# Sine Product Problem 

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Dear Sir,
I have been interested in the problem of finding three angles, the product of whose sines is $\frac{1}{8}$, since the problem concerning one such example appear in the Journal (Vol. 11, No. 3 - March, 1964 - Problem 212). Using the IBM 7040 computer in my school, I came up with the following fact which I thought would interest you.

There are exactly eight sets of angles (each of which is a multiple of one degree) which satisfy

$$
\sin A^{\circ} \cdot \sin B^{\circ} \cdot \sin C^{\circ}=1 / 8
$$

They are:

| A | B | C |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 54 | 30 | 18 |
| 54 | 48 | 12 |
| 63 | 27 | 18 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 |
| 75 | 30 | 15 |
| 81 | 54 | 9 |
| 84 | 24 | 18 |

Actually

$$
\sin A^{\circ} \cdot \sin B^{\circ} \cdot \sin C^{\circ}=0.1250000
$$

but I am confident that this is enough accuracy to rule out a coincidence. Each case, though, should be checked by trigonometric means.
Editor's Note: Is the computer accuracy sufficient to rule out a coincidence? The challenge in Stanley's last sentence should be emphasized.

