#### What's Going On?

Checking In

Minds on sin, cos or tan?

Action! Solving for angles.

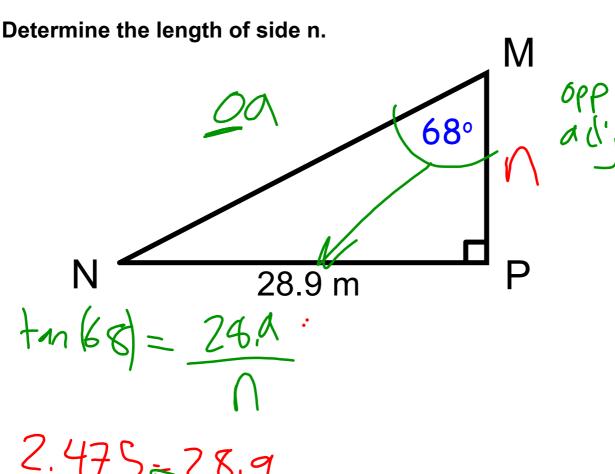
Consolidation Exit Card

Learning Goal - I will use sin<sup>-1</sup>, cos<sup>-1</sup> and tan<sup>-1</sup> to solve for angles in right triangles.

## **Checking In**

## F.F.M.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_



$$2.475 = 28.9$$

$$1 = 28.9$$

$$2.475$$

$$1 = 11.7$$

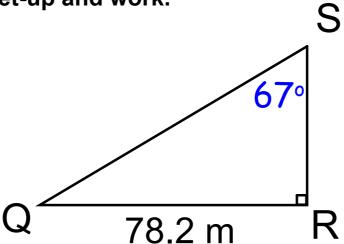
## **Checking In**

## **Entry Card**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the length of side q.





#### **Checking In**

# Unit Test Next Tuesday

# In-Class Assignment Tomorrow



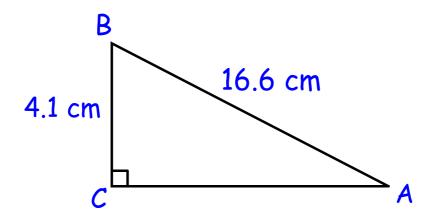
We can use sin, cos and tan to determine the **measures of angles** in right triangles.

Before we can do anything else, we need to decide which trig ratio we are going to use!!

How can we do that?



Determine the measure of <u>angle A</u> to one decimal place.

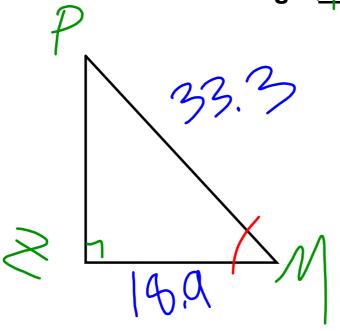


#### **Finding Angles in Right Triangles**

- 1. Identify the reference angle (the angle we want!)
- 2. Determine our "sides of interest" (the sides we have!)
- 3. Our sides of interest tell us which trig ratio to use.
  - opposite and hypotenuse  $\longrightarrow$  5'  $\bigcirc$  50H
  - adjacent and hypotenuse COS CAY
  - opposite and adjacent +an TOA

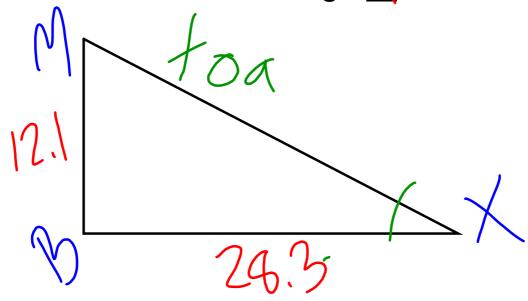


Determine the measure of angle M.



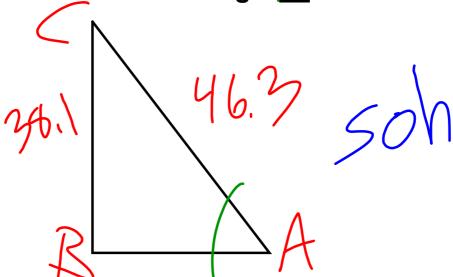


Determine the measure of angle  $\triangle$ 



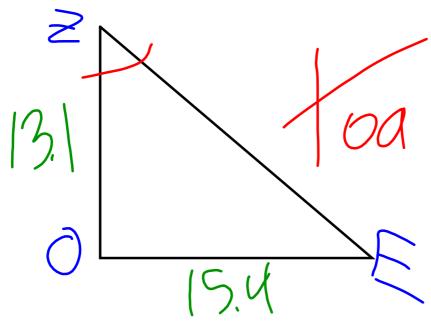


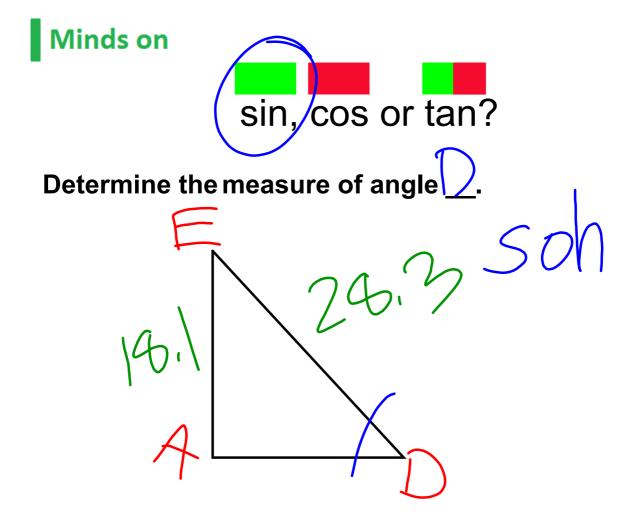
Determine the measure of angle





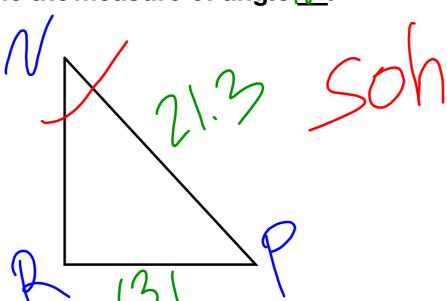
Determine the measure of angle  $\overline{2}$ 







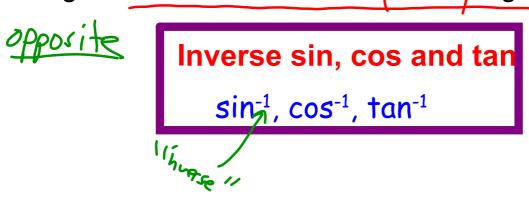
Determine the measure of angle .



## Solving for Angles

#### To solve for an angle in a right triangle:

- 1. Decide if you are going to use sin, cos or tan.
- 2. Set up your trig ratio using sin, cos or tan.
- 3. Plug in your values.  $\frac{2.3}{5.6}$
- 4. Evaluate your ratio to 4 decimal places.
- 5. Use the "inverse" sin, cos or tan button with the number you found in Step 4 to determine your angle. Round to the nearest whole degree.



### Inverse?!

If we had, for example, that

$$\sin\left(A\right) = \frac{3}{5}$$

This just means that for some angle A in a right triangle, the ratio of the opposite side to the hypotenuse is 3/5 or 0.6

$$\sin(A) = 0.6$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}(0.6)$$

We want to know, what angle has a sine of 0.6?

$$A = \sin^{-1}(0.6)$$

### Inverse?!

We use sin cos tan when we have an angle

We use sin-1 cos-1 tan-1 when we want an angle.

## Solving for Angles

Determine the measure of <u>angle A</u> to one decimal place.

4.1 cm
$$\frac{16.6 \text{ cm}}{140}$$

$$\frac{16.6 \text{ cm}}{16.0}$$

$$\frac{16.0 \text{ cm}}{16.0 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\frac{16.0 \text{ cm}}{16.0}$$

$$\frac{16.0 \text{ cm}}{16.0 \text{ cm}}{16.0}$$

$$\frac{16.0 \text{ cm}}{16.0}$$

$$\frac{16.0 \text{ cm}}{16$$

### Consolidation

## **Exit Card**

Name:

Determine the measure of Angle H.

