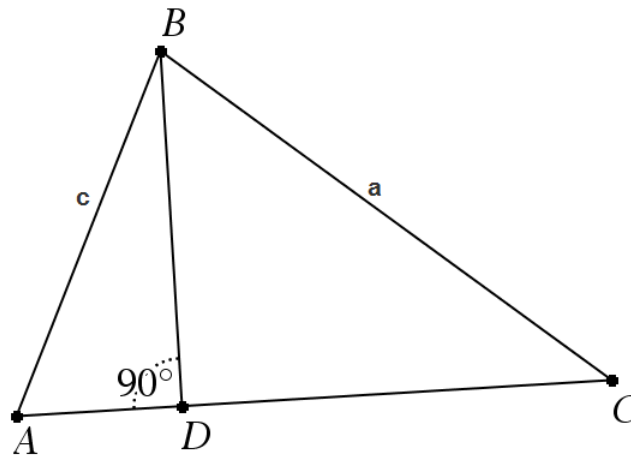


6. A boat is spotted by lighthouse A at 25° NE and spotted by lighthouse B at 50° NW. The lighthouses are 10 miles apart. What is the distance from the boat to each lighthouse?



Extension – Proof of the Law of Sines

We will now prove the Law of Sines. We will prove that $\frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(C)}{c}$. You can use similar methods to show that $\frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(B)}{b}$ and $\frac{\sin(B)}{b} = \frac{\sin(C)}{c}$. You are given $\triangle ABC$, altitude BD , and sides a and c .



7. Using right triangular trigonometry, what is the sine ratio for $\angle A$?

8. Using right triangular trigonometry what is the sine ratio for $\angle C$?

9. What side is common to the sine of A and the sine of C ? Solve for this common side in the ratio for sine of A and sine of C .

10. Since the side from Exercise 13 is common to both equations we can set them equal to each other. Set your two equations equal and try to show that $\frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(C)}{c}$.