## Fact Sheet $D$ - cosine and sine rules

Simple proofs of these well-known rules are given below.

## The Cosine Rule



Using Pythagoras on the left-hand right-angled triangle yields
$c^{2}=(a-b \cos \gamma)^{2}+(b \sin \gamma)^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}\left(\cos ^{2} \gamma+\sin ^{2} \gamma\right)-2 a b \cos \gamma$
leading to

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

## The Sine Rule

From the diagram, it is evident that
$c \sin \beta=b \sin \gamma$
and hence

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

The result is readily extended to include the third side and the third angle to read

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

