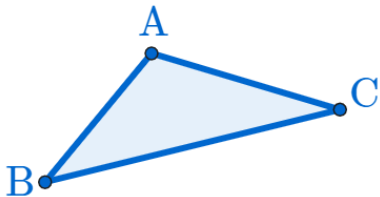


# 둔각에 대한 사인법칙

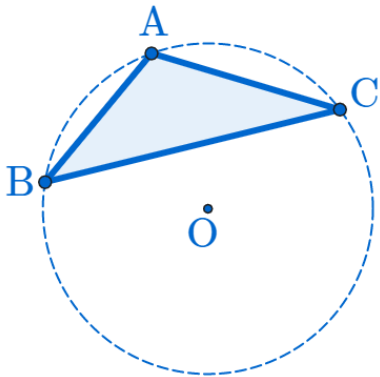
(The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle)

# The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle

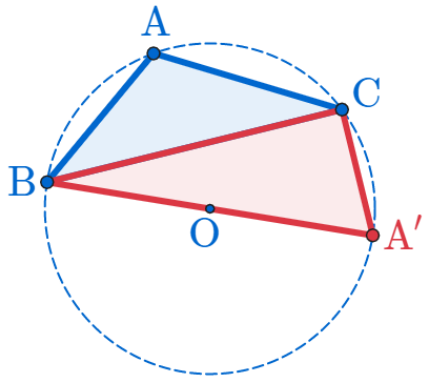
## The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle



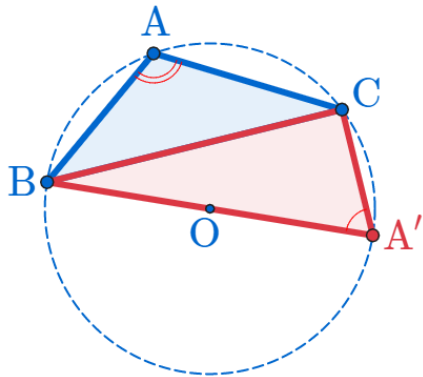
## The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle



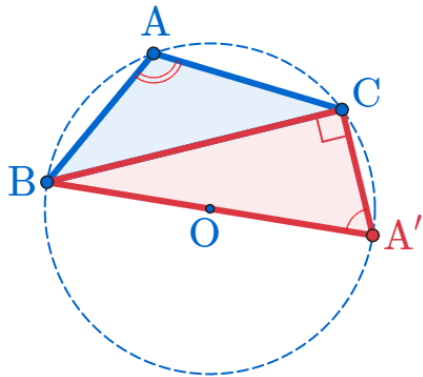
## The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle



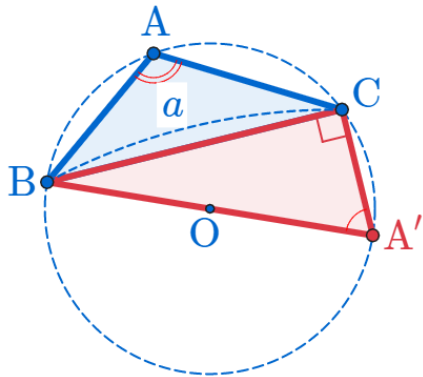
## The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle



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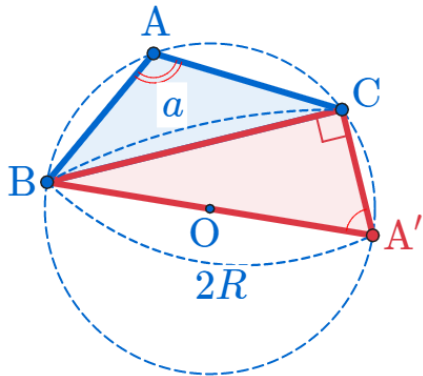


## The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle

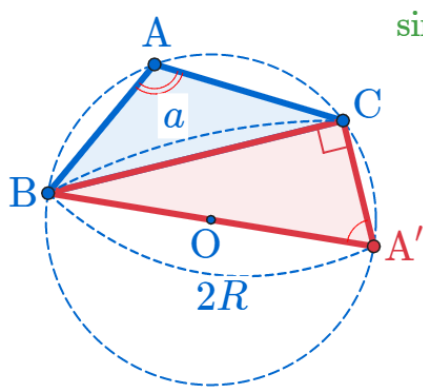




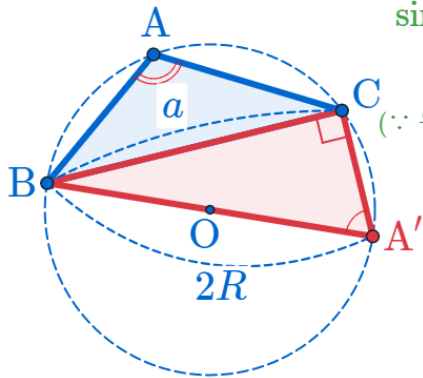
## The Law of Sines for Obtuse Angle



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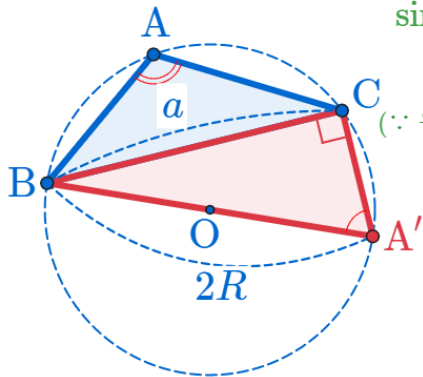
$$\sin A = \sin(180^\circ - A)$$



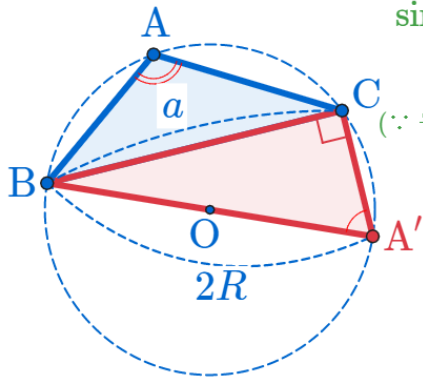
$$\sin A = \sin(180^\circ - A)$$

$$= \sin A'$$

( $\because$  원의 내접사각형의 대각의 합은  $180^\circ$ )



$$\begin{aligned}\sin A &= \sin(180^\circ - A) \\ &= \sin A' \\ &(\because \text{원의 내접사각형의 대각의 합은 } 180^\circ) \\ &= \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{BA'}}\end{aligned}$$

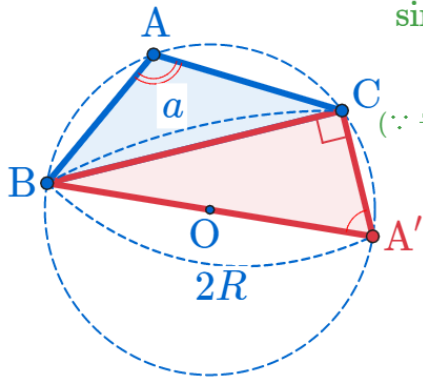


$$\sin A = \sin(180^\circ - A)$$

$$= \sin A'$$

( $\because$  원의 내접사각형의 대각의 합은  $180^\circ$ )

$$= \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{BA'}} = \frac{a}{2R}$$



$$\sin A = \sin(180^\circ - A)$$

$$= \sin A'$$

( $\because$  원의 내접사각형의 대각의 합은  $180^\circ$ )

$$= \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{BA'}} = \frac{a}{2R}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{\sin A} = 2R$$

Github:

<https://min7014.github.io/math20201118001.html>

Click or paste URL into the URL search bar, and you can see a picture moving.