

Answer on question 36105 – Math – Trigonometry

In triangle ABC, prove that $a \sin(B - C) + b \sin(C - A) + c \sin(A - B) = 0$

Solution

Using the following trigonometric identity

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A$$

We get

$$\begin{aligned} a \sin(B - C) + b \sin(C - A) + c \sin(A - B) &= a \sin B \cos C - a \sin C \cos B + \\ + b \sin C \cos A - b \sin A \cos C + c \sin A \cos B - c \sin B \cos A &= \cos A (b \sin C - c \sin B) + \\ + \cos B (c \sin A - a \sin C) + \cos C (a \sin B - b \sin A) \end{aligned}$$

According to the sine theorem we have

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

Therefrom

$$b \sin C - c \sin B = c \sin A - a \sin C = a \sin B - b \sin A = 0$$

And we get

$$a \sin(B - C) + b \sin(C - A) + c \sin(A - B) = 0.$$

QED