

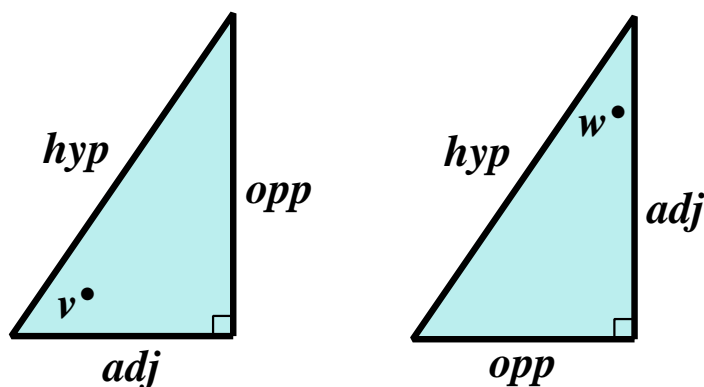
Lesson 2

Trigonometry : Year 9

2.1 Recap

To label a right-angled triangle;

- First** *hyp* Look for the *right-angle*.
The *hypotenuse* does not touch the *right-angle*.
- Second** *opp* Look for the *angle-of-focus*.
The *opposite* does not touch the *angle-of-focus*.
- Third** *adj* The *adjacent* touches both the *right-angle* and the *angle-of-focus*.



Notice how the *opp* and *adj* flip when the *angle-of-focus* changes from v° to w° .

We'll refer to SOH CAH TOA as *the GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT word*.

It helps you to remember three formulae to work out the *angle-of-focus*.
For example, in the left hand triangle;

$$v^\circ = \arcsin\left(\frac{Opp}{Hyp}\right) \quad v^\circ = \arccos\left(\frac{Adj}{Hyp}\right) \quad v^\circ = \arctan\left(\frac{Opp}{Adj}\right)$$

2.2 Exercise

Question 1

Calculate the size of angles v° , w° and x° , where;

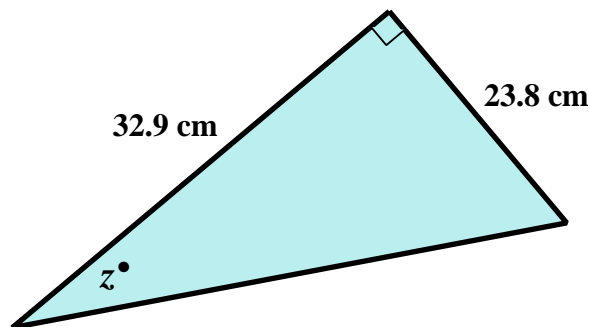
$$v^\circ = \arcsin\left(\frac{14.9}{62.6}\right) \quad w^\circ = \arccos\left(\frac{55}{61}\right) \quad x^\circ = \arctan\left(\frac{97.1}{12.6}\right)$$

Question 2

Suppose I have a *right-angled* triangle containing an *angle-of-focus* k° .

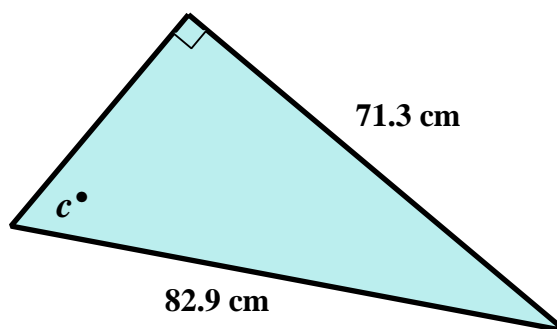
- (a) Without looking anything up try to write down the *GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT* word.
- (b) Now try to write down three formulas that would let you find angle k . Again, try to do this without looking anything up.

Question 3



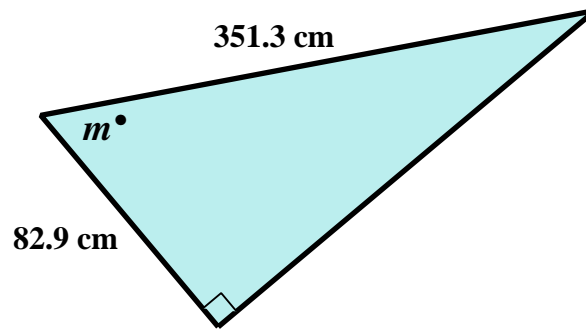
- (a) Label the triangle's sides *hyp*, *opp* and *adj*.
- (b) Write down the *GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT* word.
- (c) Find angle z° by using the formula that involves *arctan*

Question 4



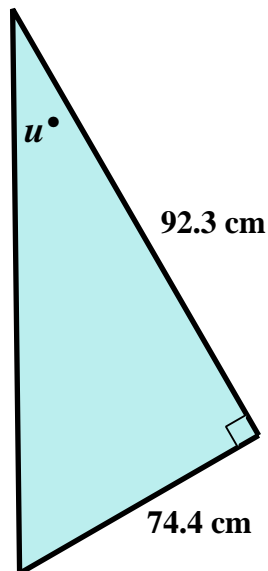
- (a) Label the triangle's sides *hyp*, *opp* and *adj*.
- (b) Write down the *GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT* word.
- (c) Find angle c° by using the formula that involves *arcsin*

Question 5



- (a) Label the triangle's sides *hyp*, *opp* and *adj*.
- (b) Write down *the GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT word*.
- (c) Find angle m° by using the formula that involves *arccos*

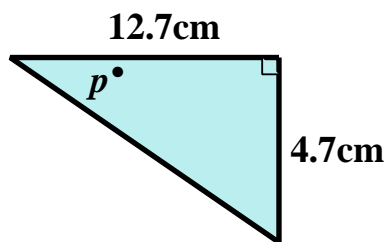
Question 6



- (a) Label the triangle's sides *hyp*, *opp* and *adj*.
- (b) Write down *the GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT word*.
- (c) Find angle u° by using the appropriate formula.

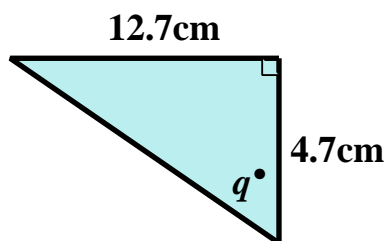
Question 7

(a)



- (i) Label the triangle's sides, *hyp*, *opp* and *adj*.
- (ii) Calculate angle p by using the appropriate formula.

(b)



- (i) Label the triangle's sides, *hyp*, *opp* and *adj*.
- (ii) Calculate angle q by using the appropriate formula.

(c) (i) Calculate $p^\circ + q^\circ$

(ii) Explain how this suggests that your answers are correct.

Question 8

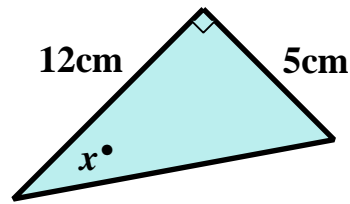
Calculate the size of angles Y° , X° and U° , where;

$$Y^\circ = \arcsin\left(\frac{4.9 + 3.5}{32.6}\right)$$

$$X^\circ = \arccos\left(\frac{45}{21 + 38}\right)$$

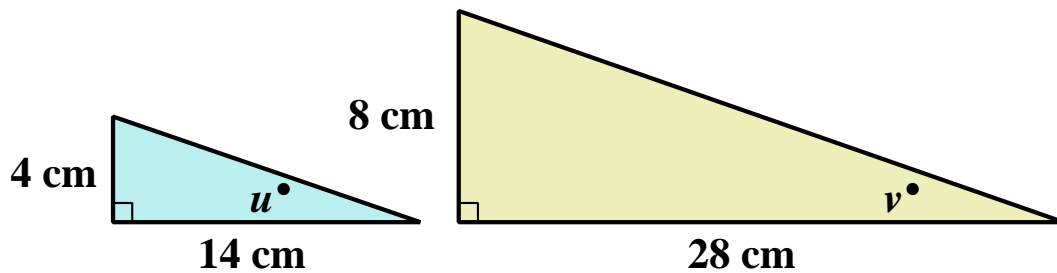
$$U^\circ = \arctan\left(\frac{94}{72} + \frac{18}{23}\right)$$

Question 9



- (a) Label the triangle's sides, *hyp*, *opp* and *adj*.
- (b) Calculate angle x° by using the formula that involves *arctan*
- (c) Use Pythagoras' theorem to calculate the length of *hyp*.
$$hyp^2 = opp^2 + adj^2$$
- (d) Calculate angle x° by using the formula that involves *arcsin*
- (e) Calculate angle x° by using the formula that involves *arccos*

Question 10



- (a) Calculate angles u and v .
- (b) Explain the connection between your answers.