

Guiding Question: Can I apply my knowledge of trigonometry to solve triangles?

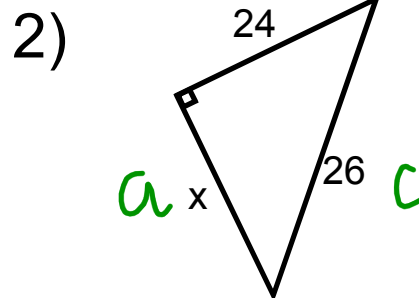
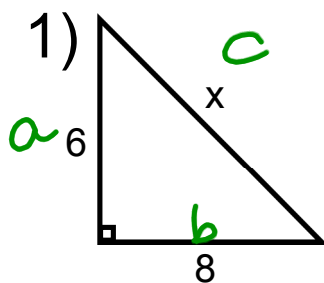
p.70-71

Trigonometry

Chapter 14

Solve for the unknown sides:

p. 70



Pythagorean Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$6^2 + 8^2 = x^2$$

$$36 + 64 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{100} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{10 = x}$$

$$x^2 + 24^2 = 26^2$$

$$x^2 + 576 = 676$$

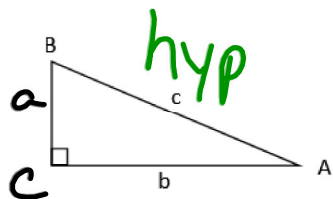
$$-576 = -576$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$\boxed{x = 10}$$

Opposite/Adjacent/Hypotenuse

To understand sine, cosine, and tangent, you must be able to find and label sides as adjacent or opposite of an angle.



What side is the hypotenuse? c

What side is opposite of  $\angle A$ ?

a

What side is adjacent to  $\angle A$ ?

b

What side is opposite of  $\angle B$ ?

b

What side is adjacent to  $\angle B$ ?

a

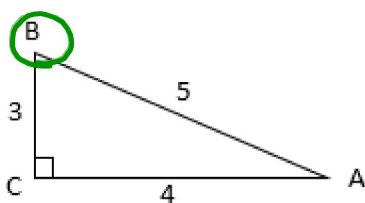
Sine (sin) / Cosine (cos) / Tangent (tan)

To remember the trigonometric ratio we can use the following saying:

SOH-CAH-TOA

Sin =  $\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$       Cos =  $\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$       Tan =  $\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

Using the triangle below express sine-cosine-tangent.



$\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$   
 $\cos A = \frac{4}{5}$   
 $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$

$\sin B = \frac{4}{5}$   
 $\cos B = \frac{3}{5}$   
 $\tan B = \frac{4}{3}$

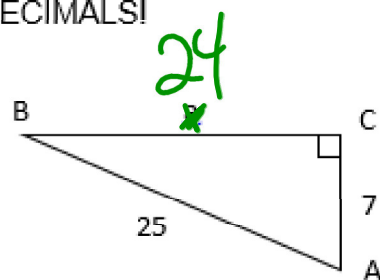
SOH CAH TOA

**Examples:** Use the triangle below to find sin, cos, tan. NO DECIMALS!

$$1. \sin A = \frac{24}{25} \qquad 2. \cos A = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$3. \tan A = \frac{24}{7} \qquad 4. \sin B = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$5. \cos B = \frac{24}{25} \qquad 6. \tan B = \frac{7}{24}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 7^2 &= 25^2 \\ x^2 + 49 &= 625 \\ -49 & \quad -49 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{576} \end{aligned}$$

S<sub>H</sub> C<sub>A</sub> T<sub>A</sub>

### Finding Missing Sides

You can find trigonometric ratios using your calculator!

\*\*\*\* Make sure your calculator is in degrees \*\*\*\*

Examples: Find the values using your calculator

7.  $\sin 45^\circ$

.7071

8.  $\cos 87^\circ$

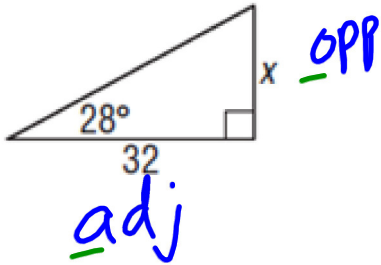
.0523

9.  $\tan 37^\circ$

.7535

Examples: Find the missing side lengths.

10.

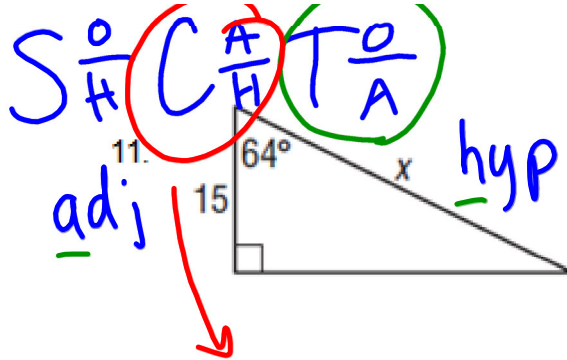


$$\tan 28^\circ = \frac{x}{32}$$

~~$$\frac{.5317}{1} = \frac{x}{32}$$~~

$$x = 32 (.5317)$$

$$x = 17$$



$$\cos 64 = \frac{15}{x}$$

~~$$\frac{.4383}{1} = \frac{15}{x}$$~~

$$\frac{x (.4383)}{.4383} = \frac{15}{.4383}$$

$$x = 34.2$$

## Ch. 14 Trigonometry Day 1 Practice

