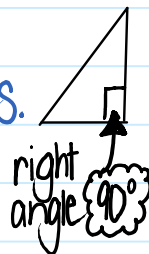


# U6L1 Trigonometry

April-27-15 10:04 AM

April 27, 2015

Q: What is trig? (from Greek trigonon = 3 angles and metro = measure)  
A branch of math dealing with angles and sides of right triangles.

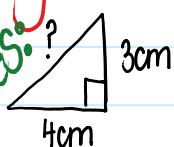


Q: What is it used for?

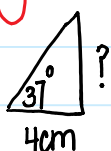
To find missing sides or angles in  $\triangle$

Q: Pythagoras VS. Trigonometry ... What's the diff?

Finding Sides: ?  
info given:  
 $\square$  2 sides



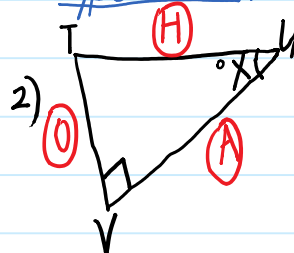
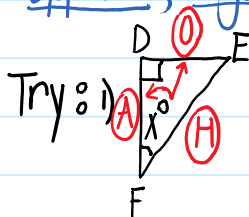
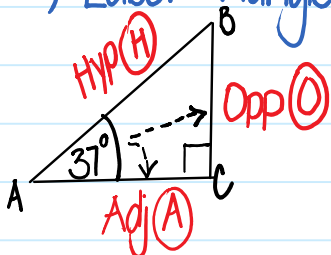
VS



info given:  
 $\square$  one angle, one side

## ★ Steps for calculating side using trig: ★

#1) Label triangle with opposite, adjacent, and hypotenuse.



#2) Identifying which ratio to use, and solve for missing side.

SOH  
I  
N  
P  
P  
E

CAH  
O  
S  
I  
N  
E

TOA  
A  
N  
G  
E  
N  
T

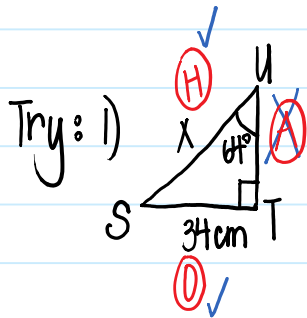
$$\sin \square = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{HYP}}$$

↑  
put angle here

$$\cos \square = \frac{\text{A}}{\text{H}}$$

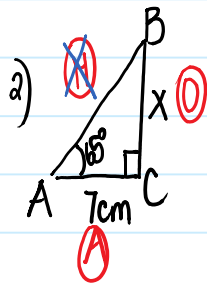
$\overbrace{\text{I N E}}^{\text{Ppyp}}$       $\overbrace{\text{O S I N E}}^{\text{diacentpcent}}$       $\overbrace{\text{A N G E N T}}^{\text{Pp diacent}}$

↑  
 put angle here  
 $\cos \square = \frac{\text{A}}{\text{HYP}}$   
 $\tan \square = \frac{\text{O}}{\text{A}}$



What trig ratio is needed to solve for x?

Ans: Use SOH (sine)



Ans: Use TOA (tangent)

#3) If you are given an angle, calculate the ratio. Use calculator.

- eg. 1)  $\sin 10^\circ = 0.17$   
 2)  $\tan 45^\circ = 1.00$   
 3)  $\cos 5^\circ = 1.00$

- eg. 4)  $5 \overset{\text{multiply}}{\tan 45^\circ} = 5(1) = 5$   
 5)  $19 \sin 82^\circ = 19(0.99...) = 18.81509... = 18.82$   
 6)  $\frac{4}{\tan 16^\circ} = 13.95$

what???. This gives you a ratio in decimal form!!

Assignment:

U6L1 wkst A evens B evens C & D & E #1-5