

Calculate Area using Sine Rule – GCSE Maths

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. What is the Sine rule?
3. Sine Rule for Calculating the Area of a Triangle.
4. How to Calculate area of triangle using sine rule?
5. Solved Examples

1. Introduction

- **Law of Sines** are trigonometric formulas used to solve any triangles when certain information is given.
- This law is used to find unknown sides or angles in non-right-angled triangles, it can also be applied to calculate **the area of a triangle** when certain information is given.
- It is a fundamental tool used to solve real-world problems involving triangles.

2. What is the Sine rule?

- The Sine Rule states that, in any triangle, the ratio of the length of a side to the sine of its opposite angle is the same for all three sides.
- The Sine Law is expressed as:

For any triangle with sides **a**, **b** and **c** opposite angles **A**, **B** and **C** respectively, for finding missing side:

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

Note: Learn more about sine rule

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3. Sine Rule for Calculating the Area of a Triangle

- The Sine Rule is not just used for solving sides and angles, but it is also helpful to calculate the area of triangle especially when height is unknown.

- Mathematically,

For any triangle with sides a , b , c and opposite angles A , B and C :

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(C)$$

Where:

- a and b are two known sides.
- C is the angle between them (included angle).

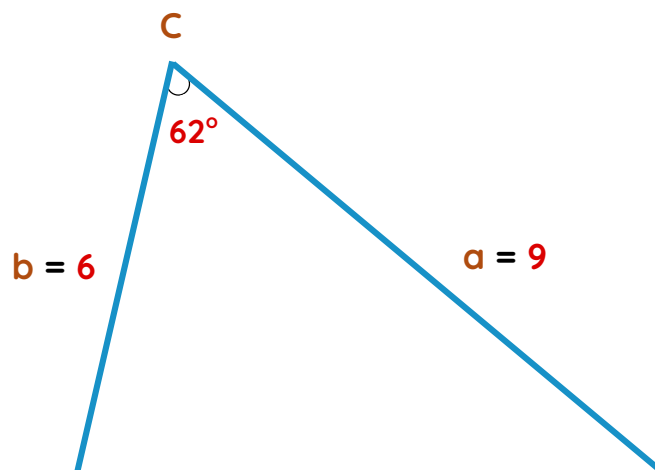
It can also use as:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin(A)$$

or

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

Example: A triangle has sides $a = 9\text{cm}$, $b = 6\text{cm}$, and the included angle $C = 62^\circ$. Find its area.



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Solution:

Using the formula,

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(C)$$

Plug the values and solve,

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (9)(6) \sin(62^\circ)$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} 54 \times 0.8829$$

$$\text{Area} = 27 \times 0.8829$$

$$\text{Area} = 23.8383 \text{ cm}^2$$

4. How to Calculate area of triangle using sine rule?

- We can calculate the area of any triangle using the sine rule, based area formula, especially when we know two sides and the included angle between them.
- **Steps to calculate the area of triangle:**

Step#1: Identify the known values

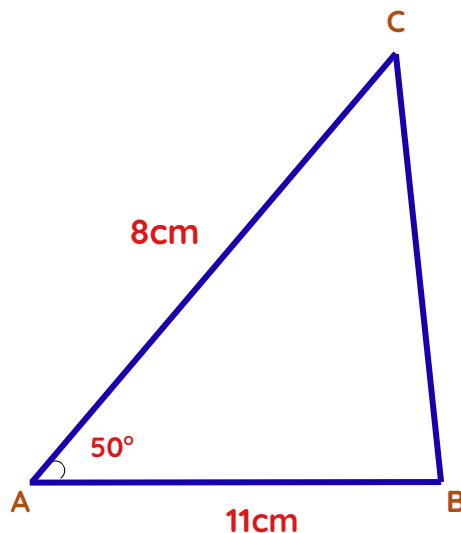
Step#2: Use the formula based on information.

Step#3: Plug the values in the formula.

Step#4: Calculate the area

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Example: In Triangle **ABC**, side **AB = 11 cm**, side **AC = 8 cm** and the angle between them $\angle A = 50^\circ$. Find the area of triangle ABC.



Solution:

Step#1: Identify the known values

Given:

- Side **AB = 11 cm**
- Side **AC = 8 cm**
- Included angle $\angle A = 50^\circ$

Step#2: Use the formula

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{AB})(\text{AC}) \sin(A)$$

Step#3: Plug the values in the formula.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (11)(8) \sin(50^\circ)$$

Step#4: Calculate the area

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} 88 \times 0.766$$

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$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} 88 \times 0.766$$

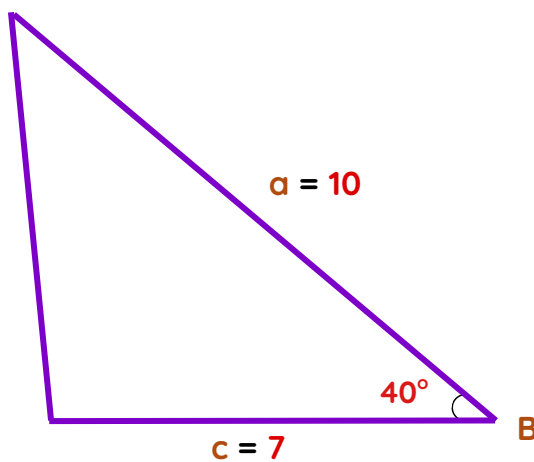
$$\text{Area} = 44 \times 0.766$$

$$\text{Area} = 33.7 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of ABC triangle is 33.7 cm^2 .

5. Solved Examples

Problem1: In Triangle, sides $a = 10 \text{ cm}$, side $c = 7 \text{ cm}$ and the angle $B = 40^\circ$. Find the area of triangle.



Solution:

Step#1: Identify the known values

- Given:**
- Side $a = 10 \text{ cm}$
 - Side $c = 7 \text{ cm}$
 - Angle $B = 40^\circ$

Step#2: Use the formula

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(C)$$

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Step#3: Plug the values in the formula.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (10)(7) \sin(40^\circ)$$

Step#4: Calculate the area

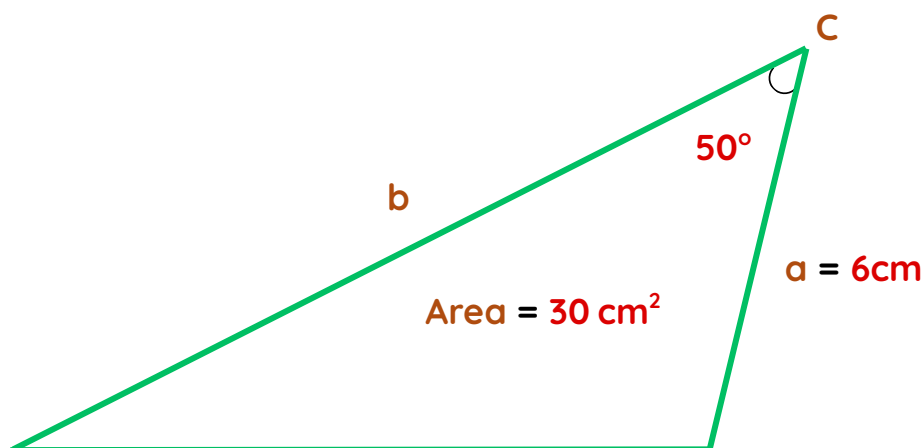
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} 70 \times 0.6428$$

$$\text{Area} = 35 \times 0.6428$$

$$\text{Area} = 22.50 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of triangle is 22.50 cm^2 .

Problem2: The area of a triangle is 30 cm^2 . One side $a = 6 \text{ cm}$, and the included angle $C = 50^\circ$. Find the other side b .



Solution:

Step#1: Identify the known values

- Given:
- $a = 6 \text{ cm}$
 - **Area of Triangle = 30 cm^2**
 - **Angle $c = 50^\circ$**

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Step#2: Use the formula

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(C)$$

Rearrange it,

$$b = \frac{2 \times \text{Area}}{a \times \sin(C)}$$

Step#3: Plug the values in the formula.

$$b = \frac{2 \times 30}{6 \times \sin(50^\circ)}$$

Step#4: Calculate the area

$$b = \frac{60}{6 \times 0.766}$$

$$b = \frac{60}{4.596}$$

$$b = 13.05 \text{ cm}$$

Final answer is **13.05 cm**