

## LEARNING GOALS

- Use the primary trigonometric ratios to calculate side lengths and angle measures in right triangles.


## MINDS ON <br> 国理要

－Trigonometric Puzzle

## THINK BACK!

- Name some opposite mathematical operations.
- Addition and subtraction
- Multiplication and division
- Squaring and square rooting
- Factoring and expanding
- These are opposite operations because they "undo" each other.
- What would the opposite operation to sine, cosine, and tangent be?


## BIC IDEAS

- When you know the lengths of two sides in a right triangle, you can use the appropriate trigonometric ratio to determine an angle by finding its inverse.
- These functions are on your calculator above the sine, cosine, and tangent buttons. They are given as $\sin ^{-1}, \cos ^{-1}$, and $\tan ^{-1}$.

EXAMPLES

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin x & =0.8829 \\
\angle x & =\sin ^{-1}(0.8822)
\end{aligned}
$$

1. Calculate $x$ following to the nearest degree.
a) $\sin x=0.8829$
b) $\cos x=0.9511$
c) $\tan x=0.4452$
d) $\sin x=1 / 3$
e) $\quad \cos x=2 / 7$
$x=62^{\circ}$
f) $\quad \tan x=3 / 4$
$x=18^{\circ}$
$x=24^{\circ}$
$x=\frac{19^{\circ}}{} x=73^{\circ}$
$x=37^{\circ}$
$x=3$

MORE EXAMPLES
2. Calculate angle $A$ to the nearest degree.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle C=180-90-46 \\
& \angle C=44^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

OOH CAW TOA

hyp $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\partial P P=5 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
\sin A=\frac{\text { app }}{\text { hyp }}
$$

$$
\sin A=\frac{5}{12}
$$

$\angle A=\sin ^{-1}(5 / 12)$
$A=25^{\circ}$


TOR
$\tan A=\frac{o p p}{\text { adj }}$
$\tan A=\frac{8}{4}$
$\tan A=2$
$\angle A=\tan ^{-1}(2)$
$\angle A=63^{\circ}$

adj $=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
hyp $=13 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \cos A=9 / B \\
& \angle A=\cos ^{-1}(9 / B) \\
& \angle A=46^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

## CONSOLIDATITON



## REINFORCEMENT

- Page 398 \#3 yesterday
- Page 399 \#12
- Page 403 \#1
- Page 404 \#2
- Page 405 10, 11
- Page 406 \#13


