

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

$$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$8 \times \tan 35^\circ = x$$

$$5.6016603 = x$$

$$5.6\text{cm} = x$$

Finding a side

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

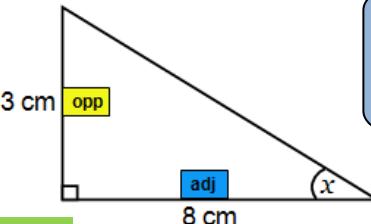
$$\sin 36^\circ = \frac{11}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{11}{\sin 36^\circ}$$

$$x = 18.7\text{cm}$$

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

Trigonometry



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

$$\tan x = \frac{3}{8} = 0.375$$

$$x = \tan^{-1} 0.375$$

$$x = 20.556045$$

$$x = 20.6^\circ$$

Finding an angle

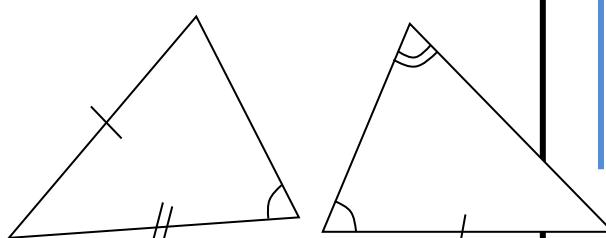
$$\cos = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

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

Remember to use the formula page on your exam paper!

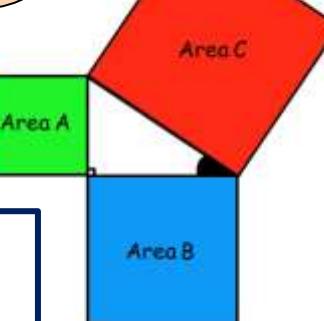
The Sine Rule

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

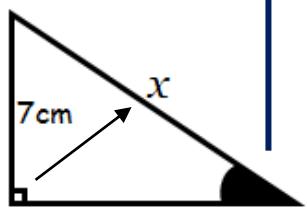


$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

label the sides of the triangle



Pythagoras' Theorem



$$x^2 = 9^2 + 7^2$$

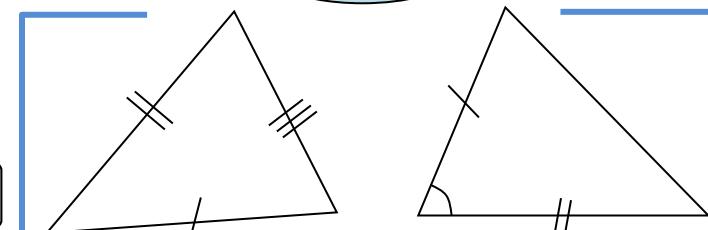
$$x^2 = 81 + 49$$

$$x^2 = 130$$

$$x = \sqrt{130} = 11.4$$

hypotenuse - ADD!

shorter side - SUBTRACT!



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

sides

The Cosine Rule

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$