

Oblique Triangles

Law of Sines

Case: ASA or AAS

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

Case: SSA

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

Law of Cosines

Case: SAS

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

Case: SSS

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

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

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

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

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

Area Formulas For Oblique Triangles

Given Two Sides
And An Included Angle

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \sin A = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B$$

Heron's Area Formula

$$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

where $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$