

Lesson 4

Trigonometry : Year 9

4.1 Right-Angled Triangle Theory #RAT Theory

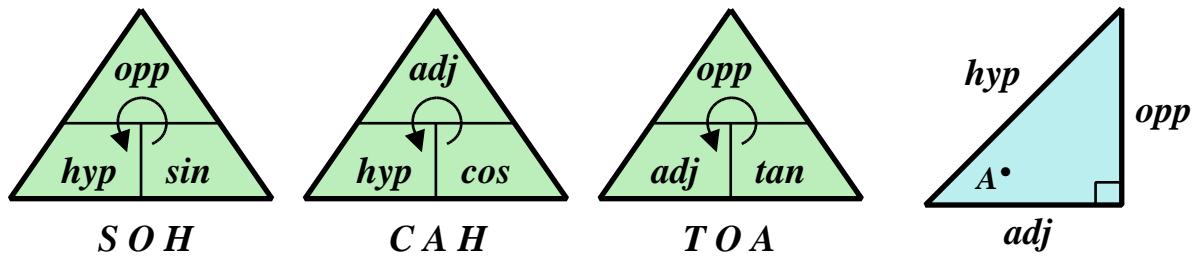
First *hyp* Look for the *right-angle*.

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*.



$$\sin A^\circ = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \text{which gives} \quad A^\circ = \arcsin\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}\right)$$

$$\text{opp} = \text{hyp} \times \sin A^\circ$$

$$\text{hyp} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\sin A^\circ}$$

$$\cos A^\circ = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \text{which gives} \quad A^\circ = \arccos\left(\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}\right)$$

$$\text{adj} = \text{hyp} \times \cos A^\circ$$

$$\text{hyp} = \frac{\text{adj}}{\cos A^\circ}$$

$$\tan A^\circ = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \quad \text{which gives} \quad A^\circ = \arctan\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right)$$

$$\text{opp} = \text{adj} \times \tan A^\circ$$

$$\text{adj} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\tan A^\circ}$$

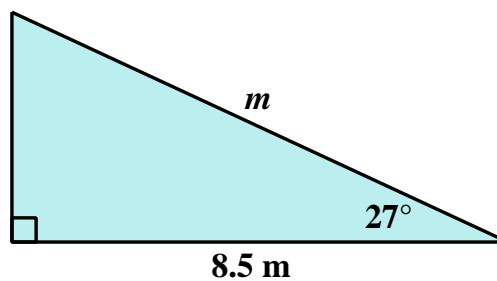
Theorem of Pythagoras

$$\text{hyp}^2 = \text{opp}^2 + \text{adj}^2$$

$$\text{opp}^2 = \text{hyp}^2 - \text{adj}^2 \quad \text{adj}^2 = \text{hyp}^2 - \text{opp}^2$$

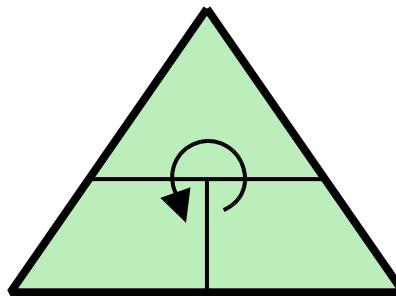
4.2 Example

Calculator Needed !



- (i) Label the triangle sides *hyp*, *opp*, and *adj*.
- (ii) Write down the *GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT* word.

- (iii) Cross out the side of *no interest* in your part (ii) answer.
- (iv) Draw the relevant formula triangle.



- (v) Write out the formula that you will use to find m , then use it to calculate m .

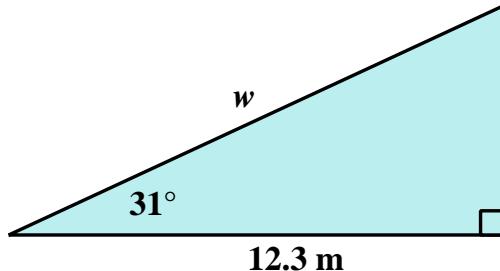
- (vi) Use the theorem of Pythagoras to calculate the remaining unknown side.

- (vii) Hence determine the perimeter of the triangle.

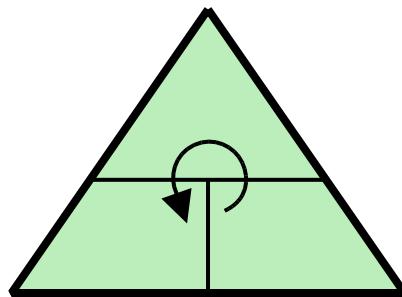
4.3 Exercise

Question 1

This question is very similar to the example.

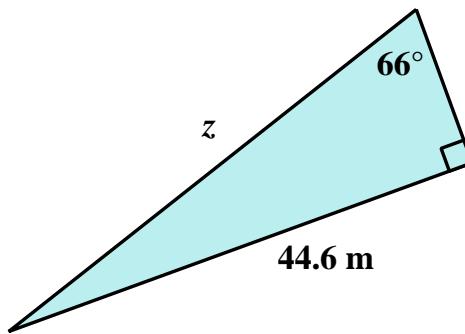


- (i) Label the triangle sides *hyp*, *opp*, and *adj*.
- (ii) Write down *the GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT word*.
- (iii) Cross out the side of *no interest* in your part (ii) answer.
- (iv) Draw the relevant formula triangle.

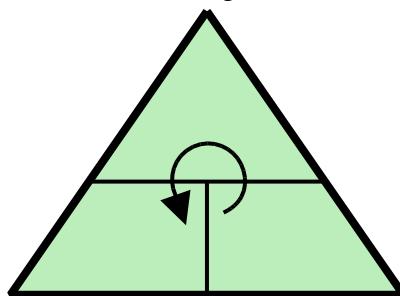


- (v) Write out the formula that you will use to find w , then use it to calculate w .
- (vi) Use the theorem of Pythagoras to calculate the remaining unknown side.
- (vii) Hence determine the perimeter of the triangle.

Question 2

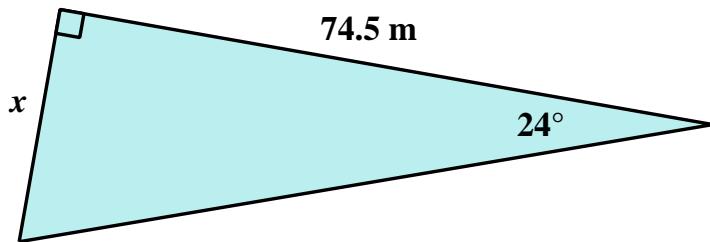


- (i) Label the triangle sides *hyp*, *opp*, and *adj*.
- (ii) Write down the *GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT* word.
- (iii) Cross out the side of *no interest* in your part (ii) answer.
- (iv) Draw the relevant formula triangle.

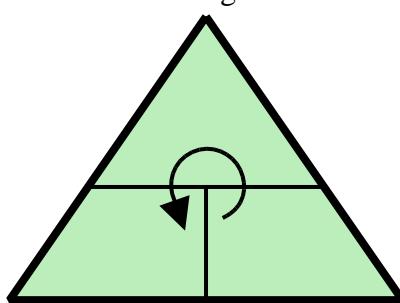


- (v) Write out the formula that you will use to find z , then use it to calculate z .
- (vi) Use the theorem of Pythagoras to calculate the remaining unknown side.
- (vii) Hence determine the perimeter of the triangle.

Question 3

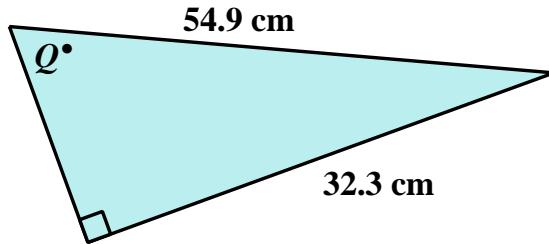


- (i) Label the triangle sides *hyp*, *opp*, and *adj*.
- (ii) Write down *the GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT word*.
- (iii) Cross out the side of *no interest* in your part (ii) answer.
- (iv) Draw the relevant formula triangle.

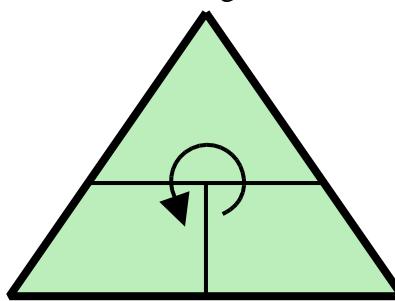


- (v) Write out the formula that you will use to find x , then use it to calculate x .
- (vi) Use the theorem of Pythagoras to calculate the remaining unknown side.
- (vii) Hence determine the perimeter of the triangle.

Question 4

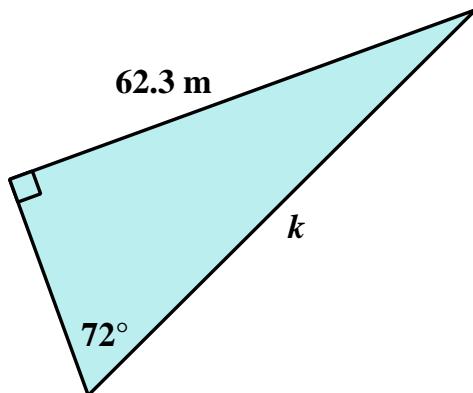


- (i) Label the triangle sides *hyp*, *opp*, and *adj*.
- (ii) Write down *the GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT word*.
- (iii) Cross out the side of *no interest* in your part (ii) answer.
- (iv) Draw the relevant formula triangle.

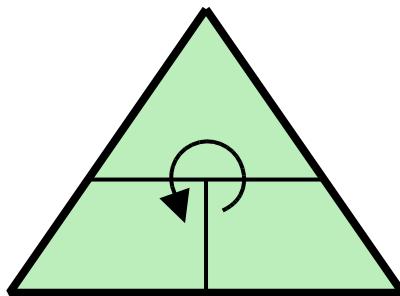


- (v) Write out the formula that you will use to find Q , then use it to calculate Q .
- (vi) Use the theorem of Pythagoras to calculate the remaining unknown side.
- (vii) Hence determine the perimeter of the triangle.

Question 5



- (i) Label the triangle sides *hyp*, *opp*, and *adj*.
- (ii) Write down *the GET YOUR TRIGONOMETRY CORRECT word*.
- (iii) Cross out the side of *no interest* in your part (ii) answer.
- (iv) Draw the relevant formula triangle.



- (v) Write out the formula that you will use to find k , then use it to calculate k .
- (vi) Use the theorem of Pythagoras to calculate the remaining unknown side.
- (vii) Hence determine the perimeter of the triangle.