

## Unit 5: Trigonometry

### Review: Right-Angle Trigonometry

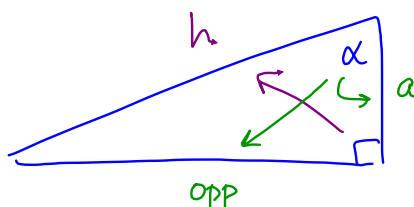
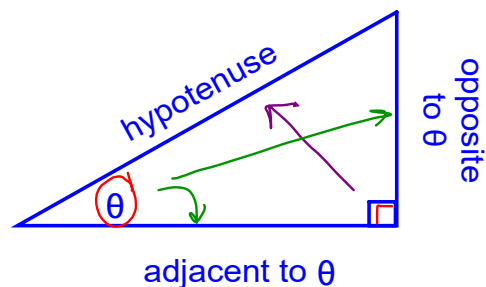
Assigned Work: p.272 # 1-10(odd), 11, 12

For any angle of interest, there are three (3) primary trigonometric ratios

$$\text{sine of } \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\text{cosine of } \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\text{tangent of } \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$



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To remember, use the mnemonic:

**S o h C a h T o a**

$$\sin = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \cos = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \tan = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

X y z  
↓  
X =  $\frac{y}{z}$

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To solve a triangle means to find all the missing sides and angles.

For right triangles use Pythagorean Theorem and/or the primary trigonometric ratios.

Ex.1 Solve the triangle shown below.

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 $s_1^2 + s_2^2 = h^2$   
 $(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 = \text{hyp}^2$

Soh Cah Toa

$\sin 52^\circ = \frac{x}{12}$      $\cos 52^\circ = \frac{y}{12}$      $\tan 52^\circ = \frac{x}{y}$

$12 \sin 52^\circ = x$     \*make sure calc in "degree" mode!  
 exact value     $x \approx 9.4561$     use for future calculations  
 $x \approx 9.5$     use in  $\therefore$  statements.

$y = 12 \cos 52^\circ$   
 $y \approx 7.3879$   
 $y \approx 7.4$

find  $\theta$ : trig? or Angle Sum Theorem  
 Complex     $\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3 = 180^\circ$   
 $\theta + 90^\circ + 52^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 $\theta = 38^\circ$

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Ex.2 Solve the triangle shown below.

$g^2 = j^2 + h^2$     Soh Cah Toa  
 $g^2 = 7^2 + 8^2$   
 $g^2 = 49 + 64$   
 $g^2 = 113$   
 $g = \pm \sqrt{113}$ , but  $g > 0$   
 $g = \sqrt{113}$  → exact value  
 $g \approx 10.6$      $\therefore g$  is 10.6m

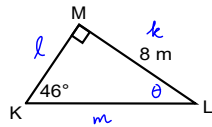
$\sin J = \frac{7}{\sqrt{113}}$      $\cos J = \frac{8}{\sqrt{113}}$      $\tan J = \frac{7}{8}$  ✓  
 $f(x) = x^2$   
 $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$   
 $f(x) = \tan(x)$

$\tan^{-1}(\tan(J)) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$   
 $J = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$   
 $J \approx 41.1859^\circ$   
 $J \approx 41.2^\circ$

$G + H + J = 180^\circ$      $\tan H = \frac{8}{7}$   
 $90^\circ + H + 41.1859^\circ = 180^\circ$     OR     $H = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)$   
 $H \approx 48.8141$   
 $H \approx 48.8^\circ$      $H \approx 48.8^\circ$

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Ex.3 Solve the triangle shown below using only trig.  
(not Pythagorean theorem)



Soh Cah Toa :  $46^\circ$   
 $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$   $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$   
 $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$   $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$

Soh Cah Toa :  $\theta$   
 $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$   $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$

$$m \times \sin 46^\circ = \frac{8}{m} \times m$$

$$m \sin 46^\circ = 8$$

$$m = \frac{8}{\sin 46^\circ} \text{ exact}$$

$$m \approx 11.1213$$

$$m \approx 11.1$$

$$\tan 46^\circ = \frac{8}{l}$$

$$l \tan 46^\circ = 8$$

$$l = \frac{8}{\tan 46^\circ}$$

$$l \approx 7.7255$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8}{m}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8}{\frac{8}{\sin 46^\circ}}$$

$$\cos \theta \approx 0.7193$$

$$\theta \approx \cos^{-1}(0.7193)$$

$$\theta = 44^\circ$$

$$\frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{\sin 46^\circ}{8} = \sin 46^\circ$$

$$\therefore l \text{ is } 7.7\text{m}$$

$$m \text{ is } 11.1\text{m}$$

$$\theta \text{ is } 44^\circ$$

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Assigned Work:

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