

SAS tells us to use law of cosines

$$b = \sqrt{5^2 + 13^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 13 \cdot \cos(27^\circ)} \triangleright 8.84133$$

Now the method that you decide to use now is important!

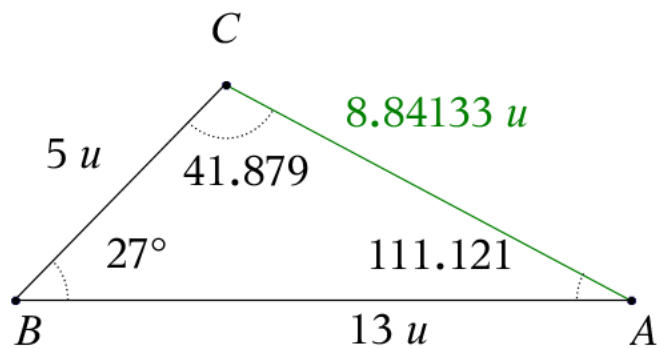
$$\frac{\sin(27^\circ)}{8.841} = \frac{\sin C}{13} \text{ leads to } \sin C = \frac{13 \cdot \sin(27^\circ)}{8.841}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{13 \cdot \sin(27^\circ)}{8.841} \text{ leads to } 41.8788$$

41.8788 leads most to

$$m\angle A = 180 - (27 + 41.879) \triangleright 111.121$$

Do you see any problem with this process?



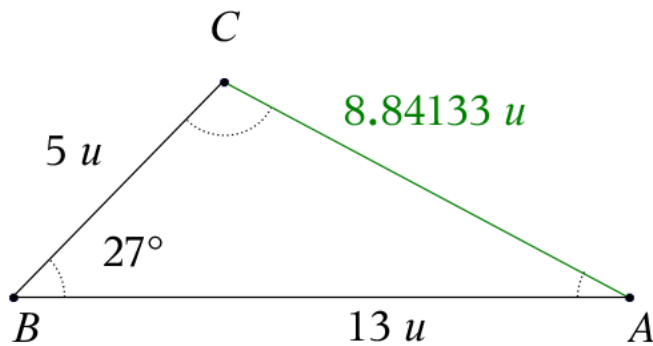
Now lets check using the law of sines

$$\frac{\sin(41.879)}{13} \approx 0.051351$$

$$\frac{\sin(27)}{8.841} \approx 0.051351$$

$$\frac{\sin(111.121)}{5} \approx 0.186564$$

See the multiple issues



Note: The supplement of angle C is

$$180 - \arcsin\left(\frac{13 \cdot \sin(27)}{8.841}\right) \approx 138.121$$

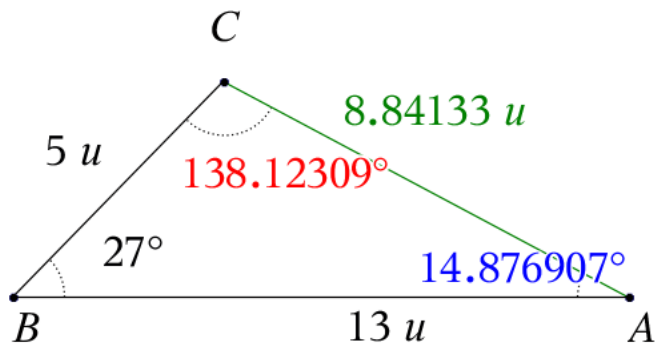
Now if we would have used the law of cosines, then

$$\cos C = \frac{5^2 + (8.841)^2 - 13^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8.841}$$

$$m\angle C = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5^2 + (8.841)^2 - 13^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8.841}\right) \triangleright 138.131$$

This also leads us to

$$m\angle A = 180 - (27 + 138.131) \triangleright 14.869$$



Now lets check using the law of sines

$$\frac{\sin(138.131)}{13} \approx 0.051341$$

$$\frac{\sin(27)}{8.841} \approx 0.051351$$

$$\frac{\sin(14.869)}{5} \approx 0.051322$$