

Recall: $b = d + e$
 $\rightarrow e = b - d$
 $d = b - e$

$$\cos(\angle C) = \frac{d}{a}$$

$$d = a \cos(\angle C)$$

$$\sin(\angle C) = \frac{h}{a}$$

$$h = a \sin(\angle C)$$

By the Pythagorean Theorem,

$$c^2 = h^2 + e^2$$

$$c^2 = h^2 + (b-d)^2$$

$$c^2 = (a \sin(\angle C))^2 + (b - a \cos(\angle C))^2$$

$$c^2 = a^2 \sin^2(\angle C) + (b^2 + a^2 \cos^2(\angle C) - 2ab \cos(\angle C))$$

$$c^2 = a^2 \sin^2(\angle C) + a^2 \cos^2(\angle C) + b^2 - 2ab \cos(\angle C)$$

$$c^2 = a^2 (\sin^2(\angle C) + \cos^2(\angle C)) + b^2 - 2ab \cos(\angle C)$$

$$c^2 = a^2 (1) + b^2 - 2ab \cos(\angle C)$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(\angle C)$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\angle A)$$

(by similar logic)

$$\rightarrow b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos(\angle B)$$

* The Law of Cosines

$$\frac{c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(\angle C)}{-(a^2 + b^2) - (a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\frac{c^2 - (a^2 + b^2)}{-2ab} = -\frac{2ab \cos(\angle C)}{-2ab}$$

$$\frac{c^2 - (a^2 + b^2)}{-2ab} = \cos(\angle C)$$

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} = \cos(\angle C)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} = \cos(\angle A)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac} = \cos(\angle B)$$

SSS



3 sides find angle

SAS



2 sides
angle in between
Find Last side.

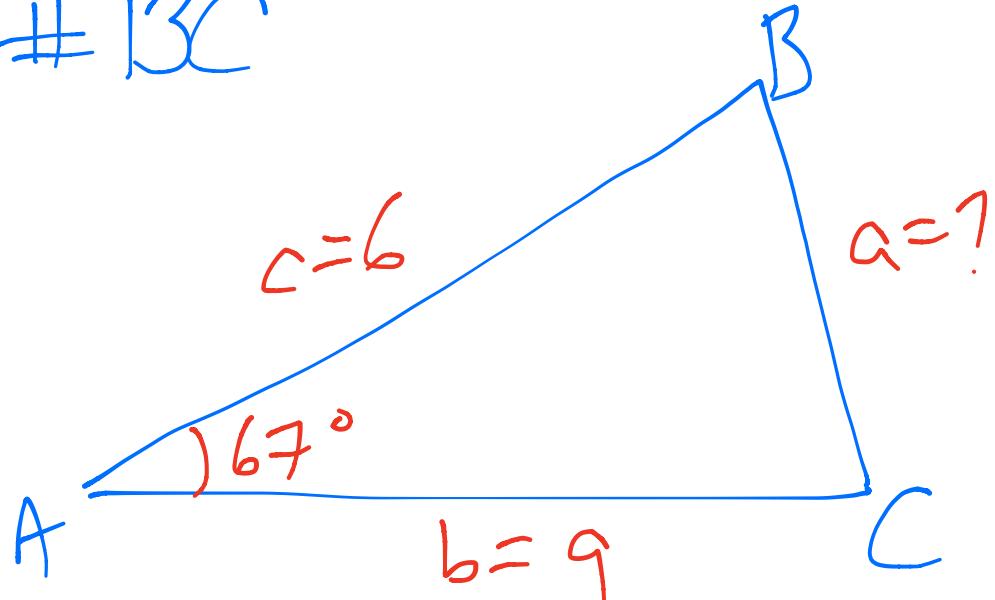
FE Review #13C

$$b = 9$$

$$c = 6$$

$$\angle A = 67^\circ$$

Find side A



SAS \rightarrow Law of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\angle A)$$

$$a^2 = (9)^2 + (6)^2 - 2(9)(6) \cos(67)$$

$$a^2 = 117 - 108 \cos(67)$$

$$a^2 = \sqrt{117 - 108 \cos(67)}$$

$$a \approx 8.649$$

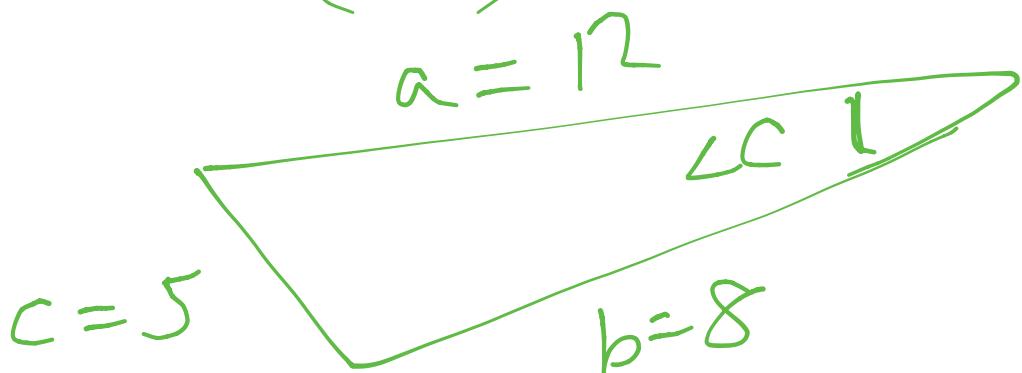
FE Review # 13A

$$a = 12$$

$$b = 8$$

$$c = 5$$

Find($\angle C$)



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(\angle C)$$

$$(5)^2 = (12)^2 + (8)^2 - 2(12)(8) \cos(\angle C)$$

$$25 = 208 - 192 \cos(\angle C)$$

$$-208 -208$$

$$\frac{-183}{-192} = \frac{-192 \cos(\angle C)}{-192}$$

$$\cos(\angle C) = \frac{183}{192}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} m(\angle C) &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{183}{192}\right) \\ m(\angle C) &\approx 17.612^\circ \end{aligned}}$$