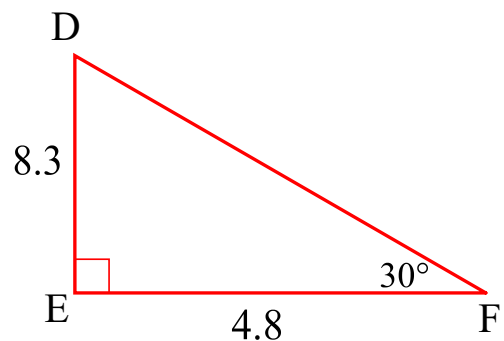
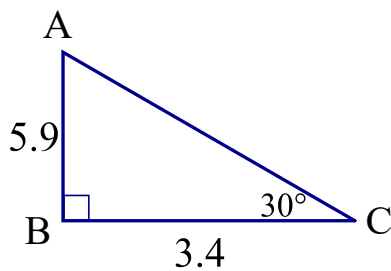
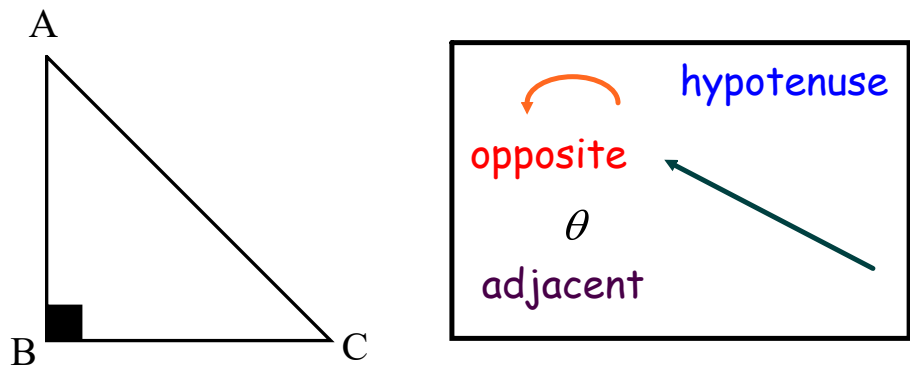


Trigonometry

Part 1: Applies **Only** to **Right Triangles**



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, which means their corresponding sides are proportional. We know that any ratios created with corresponding sides from two similar right triangles will always be equal.



There are three main trigonometric ratios;
they are:

$$\text{Sine } \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\text{Cosine } \theta = \frac{\textit{adjacent}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\text{Tangent } \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{adjacent}}$$

For $\triangle ABC$, determine the following ratios.

$$\sin A =$$

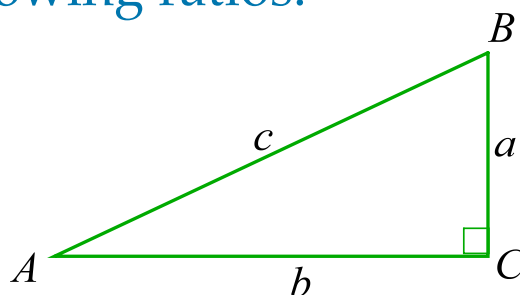
$$\cos B =$$

$$\tan B =$$

$$\sin B =$$

$$\cos A =$$

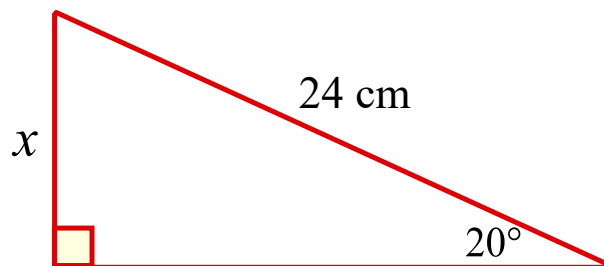
$$\tan A =$$



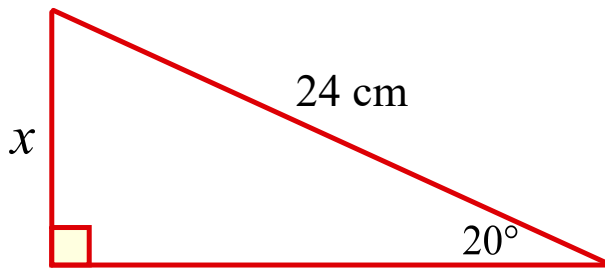
Trigonometry

Finding Missing Sides (given a side and an angle)

Example:



- With respect to the angle, determine which **side** you're **given** and which side you **want**.
- Determine which **trig ratio** uses these sides.
- **Fill in** the ratio with the **given information**, then calculate the length of the missing side.



Given side: _____

Wanted side: _____

Trig ratio: _____

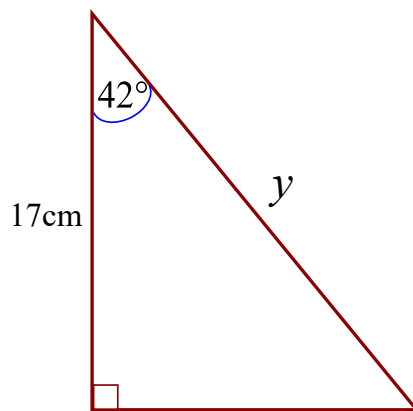
$$\sin 20^\circ = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$24 \cdot \sin 20^\circ = x$$

$$8.21 = x$$

$$x = 8.21 \text{ cm}$$

Example:



Given side: _____

Wanted side: _____

Trig ratio: _____

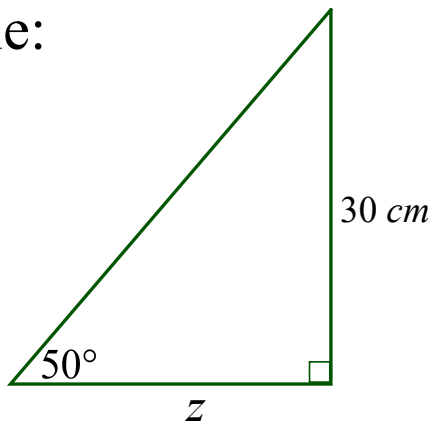
$$\cos 42^\circ = \frac{17}{y}$$

$$y \cos 42^\circ = 17$$

$$y = \frac{17}{\cos 42^\circ}$$

$$y = 22.88\text{cm}$$

Example:



Given side: _____

Wanted side: _____

Trig ratio: _____

$$\tan 50^\circ = \frac{30}{z}$$

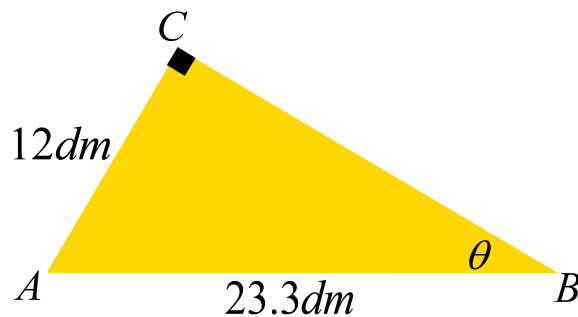
$$z = \frac{30}{\tan 50^\circ}$$

$$z = 25.17\text{ cm}$$

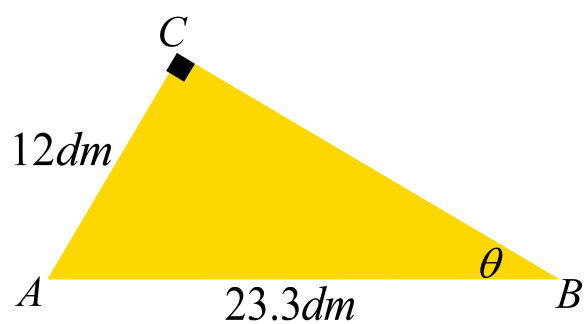
Trigonometry

Finding Missing Angles (given at least two sides)

Example:



- Locate the angle; determine, with respect to that angle, which sides you're given .
- Determine which trig ratio uses these sides.
- Set up the trig ratio, substituting the values in the appropriate places.
- Solve for the missing angle using **arccos**, **arcsin**, or **arctan** (\cos^{-1} , \sin^{-1} or \tan^{-1} on the calculator).



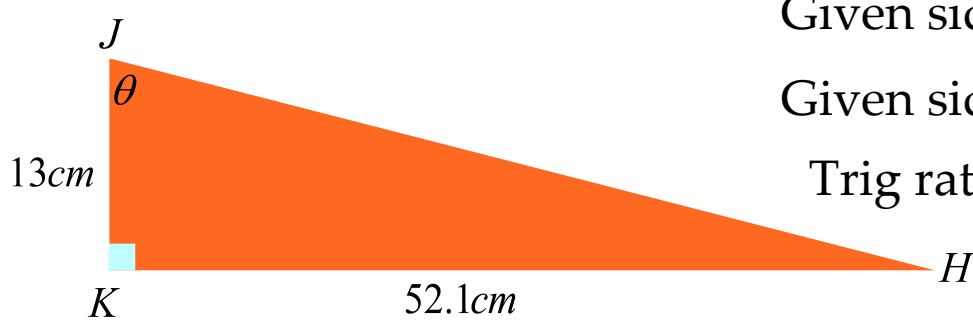
Wanted angle: _____

Given side: _____

Given side: _____

Trig ratio: _____

Example:



Wanted angle: _____

Given side: _____

Given side: _____

Trig ratio: _____

Example: *Solve* the following triangle.

