## Warm Up

Solve the following triangle.


## Essential Question

How can the Law of Cosines be used to determine side lengths and angle measures of acute and obtuse triangles?

Needed Vocab:

- Law of Cosines

GOAL: "I CAN. .
Use the Law of Cosines to solve problems."

| $m \angle A$ | $a$ | $\frac{\sin (A)}{a}$ | $m \angle B$ | $b$ | $\frac{\sin (B)}{b}$ | $m \angle C$ | $c$ | $\frac{\sin (C)}{c}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $26.6^{\circ}$ | $\sqrt{5}$ | $1 / 5$ | $90^{\circ}$ | 5 | $1 / 5$ | $63.4^{\circ}$ | $2 \sqrt{5}$ | $1 / 5$ |

Fill in the following table with the correct information. What do you notice?

| $c$ | $c^{2}$ | $a$ | $a^{2}$ | $b$ | $b^{2}$ | $m \angle C$ | $a^{2}+b^{2}-2 a \cdot \cos (C)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Law of Cosines

For any $\triangle A B C$, the Law of Cosines relates the cosine of each angle to the side lengths of the triangle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A \\
& b^{2}=a^{2}+c^{2}-2 a c \cos B \\
& c^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}-2 a b \cos C
\end{aligned}
$$



## Example 1

What is $B C$ to the nearest tenth?


## EXAMPLE I

What is $B C$ to the nearest tenth?

2. a. What is $D E$ ?
b. What is GH?


## Example 2

The optimal tilt for Keenan's solar panel is between $58^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. Has Keenan placed his solar panel at an optimal angle?

3. a. What is $m \angle X$ ?

b. What is $m \angle P$ ?


The district ranger wants to build a new ranger station at the location of the fire tower because it would be closer to Bald Mountain than the old station is. Is the district ranger correct? Explain.

4. Assume a path is drawn from the fire tower to Bald Mountain. What is the angle the new path forms with the old path from Bald Mountain to the ranger station?

https://tinyurl.com/wj53gzy


## Homework

## Pg. 371

14, 17-28, 30, 33

