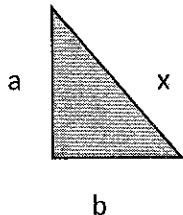


Trigonometry:

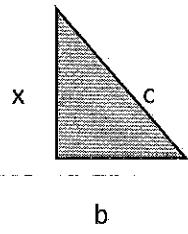
If you want a side and have 2 sides = use the Pythagorean Theorem

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ == if you have the two legs(shorter sides) and



ex. $8^2 + 6^2 = c^2$
 $64 + 36 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{100} = \sqrt{c^2}$
 $10 = c$

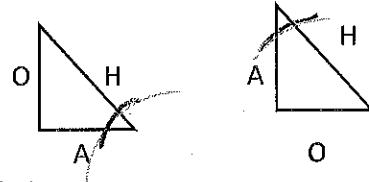
$c^2 - b^2 = a^2$ if you have the hypotenuse (c)



ex. $5^2 - 4^2 = b^2$
 $25 - 16 = b^2$
 $\sqrt{9} = \sqrt{b^2}$
 $3 = b$

If you have a side and an angle or two sides and want an angle you need to use SOH CAH TOA

- 1) Label the sides (H, O and A)
- 2) Circle what you have and what you want
- 3) Choose the formula from SOH CAH TOA
- 4) Write the formula
- 5) Plug in what you know
- 6) Rearrange the formula to solve using the rules below



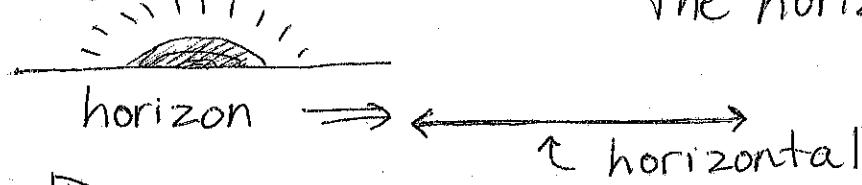
***O and A change depending on the angle used

To find the numerator (top)	To find the denominator (bottom)	To find the angle
ex. $\cos 43 = \frac{x}{7}$	ex. $\tan 30 = \frac{4}{x}$	ex. $\sin x = \frac{2}{5}$
Multiply both sides by the bottom	Switch Tan 30 and x	Divide 2 by 5
$7 \times \cos 43 = x$	$x = \frac{4}{\tan 30}$	Press shift and sin
Calculate == $7 \times \cos 43$	Calculate -- $4 \div \tan 30$	** on some calculators you need to press shift SIN($2 \div 5$)

Math 10AW - Chapter 9 notes (see review notes of Trig cheat sheet)

9.1 Angles of Elevation

Angle of Elevation - always up from the horizontal line

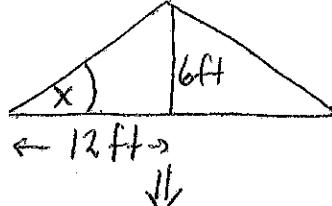


$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{o}{h} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{a}{h} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{o}{a}\end{aligned}$$



$\Rightarrow 25^\circ$ is the angle of elevation

ex 1

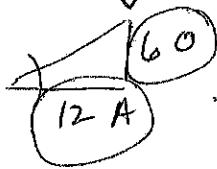


- ① label
- ② circle what you have + what you want
- ③ choose trig formula

* remember to make sure DEG is on your screen

DRG

↑
use this button to change to DEG



$$\tan \theta = \frac{o}{a}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{12}$$

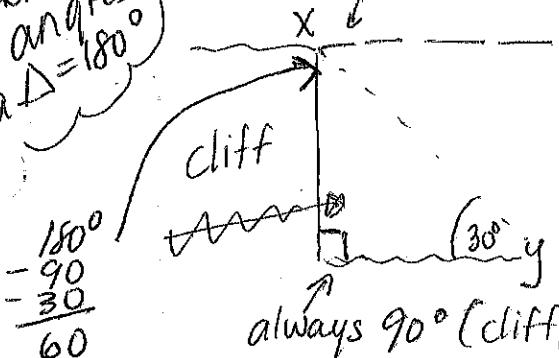
$\Rightarrow (6 \div 12)$ shift Tan

or if that doesn't work
shift Tan $(6 \div 12)$

9.2 Angles of Depression

Angle of depression - always down from the horizontal

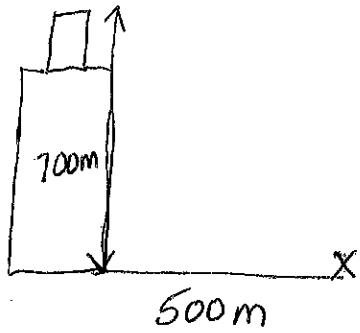
* remember all angles in a $\Delta = 180^\circ$



what is the angle of depression?
* draw a horizontal line at the top.
Bill is at y - looks up at x on the cliff - angle of elevation = 30°

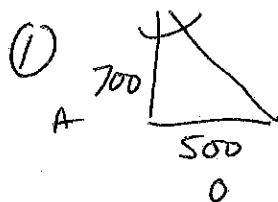
always 90° (cliff, tree, pole) What is the angle of depression?
 $\text{Top } \theta = 60^\circ$ so angle of depression = 30°

Ex 2



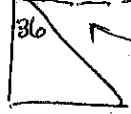
What is the angle of depression from the top of the tower?

- ① draw the \triangle
- ② find top +
- ③ subtract from 90° to get angle of depression



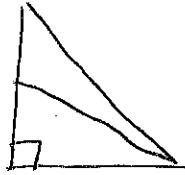
$$\text{② } \tan \theta = \frac{500}{700} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{500}{700}$$

$$(500 \div 700) \text{ shift } \tan = 36^\circ$$

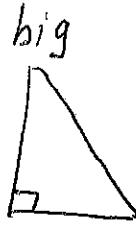


$$\text{③ } 90^\circ - 36^\circ = \text{angle of depression is } 54^\circ$$

9.4 Two triangle problems



Think of a triangle like this - broken into 2 parts \Rightarrow

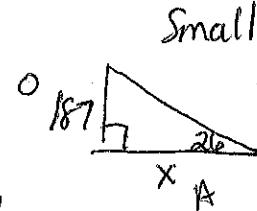
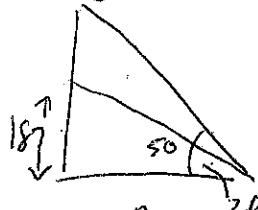
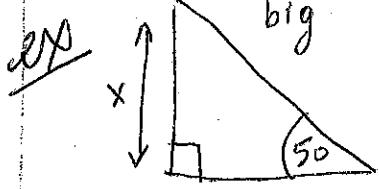


Small



big

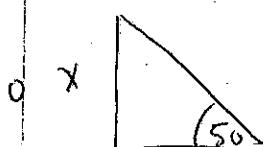
Then use information you know & subtract to find what you want.



$$\begin{aligned}\tan \theta &= \frac{187}{x} \\ \tan 26^\circ &= \frac{187}{x}\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{187}{\tan 26^\circ}$$

$$x = 383.4$$



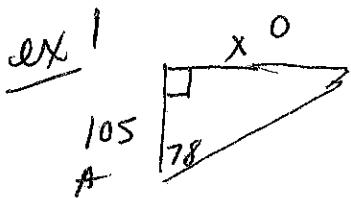
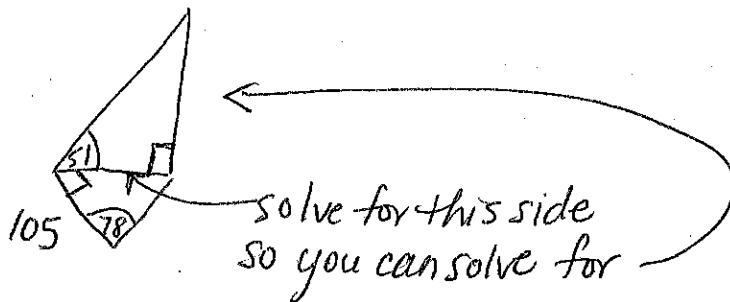
find shared bottom to solve big \triangle

$$\begin{aligned}\tan 50^\circ &= \frac{x}{383.4} = 45.7 \text{ cm or } 4.6 \text{ m} \\ (\tan 50^\circ) \times 383.4 &= \end{aligned}$$

9.5 Solving 3-D Δ problems

* note → always look to see all the separate right triangles ...

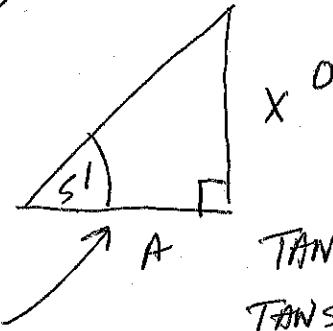
Solve for the missing side on the next Δ triangle.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$$

$$\tan 78 = \frac{x}{105}$$

$$105 \times \tan 78 = 493.99$$

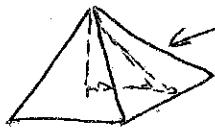


$$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$$

$$\tan 51 = \frac{x}{493.99}$$

$$493.99 \times \tan 51 = 610$$

ex 2



dotted line make Δ

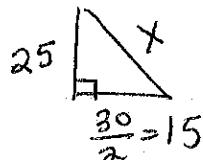
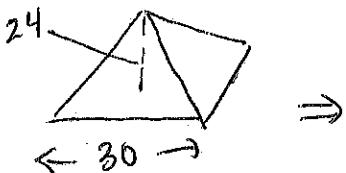
1/2 way on front side = length of side length ⇒ Δ

height of pyramid ⇒ Δ

* remember Pythagorean Theorem!

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

$$c^2 - b^2 = a^2$$



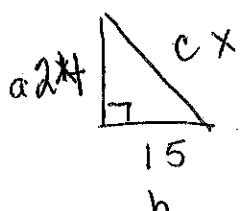
① find slant height

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

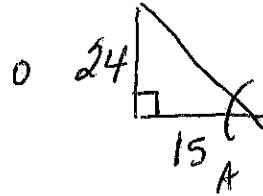
$$24^2 + 15^2 = c^2$$

$$576 + 225 = c^2$$

$$801 = c^2 \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{801} = 28.3$$



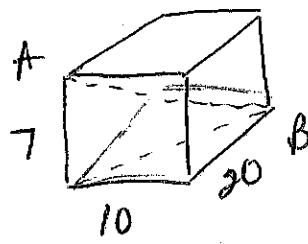
(b) what is the angle of elevation?



$$\tan \theta = \frac{24}{15}$$

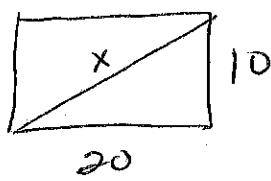
$$\tan \theta = \frac{24}{15} \Rightarrow (24 \div 15) \text{ Shift Tan} \\ = 58^\circ$$

Ex 3



FIND length of AB

① Make a \triangle using the diagonal of the box & the height



② find the length of the bottom diagonal

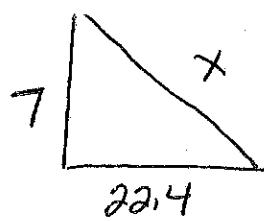
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$7^2 + 10^2$$

$$49 + 100 = c^2$$

$$149 = c^2 \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{149} = 22.4$$

③ redraw \triangle height \nwarrow bottom diagonal



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

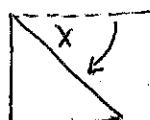
$$7^2 + 22.4^2$$

$$49 + 501.8$$

$$550.76 = c^2 \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{550.76} = 23.5$$

Review

Depression



Elevation

