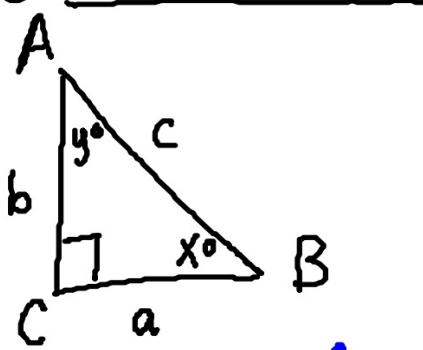


## ① Right triangle



$$x^\circ + y^\circ = 90^\circ$$

(complementary angles)

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

(Pythagorean Thm.)

\*  $a, b \Rightarrow$  legs ;  $c \Rightarrow$  hypotenuse

## ② Trig. Functions

Soh Cah Toa

i  
n

s  
o

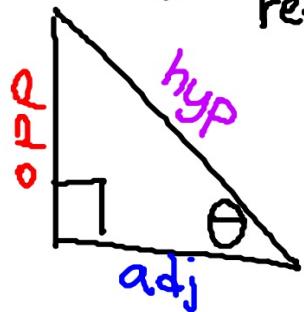
a  
n

\*  $o \Rightarrow$  opposite

\*  $a \Rightarrow$  adjacent

\*  $h \Rightarrow$  hypotenuse

\*  $\theta \Rightarrow$  "theta" reference angle



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \Rightarrow \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}\right)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}\right)$$

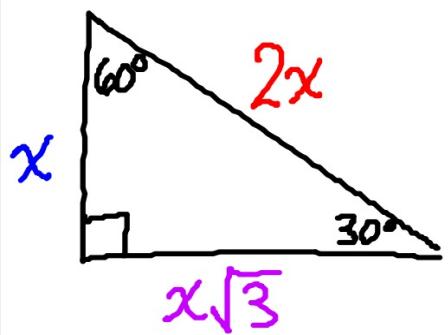
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right)$$

use when finding  
an unknown  
side length

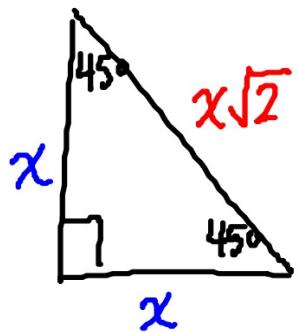
use when solving  
for unknown angle

### ③ Special Right triangles

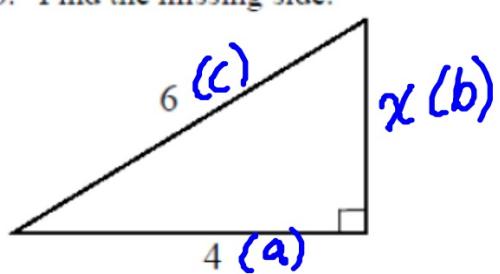
$30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$



$45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$



8. Find the missing side.



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

$$(4)^2 + (x)^2 = (6)^2$$

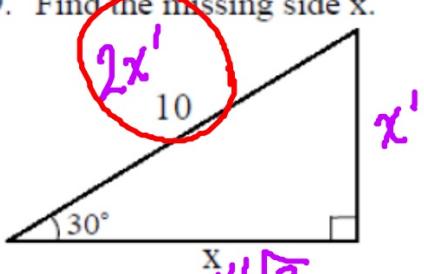
$$16 + x^2 = 36$$

$$\cancel{16} \quad -16$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$x = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5} \approx 4.47$$

9. Find the missing side  $x$ .



$$\text{opp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{adj} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} x$$

$$\text{hyp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 10$$

$$\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 30^\circ$$

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

$$\cos(30) = \frac{x}{10} * 10$$

$$x \approx 8.66$$

$$x' \sqrt{3}$$

$$2x' = 10$$

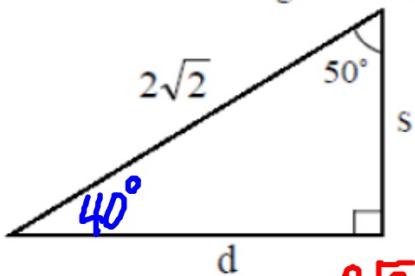
$$x' = 5$$

$$x = x' \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$x \approx 8.66$$

10. Find both missing sides and the missing angle.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{opp} &= d \\ \text{adj} &= s \\ \text{hyp} &= 2\sqrt{2} \\ \theta &= 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Solve for d

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

$$2\sqrt{2} * \sin(50) = \frac{d}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$d \approx 2.17$$

Solve for s

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

$$\cos(50) = \frac{s}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$s \approx 1.82$$

## Scientific Notation

$a \times 10^n$   $\Rightarrow$  integer  
 $(\dots -2, -1, 1, 2, 3)$ .

$a$   $\downarrow$   
a number greater  
than 1 but less  
than 10

## Scientific Notation

2.45 ~~0,000,000~~

11. What does  $2.45 \times 10^9$  mean? Expand it.

12. Fill in the blanks to make the equation equal.

a. 3.1  $\times 10^4 = 31,000$

b. .000205  $\times 10^6 = 205$  .000205

c.  $64.2 \times 10^7 =$  64.2,000,000

d. .015,000  $\times 10^{-6} =$  .015

e.  $7.14 \times$   $10^6$  = 7,140,000

f. .008,450  $\times$   $10^{-6}$  = .00845

6 5 9 3 2 1

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 1.6m & 1km \\ \hline & 1000m \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 160cm & 1m \\ \hline & 100cm \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 160cm & 1m & 1000mm \\ \hline & 100cm & 1m \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1000mm = 1m \\ 100cm = 1m \\ 12in = 1ft \\ 2.54cm = 1in \end{array}$$

$$1000m = 1km$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 24h = 1day \\ 60min = 1h \\ 60s = 1min \end{array}$$

### Unit conversion

13. Convert 160 centimeters to

- 1km  
1000m  
016 km
- a. meters
  - b. millimeters
  - c. kilometers
  - d. inches
  - e. feet

$$\frac{160 \text{ cm}}{100 \text{ cm}} = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{160 \text{ cm}}{100 \text{ cm}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ m}} = 1600 \text{ mm}$$

4. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are in one year? Write your answer in scientific notation.

- a. days
- b. hours
- c. minutes
- d. seconds

$$\frac{160 \text{ cm}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} = 62.9921 \approx 63 \text{ in}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (a) 365 = 3.65 \times 10^2 \text{ days} \\ (b) 8,760 = 8.76 \times 10^3 \text{ h} \\ (c) 525,600 = 5.256 \times 10^5 \\ (d) 3,1536 \times 10^7 \text{ s} \end{array} \frac{63 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}} = 5.2493 \approx 5.2 \text{ ft}$$

## Variable Relationships (Graphing)

