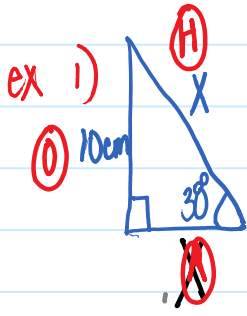


# U6L4 Finding Angles Using SOH CAH TOA

May-11-15 10:20 AM

May 11, 2015

## A) Review SOH CAH TOA



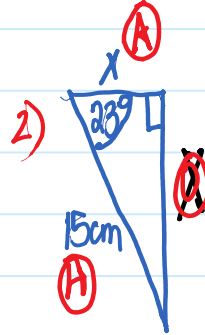
$$\sin 38^\circ = \frac{O}{H}$$

$$\sin 38^\circ = \frac{10}{X}$$

~~$$X(\sin 38^\circ) = 10(1)$$~~
~~$$\frac{X(\sin 38^\circ)}{\sin 38^\circ} = \frac{10}{\sin 38^\circ}$$~~

$$X = \frac{10}{\sin 38^\circ}$$

$$X = 16.24 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$



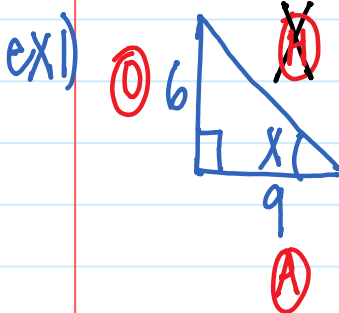
$$\cos 23^\circ = \frac{A}{H}$$

~~$$\cos 23^\circ = \frac{X}{15}$$~~

$$X = 15(\cos 23^\circ)$$

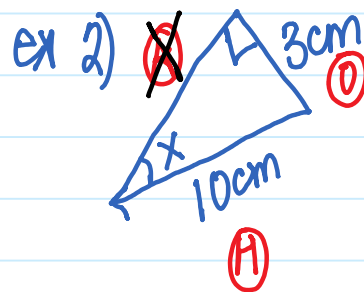
$$X = 13.81 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$

## B) Now... Calculate Angle if 2 sides are given



TOA  $\tan X^\circ = \frac{O}{A}$

$$\tan X^\circ = \frac{6}{9}$$



$$\sin X = \frac{O}{H}$$

$$\sin X = \frac{3}{10}$$

Remember:

$$\tan 34^\circ = 0.67$$

$$\tan X^\circ = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$X = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)$$

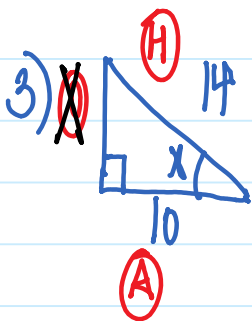
$$\tan \theta = 0.61 \quad \tan \lambda = \frac{6}{9}$$

Now to find angle,  
press  $\tan^{-1}$  then  $\frac{6}{9}$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 17^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$X = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{9}\right)$$

$$X = 33.69^\circ$$
$$\boxed{X = 34^\circ} \checkmark$$



$$\cos X = \frac{A}{H}$$

$$\cos X = \frac{10}{14}$$

$$X = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{14}\right)$$

$$\boxed{X = 44^\circ} \checkmark$$

U6L4 L2 wkst #1, 5B L3 wkst #1, 1<sup>F</sup>, 1<sup>B</sup> 10 = %