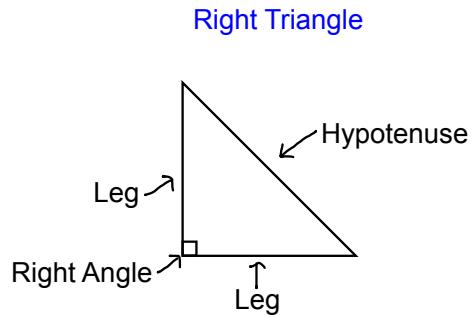


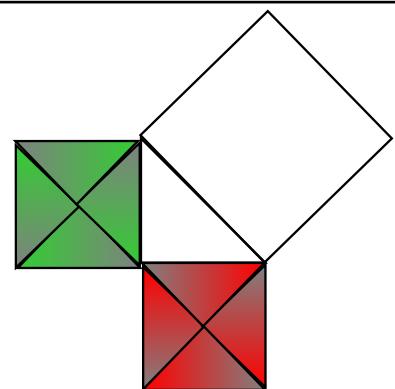
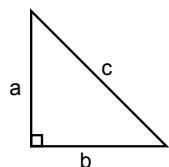
5-3  
Solving Right Triangles



Pythagorean Theorem

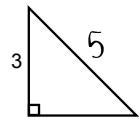
In a right triangle where  $a$  and  $b$  are the legs and  $c$  is the hypotenuse,

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



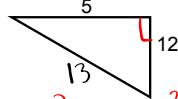
Find the missing side in the right triangle using the pythagorean theorem:

ex.



$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + 4^2 &= c^2 \\ 9 + 16 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{25} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 5 &= c \end{aligned}$$

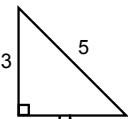
ex.



$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 + 12^2 &= c^2 \\ 25 + 144 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{169} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 13 &= c \end{aligned}$$

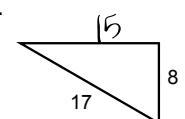
Find the missing side in the right triangle using the pythagorean theorem:

ex.



$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + b^2 &= 5^2 \\ 9 + b^2 &= 25 \\ -9 & \\ \sqrt{b^2} &= \sqrt{16} \\ b &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

ex.



$$\begin{aligned} 8^2 + b^2 &= 17^2 \\ 64 + b^2 &= 289 \\ -64 & \\ \sqrt{b^2} &= \sqrt{225} \\ b &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Find the missing side in the right triangle using the pythagorean theorem:

ex.

$$2\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{4} = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2\sqrt{2})^2 + 15^2 &= c^2 \\ 8 + 225 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{233} &= c \end{aligned}$$

ex.

$$\begin{aligned} 6^2 + b^2 &= 12^2 \\ 36 + b^2 &= 144 \\ -36 & \\ \sqrt{b^2} &= \sqrt{108} \\ b &= 6\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

How to find trig in **RIGHT** triangles:

## SOH CAH TOA

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

$$\underline{\csc \theta} = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$$

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

$$\underline{\sec \theta} = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}}$$

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

$$\underline{\cot \theta} = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}}$$

Find:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\csc A = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\sec A = \frac{c}{b}$$

$$\cot A = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{b}{c}$$

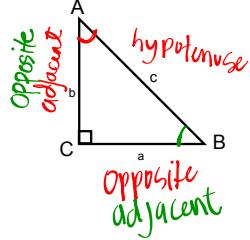
$$\cos B = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\csc B = \frac{c}{b}$$

$$\sec B = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\cot B = \frac{a}{b}$$



Find:

$$\sin A = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\csc A = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\sec A = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\cot A = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sin B =$$

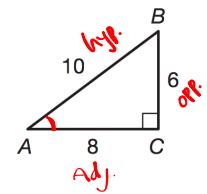
$$\cos B =$$

$$\tan B =$$

$$\csc B =$$

$$\sec B =$$

$$\cot B =$$

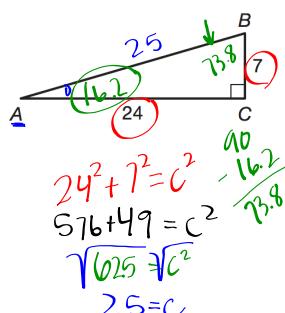


$$\sin A = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\tan A = \left(\frac{7}{24}\right)$$
  
$$A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{24}\right)$$
  
$$A = 16.2^\circ$$

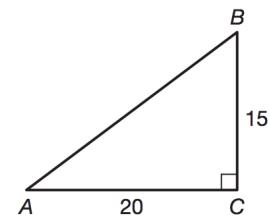


Find:

$$\sin A = \quad \csc A =$$

$$\cos A = \quad \sec A =$$

$$\tan A = \quad \cot A =$$



Find the other six trigonometric functions:

(hint: draw a triangle)

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

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

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

$$\csc \theta =$$

$$\sec \theta =$$

$$\cot \theta =$$

Find the other six trigonometric functions:

(hint: draw a triangle)

$$\cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$$