Using the Law of Sines and the Law of Cosines to Solve Triangles by David Pleacher and Carolyn J. Case

## 1. If $S S S$

Given sides $a, b$, and $c$, Use the Law of Cosines to determine $\mathbf{m} \angle \boldsymbol{A}$.

1. Use the Law of Cosines to determine $m \angle B$.
2. Use the sum of the angles of a triangle $=180$ to find $m \angle C$.
3. If SAS
4. Given sides $a$ and $b$, and $\angle C$,

Use the Law of Cosines to determine side $\mathbf{c}$.
2. Use the Law of Cosines to determine $\angle \mathbf{B}$.
3. Use the sum of the angles of a triangle $=180$ to find $m \angle \boldsymbol{A}$.
3. If $A S A$

1. Given $\mathrm{m} \angle \boldsymbol{A}$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathbf{B}$ and side $\boldsymbol{c}$,

Use the sum of the angles of a triangle $=180^{\circ}$ to find $\mathrm{m} \angle C$.
2. Use the Law of Sines to determine side $b$.
3. Use the Law of Sines to determine side a.
4. If $A A S$

1. Given $\mathrm{m} \angle \boldsymbol{A}$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathbf{B}$ and side $\boldsymbol{a}$,

Use the sum of the angles of a triangle $=180^{\circ}$ to find $m \angle C$.
2. Use the Law of Sines to determine side $b$.
3. Use the Law of Sines to determine side $c$.
5. If SSA (Ambiguous Case)

1. Given sides $a$ and $b$, and $\angle \mathbf{A}$,

Use the Law of Sines to solve for $\sin \angle \mathbf{B}$.

1. If $\sin \angle B>1$,

There is no triangle.
2. If $\sin \angle \mathbf{B} \leq 1$,

Determine $m \angle B$ in quadrant $I$.

$$
\text { 1. If } m<A+m<B \geq 180
$$

There is no triangle.
2. If $m \angle \boldsymbol{A}+\mathrm{m} \angle \mathbf{B}<180$

There is at least one triangle.

1. Determine $\mathbf{m} \angle \mathbf{B}$ in quadrant II.

It has the same sine value as $\angle \mathrm{B}$.
Call this angle, $\angle B^{\prime}$.
2. Determine $m \angle A+m \angle B^{\prime}$

1. If $m \angle A+m \angle \boldsymbol{B}^{\prime} \geq 180$ There is only one triangle.
2. Determine $\mathbf{m} \angle \boldsymbol{C}$ using the sum of the angles in a triangle $=180$
3. Determine side $c$ using the Law of Sines.
4. If $m<A+m<B^{\prime}<180$ There are two triangles.
5. Determine $m \angle C$ using the sum of the angles in a triangle $=180$
6. Determine side $c$ using the Law of Sines.
7. Determine $m \angle C^{\prime}$ using the sum of the angles in a triangle $=180$
8. Determine side $c^{\prime}$ using the Law of Sines.
