

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) Understand when and how to use:
  - i) the pythagorean theorem (PT)
  - ii) SOH CAH TOA
  - iii) the sine **law**
  - iv) the cosine **law**
- b) correctly use all the formulae on the formula sheet
- c) be ready for the Unit 1 Summative on Trigonometry!!

## *Handout Review lesson sheet*

**Correct Last Day's work:** p. 49 #6, 7  
p. 52 #1b, 2, 5, 8

## Return & Correct SWYK 1.4

*and any other unreturned items*

p. 53 #12, 15

Today's work: pp. 54-55 #3, 6, 9, 8\* (\* do last)

## **Study for Unit 1 Summative**

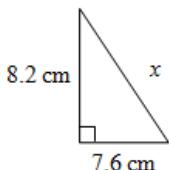
Date: Sept. 18/17

NOTE: Make sure your calculator is in DEGREE mode!! Round all final answers to the nearest tenth.  
 Diagrams are not drawn to scale. (this means one decimal place)

The Pythagorean Theorem (PT)

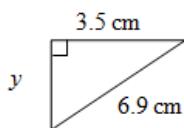
Ex. 1 Solve for the unknown side.

a)



$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 8.2^2 + 7.6^2 \quad \checkmark \\&= 67.24 + 57.76 \\&= 125 \\x &= \sqrt{125} \quad \checkmark \\&\approx 11.18 \\&\approx 11.2 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

b)



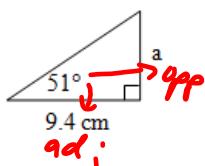
$$\begin{aligned}y^2 + 3.5^2 &= 6.9^2 \quad \checkmark \\y^2 &= 6.9^2 - 3.5^2 \\&= 47.61 - 12.25 \\&= 35.36 \\y &= \sqrt{35.36} \quad \checkmark \\&\approx 5.94 \\&\approx 5.9 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

The Primary Trigonometric Ratios (SOH CAH TOA)

Ex. 2

a) Find the measure of side a.

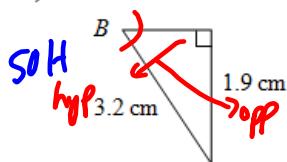
TOA



$$\tan 51^\circ = \frac{a}{9.4}$$

$$9.4 \tan 51^\circ = a$$

$$\begin{aligned}a &\approx 11.60 \\&\approx 11.6 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

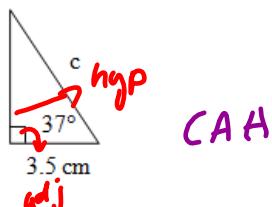
b) Find the measure of  $\angle B$ 

$$\sin B = \frac{1.9}{3.2}$$

$$B = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1.9}{3.2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\approx 36.4^\circ \\&\approx 36.4^\circ\end{aligned}$$

c) Find the measure of side c.



$$\cos 37^\circ = \frac{3.5}{c}$$

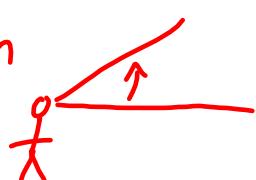
$$c = \frac{3.5}{\cos 37^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\approx 4.38 \\&\approx 4.4 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

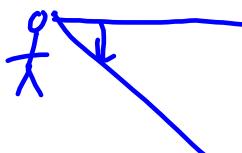
Recall: angle of elevation versus angle of depression.

Recall: Solve the triangle means find the 3 unknowns.

Elevation



Depression



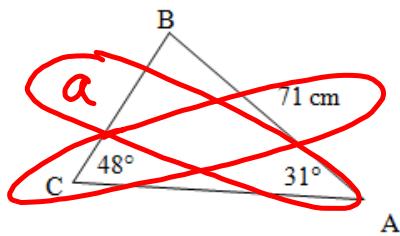
The Sine Law

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

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

Ex. 3

a) Find the measure of side a.



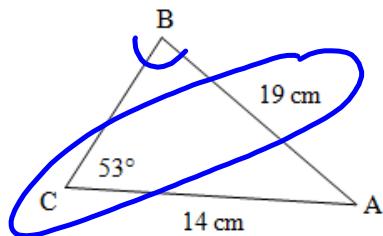
$$\frac{a}{\sin 31^\circ} = \frac{71}{\sin 48^\circ}$$

$$a \sin 48^\circ = 71 \sin 31^\circ$$

$$a = \frac{71 \sin 31^\circ}{\sin 48^\circ} \quad \left\{ a = \sin 31^\circ \times \frac{71}{\sin 48^\circ} \right.$$

$$\approx 49.20$$

$$\approx 49.2 \text{ cm}$$

b) Find the measure of  $\angle B$ 

$$\frac{\sin B}{14} = \frac{\sin 53^\circ}{19}$$

$$\frac{19 \sin B}{19} = \frac{14 \sin 53^\circ}{19}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{14 \sin 53^\circ}{19}$$

$$B = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{14 \sin 53^\circ}{19} \right)$$

$$\approx 36.04$$

$$\approx 36.0^\circ$$

## The Cosine Law

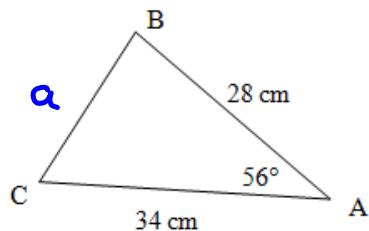
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

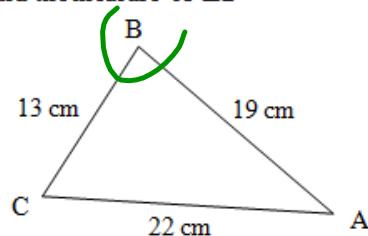
$$\cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac}$$

Ex. 4

a) Find the measure of side a.



b) Find the measure of angle B



$$a^2 = 34^2 + 28^2 - 2(34)(28) \cos 56^\circ$$

$$\approx 875.29$$

$$a = \sqrt{875.29}$$

$$\approx 29.58$$

$$\approx 29.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{13^2 + 19^2 - 22^2}{2(13)(19)}$$

$$B = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{46}{494} \right)$$

$$\approx 84.65^\circ$$

$$\approx 84.7^\circ$$