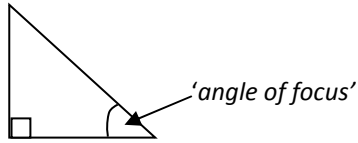


UNIT 5 SURVIVAL GUIDE: Trigonometry

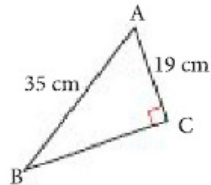
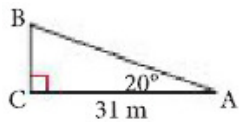
PRIMARY TRIG RATIOS



$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

- use SOHCAHTOA to remember the relationships
- only to be used for right-angled triangles
- use sin, cos and tan and cross multiply to find missing sides
- use \sin^{-1} , \cos^{-1} and \tan^{-1} to find missing angles

Solve each triangle.



THE SINE LAW

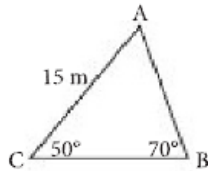
$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ or $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$

When to use:

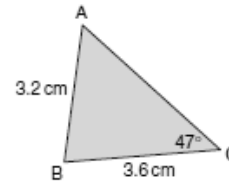
- when given a pair of opposites (side and angle) plus another piece of information
- Remember you can always find the 3rd angle by subtracting the other two from 180°

Remember to start with what you don't know!

Find c .



Find $\angle A$



THE COSINE LAW

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

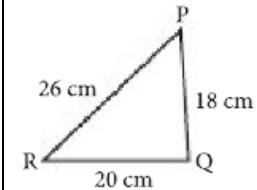
or

When to use:

- Given two sides and the included angle or three sides

Remember that the unknown will either be the first or last variable in the formula!

Find $\angle P$.



Find d .

