

What's Going On?

Checking In

Minds on

An old friend.

Action!

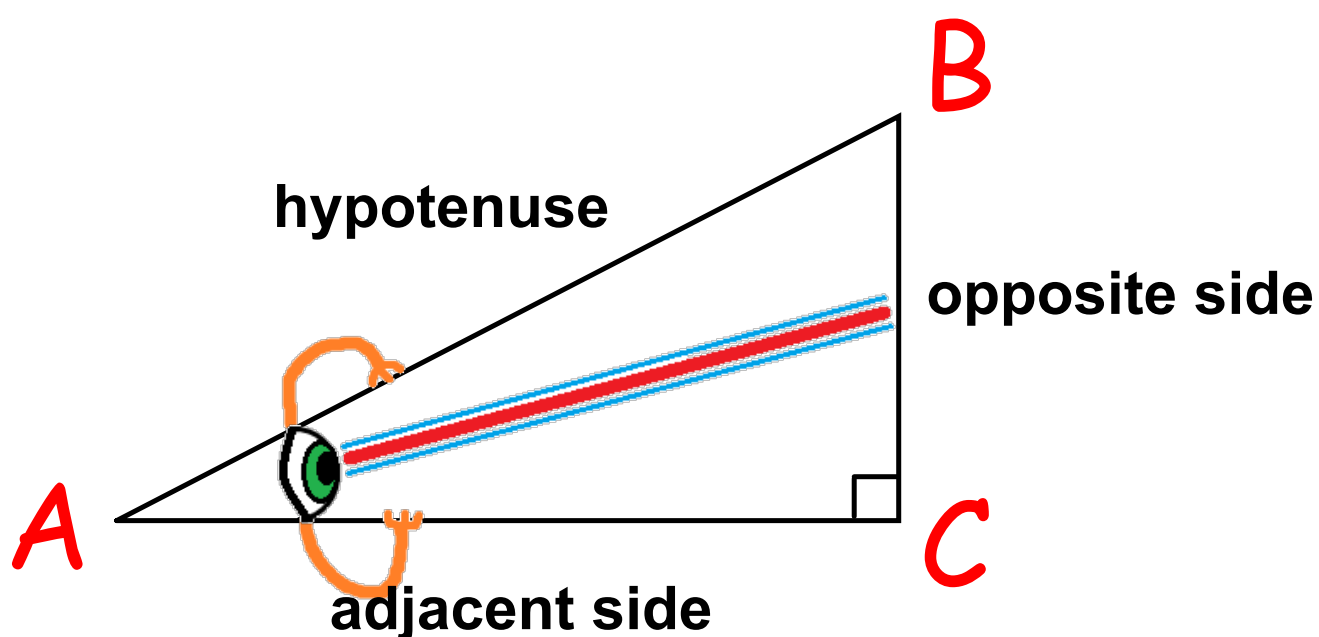
A new *friend*?

Consolidation

Restrictions

Learning Goal - I will know the six trigonometric ratios and will be able to use them to solve problems.

We are going to move RAFT
until the end of the period
today and tomorrow.

Minds on**The Angle Monster**

The angle monster always looks at his opposite side and hugs his adjacent side and his hypotenuse.

 **Minds on**

An old friend...

It's amazing!

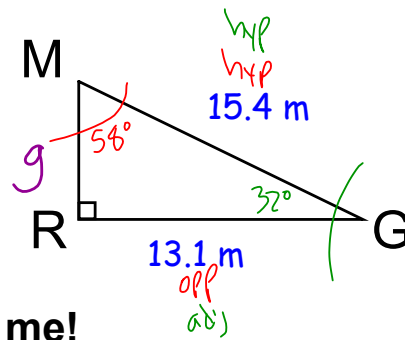
YES!!!!

sohcahtoa

IT!
LOVE
YOU

Minds on

Using your old friend...



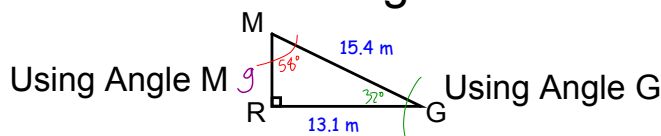
Solve me!

Angle M : $\sin M = \frac{13.1}{15.4}$
 $\sin M = 0.8506$

$M = \sin^{-1}(0.8506)$
 $M = 58^\circ$

Angle G : $\cos G = \frac{13.1}{15.4}$
 $G = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{13.1}{15.4}\right)$
 $G = 32^\circ$

side g



Using Angle M

$$\cos 58^\circ = \frac{g}{15.4}$$

$$g = 15.4 \times \cos 58^\circ$$

$$g = 8.2\text{m}$$

Using Angle G

$$\sin 32^\circ = \frac{g}{15.4}$$

$$g = 15.4 \times \sin 32^\circ$$

$$g = 8.2\text{m}$$

$\tan 58^\circ = \frac{13.1}{g}$

$$g = \frac{13.1}{\tan 58^\circ}$$

$$g = 8.2\text{m}$$

$\tan 32^\circ = \frac{g}{13.1}$

$$g = 13.1 \times \tan 32^\circ$$

$$g = 8.2\text{m}$$

Action!

Reciprocal Trigonometric Ratios

cosecant

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

secant

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

cotangent

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}} = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

Action!

Reciprocal Trigonometric Ratios

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

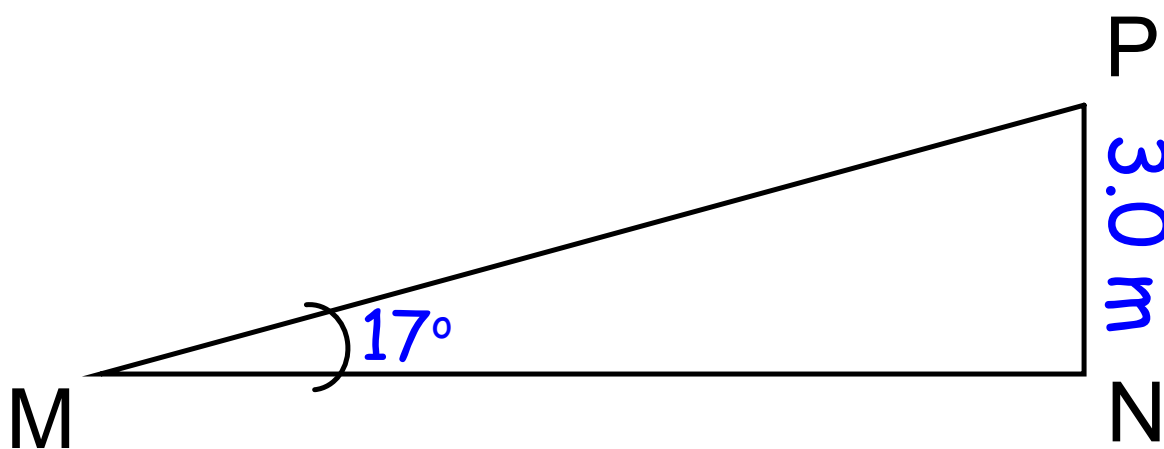
$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

Action!

Reciprocal Trigonometric Ratios

Determine the length of side p (MN)



Action!

A new friend?

choshacao

Selling price

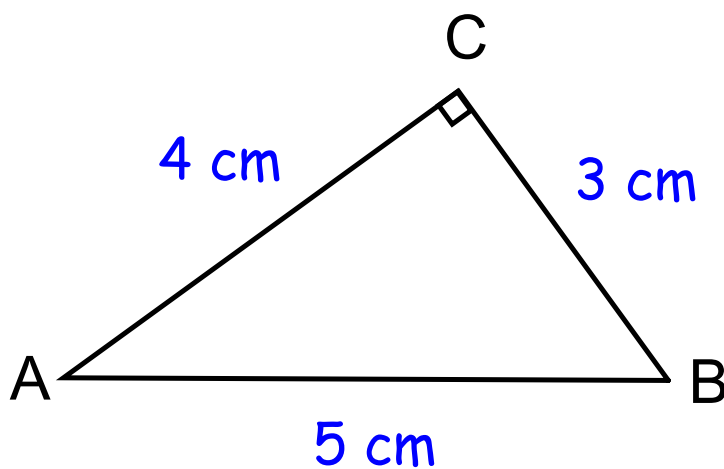
Action!

The Ratios

Determine **all 6** trigonometric ratios for triangle ABC.

Which ratio is the largest?

Which ratio is the smallest?



$$\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\csc A = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\sec A = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\cot A = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{4}{5}$$

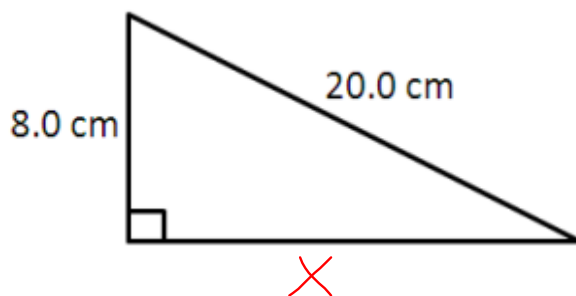
$$\cos B = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\csc B = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\sec B = \frac{5}{3}$$

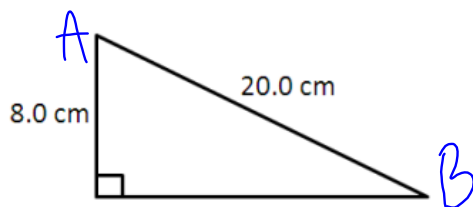
$$\cot B = \frac{3}{4}$$

Action!

- a. Determine the length of the missing side to one decimal place.

$$\begin{aligned}
 X^2 &= 20^2 - 8^2 \\
 X^2 &= 400 - 64 \\
 \sqrt{X^2} &= \sqrt{336} \\
 X &= 18.3 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

- b. Express one unknown angle in terms of a primary trigonometric ratio and the other in terms of a reciprocal ratio and calculate the angles.



$$\cos A = \frac{8}{20}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{20}\right)$$

$$\csc B = \frac{20}{8}$$

$$\csc B = 2.5$$

$$\sin B = \frac{1}{2.5}$$

$$B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2.5}\right)$$

Consolidation

Restrictions

What are the restrictions on the 6 trigonometric ratios?

$$0 < \sin \theta < 1$$

$$0 < \cos \theta < 1$$

$$0 < \tan \theta$$

$$\csc \theta > 1$$

$$\sec \theta > 1$$

