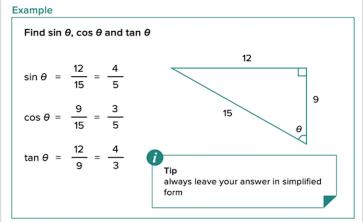
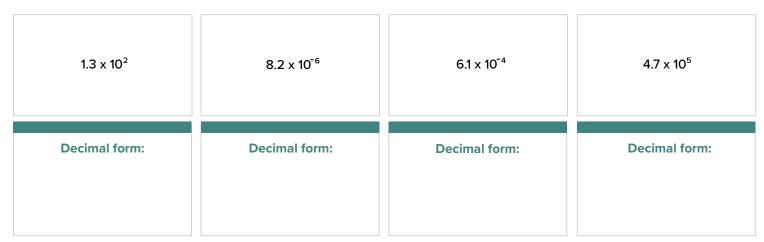
# -

# Learning Objective: To use trigonometric ratios to find unknown lengths.

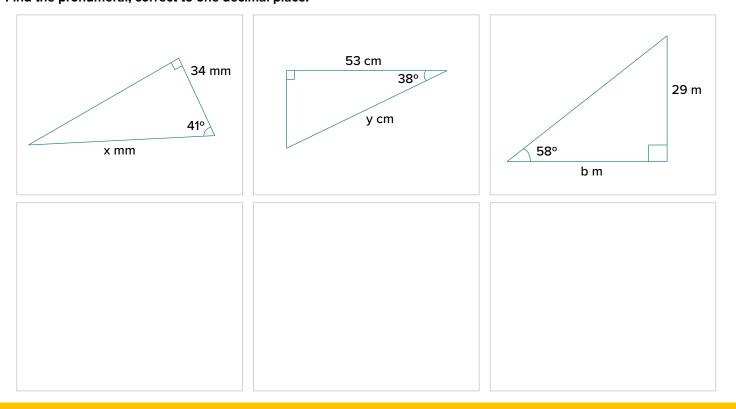
# Using Trigonometric Ratios to Find Unknown Lengths The definitions of the trigonometric ratios are: $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$ adjacent SOH CAH TOA can be used to remember these definitions.



### Convert each number from scientific notation to decimal form.



## Find the pronumeral, correct to one decimal place.





# <u>.</u>

# Learning Objective: To use trigonometric ratios to find unknown lengths.

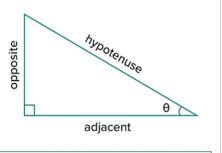
# **Using Trigonometric Ratios to Find Unknown Lengths**

The definitions of the trigonometric ratios are:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

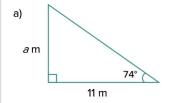
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$



SOH CAH TOA can be used to remember these definitions.

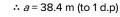
### Example

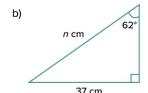
Find the unknown sides using trigonometric ratios





 $a = 11 \times \tan 74^{\circ}$ 



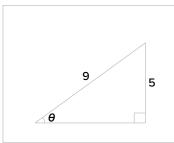


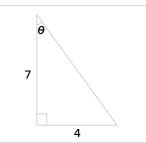
$$\sin 62^{\circ} = \frac{37}{n}$$

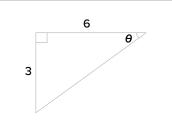
$$n = \frac{37}{\sin 62^{\circ}}$$

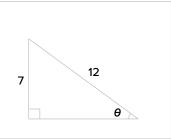
 $\therefore$  n = 134 cm (to the nearest cm)

# Find the size of the angle marked $\theta$ , correct to the nearest degree

















## Find the pronumeral, correct to one decimal place.

