## AFM Unit 4 - Trig III

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## Ambiguous Case (SSA)

Area of an Oblique Triangle

ASA Triangle
Heron's Formula
Law of Cosines

Two sides and an angle opposite one are known; the given information may result in one triangle, two triangles, or no triangle at all.
$A=(1 / 2) a b s i n C$
$A=(1 / 2) a c \sin B$
$A=(1 / 2) b c \sin A$
A triangle in which two angles and the included side are known.
$A=\sqrt{ }[s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)] ; s=(a+b+c) / 2$
$a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
$b^{2}=a^{2}+c^{2}-2 a c \operatorname{Cos} B$
$c^{2}=b^{2}+a^{2}-2 b a C O S C$

## Law of Sines

Oblique Triangle
Pace
SAA Triangle
SAS Triangle
Solving an Oblique Triangle
SSS Triangle
Stride
$\sin A / a=\sin B / b=\sin C / C$
A triangle that does not contain a right angle.
The distance from a left footprint to the next right footprint and vice versa.
A triangle in which one side and two angles are known. The side is not included.
A triangle in which two sides and the included angle are known.
Finding the lengths of an oblique triangle's sides and the measurements of its angles.

A triangle in which all three sides are known.
The distance from the left footprint to the next left footprint (or right footprint to right footprint).

