



Q.2  $a = ?$   $b = 12.5$   $c = 23$   $\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

$\alpha = 38^\circ 26'$   $\beta = ?$   $\gamma = ?$

Using  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$   
 $a^2 = (12.5)^2 + (23)^2 - 2(12.5)(23) \cos 38^\circ 26'$

$a^2 = 234.22$

$a = 15.30$

Now  $\cos \beta = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac}$

$\cos \beta = \frac{(15.30)^2 + (23)^2 - (12.5)^2}{2(23)(15.30)}$

$\cos \beta = 0.8622$

$\beta = \cos^{-1}(0.8622)$

$\beta = 30^\circ 26'$

$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

$\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta$

$\gamma = 180^\circ - 30^\circ 26' - 38^\circ 26'$

$\gamma = 111^\circ 14'$

Q.4  $a = 3$   $b =$   $c = 6$

$\alpha =$   $\beta = 36^\circ 26'$   $\gamma =$

Using  $b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ca \cos \beta$

$b^2 = (6)^2 + (3)^2 - 2(6)(3) \cos 36^\circ 26'$

$b^2 = 16 \Rightarrow b = 4$

Using  $\cos \alpha = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{(4)^2 + (6)^2 - (3)^2}{2(4)(6)} = 0.8958$

$\alpha = \cos^{-1}(0.8958)$

$\alpha = 26^\circ 23'$

$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

$\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta$

$\gamma = 180^\circ - 26^\circ 23' - 36^\circ 26'$

$\gamma = 117^\circ 17'$

Q.3  $a = \sqrt{3}-1$   $b = \sqrt{3}+1$   $c = ?$

$\alpha = ?$   $\beta = P$   $\gamma = 60^\circ$

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$

$c^2 = (\sqrt{3}-1)^2 + (\sqrt{3}+1)^2 - 2(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}+1) \cos 60^\circ$

$= 3+1-2\sqrt{3}+3+1+2\sqrt{3}-2(3-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

$= 8-2=6$

$c^2 = 6$

$c = \sqrt{6}$

Using  $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c} \times \sin \gamma$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{6}} \times \sin 60^\circ$

$\sin \alpha = 0.2588$

$\alpha = \sin^{-1}(0.2588)$

$\alpha = 15^\circ$

Q.5  $a = 7$   $b = 3$   $c = ?$

$\alpha = ?$   $\beta = ?$   $\gamma = 38^\circ 13'$

Using  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$

$c^2 = (7)^2 + (3)^2 - 2(7)(3) \cos 38^\circ 13'$

$c^2 = 25.002$

$c = 5$

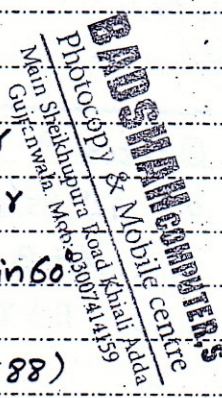
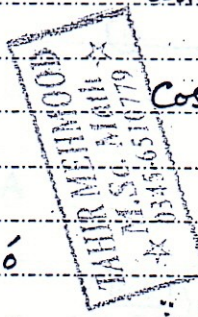
Now  $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$

$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c} \times \sin \gamma = \frac{7}{5} \sin 38^\circ 13'$

$\sin \alpha = 0.8661$

$\alpha = \sin^{-1}(0.8661)$

$\alpha = 60^\circ$



$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

so  $\beta = 180^\circ - \alpha - \gamma$

$\beta = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 38^\circ 13'$

$\beta = 81^\circ 47'$

Solve 1st using Law of tangents then Law of Sines.

Q.6  $a = 36.21$   $b = 42.09$   $c = ?$

$\alpha = ?$   $\beta = ?$   $\gamma = 44^\circ 29'$

$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ - \gamma = 180^\circ - 44^\circ 29'$

$\alpha + \beta = 135^\circ 31'$  — (1)

Now  $\frac{a-b}{a+b} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2})}$

$\frac{36.21 - 42.09}{36.21 + 42.09} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2})}{\tan(\frac{135^\circ 31'}{2})}$

$\tan(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}) = \frac{-5.88}{78.30} \times \tan(\frac{135^\circ 31'}{2})$

$\tan(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}) = -0.1836$

$\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} = -10^\circ 24' 20''$

$\alpha - \beta = -20^\circ 48' 40''$  — (2)

Adding (1) and (2)  $2\alpha = 114^\circ 42'$

$\alpha = 57^\circ 21'$

Now (1)  $\Rightarrow \beta = 135^\circ 31' - \alpha$

$\beta = 135^\circ 31' - 57^\circ 21'$

$\beta = 78^\circ 10'$

Now  $\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$

$c = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} \times \sin \gamma$

$c = \frac{42.09}{\sin 78^\circ 10'} \times \sin 44^\circ 29'$

$c = 30.13$

Q.7  $a = 93$   $b = ?$   $c = 101$

$\alpha = ?$   $\beta = 80^\circ$   $\gamma = ?$

$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

$\alpha + \gamma = 180^\circ - \beta = 180^\circ - 80^\circ$

$\gamma + \alpha = 100^\circ$  — (1)

Now  $\frac{c-a}{c+a} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\gamma+\alpha}{2})}$

$\frac{101-93}{101+93} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2})}{\tan(\frac{100^\circ}{2})}$

$\tan(\frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2}) = \frac{8}{194} \times \tan 50^\circ$

$\tan(\frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2}) = 0.0491$

$\frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2} = 2^\circ 49'$

$\gamma - \alpha = 5^\circ 38'$  — (2)

Adding (1) and (2)

$2\gamma = 105^\circ 38'$

$\gamma = 52^\circ 49'$

(1)  $\Rightarrow \alpha = 100^\circ - \gamma$

$\alpha = 100^\circ - 52^\circ 49'$

$\alpha = 47^\circ 11'$

Now  $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$

$b = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} \times \sin \beta$

$b = \frac{93}{\sin 47^\circ 11'} \times \sin 80^\circ$

$b = 124.85$

Q.8  $a = ?$   $b = 14.8$   $c = 16.1$

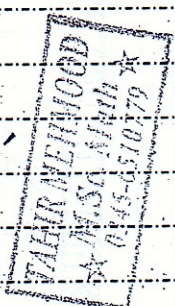
$\alpha = 42^\circ 45'$   $\beta = ?$   $\gamma = ?$

$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$

$\beta + \gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha = 180^\circ - 42^\circ 45'$

$\beta + \gamma = 137^\circ 15'$  — (1)

Using  $\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\beta-\gamma}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\beta+\gamma}{2})}$



$$\frac{14.8 - 16.1}{14.8 + 16.1} = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{137^\circ 15'}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{-1.3}{30.9} = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{137^\circ 15'}{2}\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}\right) = \frac{-1.3}{30.9} \times \tan\left(\frac{137^\circ 15'}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\beta - \gamma}{2}\right) = -0.1075$$

$$\frac{\beta - \gamma}{2} = -6^\circ 8'$$

$$\beta - \gamma = -12^\circ 16' \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{Adding (1) \& (2)} \Rightarrow 2\beta = 129^\circ 59'$$

$$\beta = 64^\circ 29'$$

$$\text{(1)} \Rightarrow \gamma = 137^\circ 15' - 64^\circ 29'$$

$$\gamma = 72^\circ 46'$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta}$$

$$a = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} \times \sin \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{14.8}{\sin 62^\circ 29'} \times \sin 42^\circ 45'$$

$$a = 11.33$$

Q.10 a = 32 b = 61 c = ?

$\alpha = ? \quad \beta = ? \quad \gamma = 59^\circ 36'$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ - \gamma = 180^\circ - 59^\circ 36'$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 120^\circ 36' \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Using } \frac{a-b}{a+b} = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{32-61}{32+61} = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{120^\circ 36'}{2}\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) = \frac{-31}{93} \times \tan\left(\frac{120^\circ 36'}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) = -0.5832$$

$$\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} = -30^\circ 15'$$

$$\alpha - \beta = -60^\circ 30' \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{Adding (1) \& (2)} \quad 2\alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{(1)} \Rightarrow \beta = 120^\circ 36' - 30^\circ$$

$$\beta = 90^\circ 36'$$

Q.9 a = 319 b = 168 c = ?

$\alpha = ? \quad \beta = ? \quad \gamma = 110^\circ 22'$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ - \gamma = 180^\circ - 110^\circ 22'$$

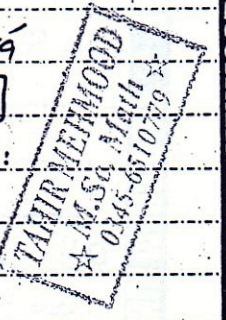
$$\alpha + \beta = 69^\circ 38' \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{a-b}{a+b} = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{319-168}{319+168} = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{69^\circ 38'}{2}\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) = \frac{151}{487} \times \tan\left(\frac{69^\circ 38'}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) = 0.2156$$



Using Law of Sines:

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$c = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha} \times \sin \gamma$$

$$c = \frac{32}{\sin 36^\circ} \times \sin 59^\circ 30'$$

$$c = 55.14$$

Using Law of Cosines:

$$(\vec{AC})^2 = (\vec{AB})^2 + (\vec{BC})^2 - 2(\vec{AB})(\vec{BC}) \cos 147^\circ 25'$$

$$(\vec{AC})^2 = (40)^2 + (30)^2 - 2(40)(30) \cos(147^\circ 25')$$

$$(\vec{AC})^2 = 4522.26$$

$$|\vec{AC}| = 67.25 \text{ N}$$

EXERCISE: 12.6

Q.1 a = 7 b = 7 c = 9

α = ? β = ? γ = ?

Using  $\cos \alpha = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

$$= \frac{7^2 + 9^2 - 7^2}{2(7)(9)} = 0.6429$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1}(0.6429)$$

$$\alpha = 50^\circ$$

Using  $\cos \beta = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca}$

$$= \frac{9^2 + 7^2 - 7^2}{2(9)(7)} = 0.6429$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1}(0.6429)$$

$$\beta = 50^\circ$$

New α + β + γ = 180°

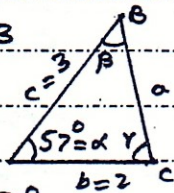
$$\gamma = 180^\circ - 50^\circ - 50^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 80^\circ$$

Q.11 Let the sides are 2 and 3

a = ? b = 2 c = 3

α = 57° β = ? γ = ?



Using α + β + γ = 180°

$$\beta + \gamma = 180^\circ - 57^\circ$$

$$\beta + \gamma = 123^\circ \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now  $\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\beta-\gamma}{2})}{\tan(\frac{\beta+\gamma}{2})}$

$$\frac{2-3}{2+3} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\beta-\gamma}{2})}{\tan(\frac{123^\circ}{2})}$$

$$\tan(\frac{\beta-\gamma}{2}) = \frac{-1}{5} \times \tan(\frac{123^\circ}{2})$$

$$\tan(\frac{\beta-\gamma}{2}) = -0.3684$$

$$\frac{\beta-\gamma}{2} = -20^\circ 13'$$

$$\beta - \gamma = -40^\circ 26' \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Adding (1) and (2)

$$2\beta = 82^\circ 34'$$

$$\beta = 41^\circ 17'$$

$$\text{(1)} \Rightarrow \gamma = 123^\circ - \beta$$

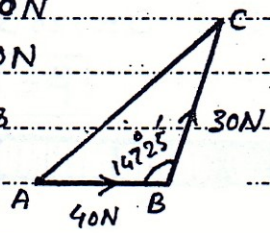
$$\gamma = 123^\circ - 41^\circ 17'$$

$$\gamma = 81^\circ 43'$$

Q.12  $|\vec{AB}| = 40 \text{ N}$

$|\vec{BC}| = 30 \text{ N}$

Angle b/w forces = 147° 25'



Q.2 a = 32 b = 40 c = 66

α = ? β = ? γ = ?

Using  $\cos \alpha = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

$$= \frac{(40)^2 + (66)^2 - (32)^2}{2(40)(66)}$$

$$= 0.9341$$

$$\cos \alpha = 0.9341$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1}(0.9341)$$

$$\alpha = 20^\circ 55'$$

