

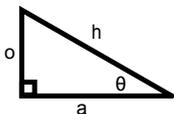
*L04 - Math 10C - Multi-Step Triangles (Part 1 - Review)*

SohCahToa

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

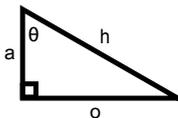
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

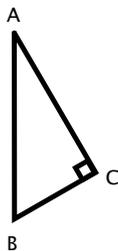


o is the side "opposite" to  $\theta$ .

a is the side "adjacent" to  $\theta$  which connects it to the  $90^\circ$  angle.

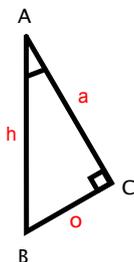


h is the "hypotenuse", or long diagonal side.



This triangle has the following angles:  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$ ,  $\angle C$

This triangle has the following sides: AB, BC, AC



If we are solving for  $\angle A$ , label all the sides as "a,o,h" accordingly.

Next, write your Trigonometry ratios.

$$\sin A = \frac{o}{h} = \frac{BC}{AB}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{a}{h} = \frac{AC}{AB}$$

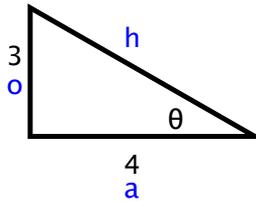
$$\tan A = \frac{o}{a} = \frac{BC}{AC}$$

# SohCahToa

$$\text{Sin } \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\text{Cos } \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\text{Tan } \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$



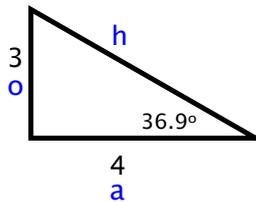
We are going to solve for our angle  $\theta$ .  
We have our opposite (3) and adjacent (4) sides.

$$\text{Tan } \theta = \frac{o}{a}$$

$$\text{Tan } \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\theta = \text{Tan}^{-1}(0.75)$$

$$\theta = 36.9^\circ$$



We are going to solve for our hypotenuse (h).  
We could do this several ways:

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Sin } \theta = \frac{o}{h}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Cos } \theta = \frac{a}{h}$$

$\textcircled{3}$  Pythagoras Theorem

In this example we will use the first option.

$$\text{Sin } \theta = \frac{o}{h}$$

$$\text{Sin } 36.9^\circ = \frac{3}{h}$$

$$0.600 = \frac{3}{h}$$

*Multiply both sides by h*

$$0.600h = 3$$

*Divide both sides by 0.600*

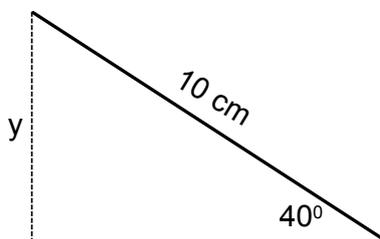
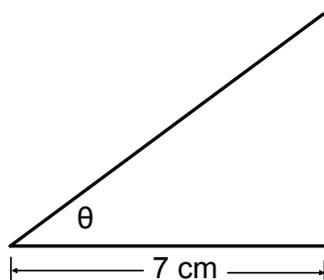
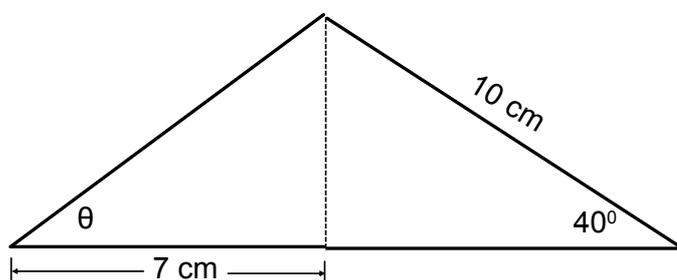
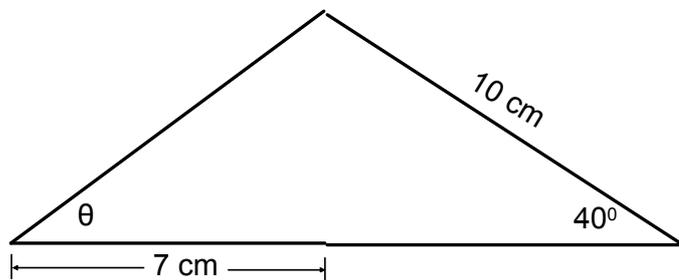
$$h = \frac{3}{0.600}$$

$$h = 5$$

The hypotenuse (h) is 5 units long.

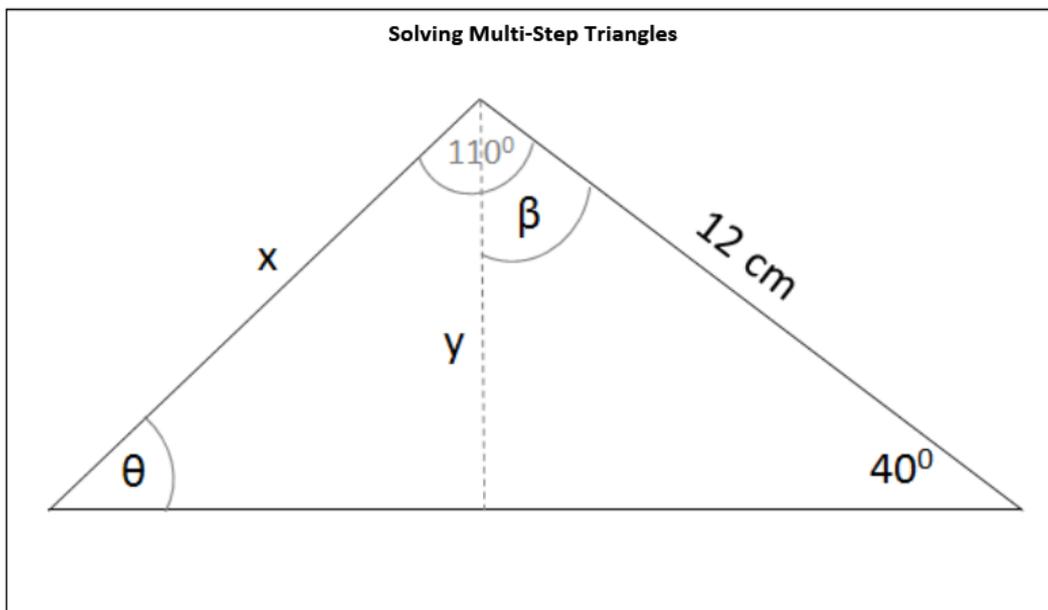
## Part 2 - Multi-Step Triangles

How do we find the measure of the missing angle,  $\theta$ , in degrees.



# L04 - Lesson - Trigonometry (Multiple Triangles).notebook

Use the following information to answer Q1-4:



**Q1:** What is the value of  $\beta$ , to the nearest degree?

(Record your answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

--	--	--	--

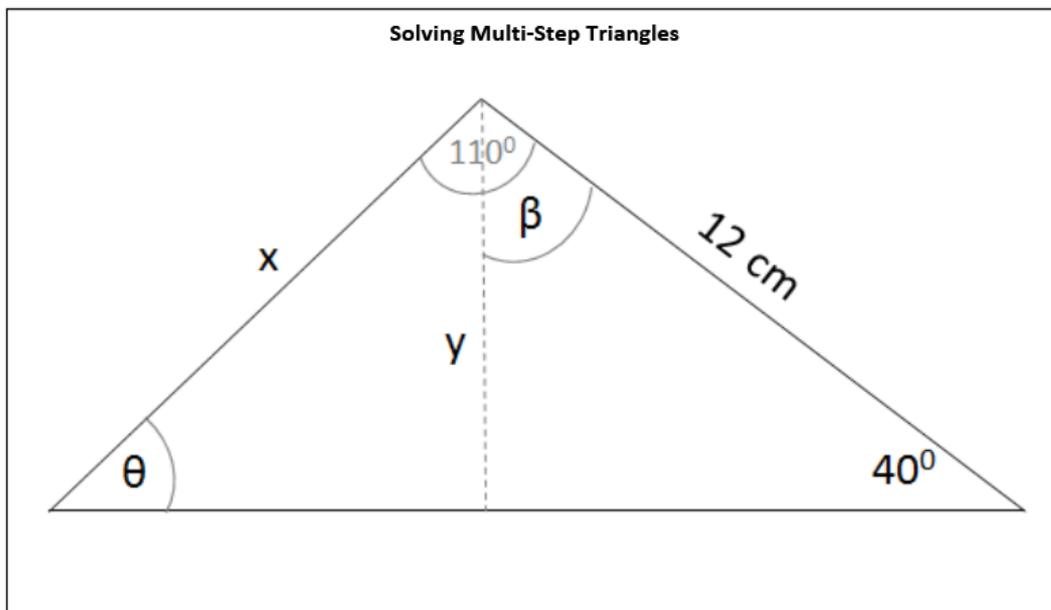
**Q2:** The value of  $\theta$  is  $a.bc \times 10^d$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  are \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_.

(Record your **four digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

--	--	--	--

# L04 - Lesson - Trigonometry (Multiple Triangles).notebook

Use the following information to answer Q1-4:



**Q3:** What is the value of  $y$ ?

(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

--	--	--	--

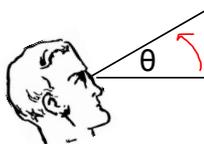
**Q4:** What is the value of  $x$ , to the nearest tenth?

(Record your answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

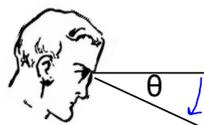
--	--	--	--

### Part 3 - Word Problems

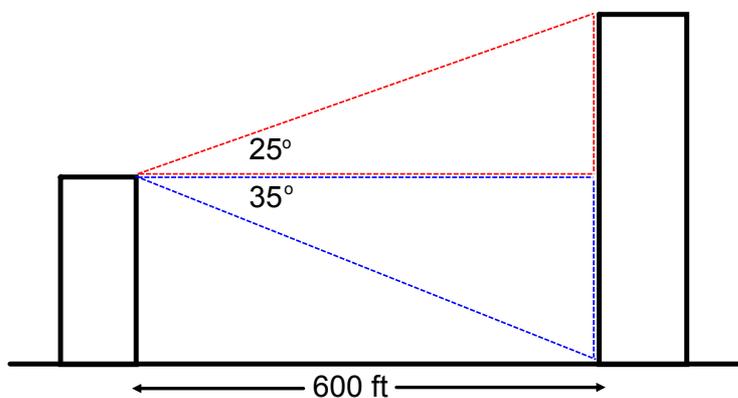
Angle of **Elevation** (Inclination)



Angle of **Depression** (Declination)



**How do we find the height of each building?**



# L04 - Lesson - Trigonometry (Multiple Triangles).notebook

Use the following information to answer Q5-Q6:

**Measuring the Height of a Dinosaur**

Mr. Trump sees a dinosaur on a nearby cliff. He measures the angle of elevation to the top of the cliff to be  $10^\circ$ . The angle of elevation to the top of the dinosaur is  $35^\circ$ .

**Q5:** What is the height of the dinosaur, in meters?

(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

--	--	--

# L04 - Lesson - Trigonometry (Multiple Triangles).notebook

Use the following information to answer Q5-Q6:

**Measuring the Height of a Dinosaur**

Mr. Trump sees a dinosaur on a nearby cliff. He measures the angle of elevation to the top of the cliff to be  $10^\circ$ . The angle of elevation to the top of the dinosaur is  $35^\circ$ .

**Q6:** What is the height of the cliff, in meters?

(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

--	--	--