

## 6-1 Solving Right Triangles

Objectives:

6-1a: I can write all six trigonometric ratios from a right triangle.

6-1b: I can solve right triangles using trigonometric functions.

## Trig Functions

$$\sin \theta = \frac{o}{h}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{h}{o}$$

*cosecant*

SohCahToa

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{h}$$

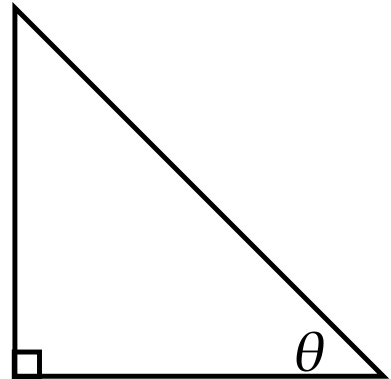
$$\sec \theta = \frac{h}{a}$$

*secant*

$$\tan \theta = \frac{o}{a}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{a}{o}$$

*cotangent*



Write all six trig functions for the given right triangle.

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

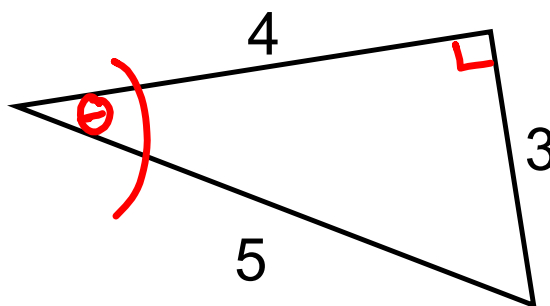
$$\csc \theta =$$

$$\cos \theta =$$

$$\sec \theta =$$

$$\tan \theta =$$

$$\cot \theta =$$

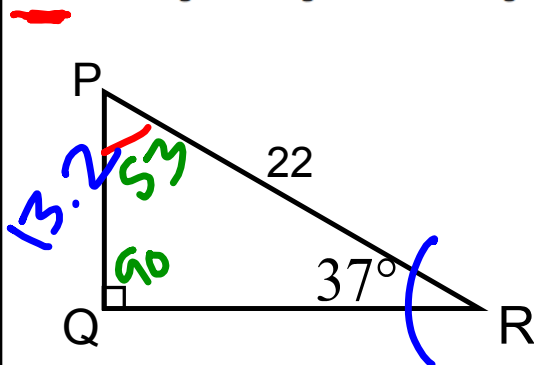


To "solve" a triangle means to find ALL side lengths and angle measures.

REMEMBER

- Soh Cah Toa
- angles add up to 180
- Pythagorean Thm  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Solve each right triangle. Round lengths to the nearest tenth and angles to the nearest degree.



$$\angle P = \quad p =$$

$$\angle Q = \quad q =$$

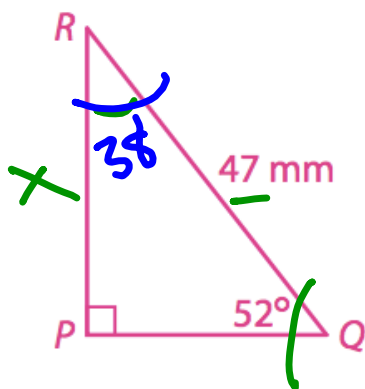
$$\angle R = \quad r =$$

$$\sin(37) = \frac{x}{22}$$

$$13.2^2 + b^2 = 22^2$$

## Your Turn!

Solve each right triangle. Round lengths to the nearest tenth and angles to the nearest degree.

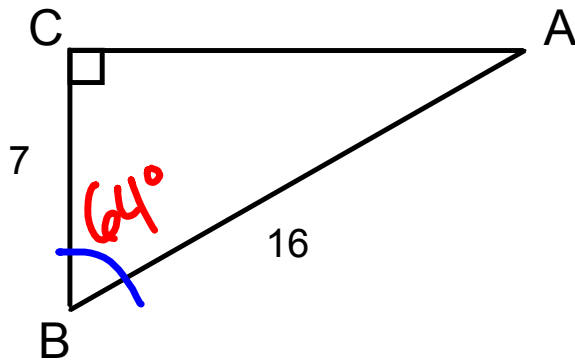


$$\angle P = \quad p =$$

$$\angle Q = \quad q =$$

$$\angle R = \quad r =$$

Solve each right triangle. Round lengths to the nearest tenth and angles to the nearest degree.



$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{16}\right)$$

A building casts a 33-m shadow when the Sun is at an angle of  $27^\circ$  to the vertical. How tall is the building, to the nearest meter? How far is it from the top of the building to the tip of the shadow? What angle does a ray from the Sun along the edge of the shadow make with the ground?