## 12.4 - Law of Cosines




$$
a^{2}+b^{2}-2 a x=c^{2}
$$

Replace x using Cos C

$$
\begin{aligned}
& b \cdot \cos c=\frac{x}{b} \cdot b \\
& b \cos c=x
\end{aligned}
$$

Law of Cosines: For any triangle with said $a, b$ and $c$, and with $C$ being the angle opposite of side length $C$

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

Use with acute triangles if you are given all three sides or two sides and the angle between them


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.c^{2}=52^{2}+45^{2}-2(52) / 43\right) \cos 32 \\
& c^{2}=4729-3786.2 \\
& \sqrt{c^{2}}=\sqrt{942.8} \\
& c=30.7 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the measure of $\angle Q$ in triangle $Q E D$.

$\square$

