Law of Sines

More oblique triangles

It's as simple as this

Law of Sines

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

As before, angle A is opposite side a, angle B is opposite side b, etc.

One other formula that comes with this law will be useful in finding the area of a triangle

$$Area = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$
 $Area = \frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$

$$Area = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

$$\frac{\sin 68^{\circ}}{a} = \frac{\sin 41^{\circ}}{7}$$

cross-multiply again

 $7 \sin 68^\circ = a \sin 41^\circ$

$$\frac{7\sin 68^{\circ}}{\sin 41^{\circ}} = a \approx 9.893$$

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

$$\frac{\sin 68^{\circ}}{a} = \frac{\sin 41^{\circ}}{7} = \frac{\sin 71^{\circ}}{c}$$

 $\frac{\sin 41^{\circ}}{\sin 41^{\circ}} = \frac{\sin 71^{\circ}}{\sin 71^{\circ}}$

$$\frac{7 \sin 71^{\circ}}{\sin 41^{\circ}} = \frac{c \sin 41^{\circ}}{\sin 41^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{7\sin 71^{\circ}}{\sin 41^{\circ}} = c \approx 10.088$$

use supplementary angles to find this

cross-multiply