

Recall the below Trig ratios: SOH – CAH - TOA

$$\sin \angle A = \frac{Opp}{Hyp} \quad \cos \angle A = \frac{Adj}{Hyp} \quad \tan \angle A = \frac{Opp}{Adj}$$

Steps for Solving Right Triangle:

A. Find Missing Side

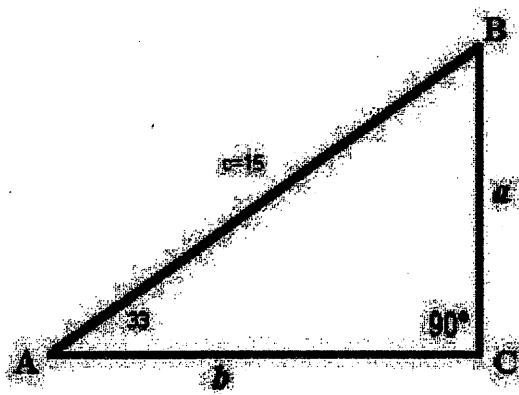
1. Set up trig ratios and use cross product to solve for the variable
2. Use Pythagorean theorem ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$) if only 1 side is missing

B. Find Missing Angle

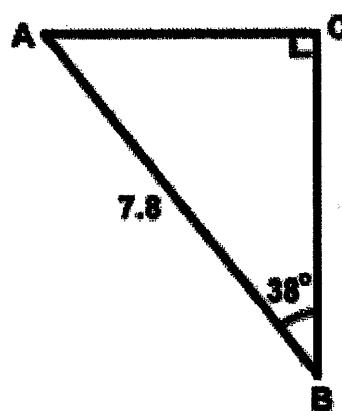
1. Set up trig ratio to use inverse trig : Example $\rightarrow \cos A = \frac{12}{13}$ means $A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right)$
2. Subtract the angles from 180° if only 1 angle is missing.

Solve the right triangles below:

1.



2.



angles

sides

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

angles

sides

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

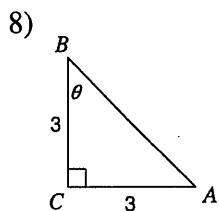
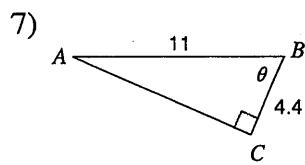
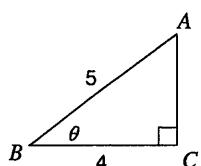
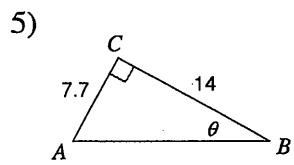
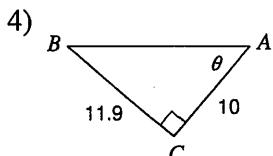
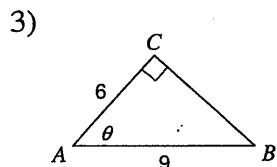
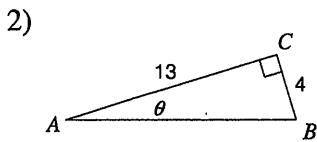
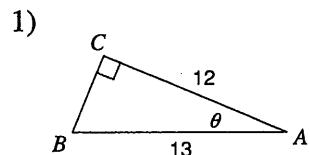
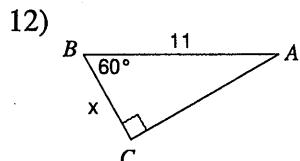
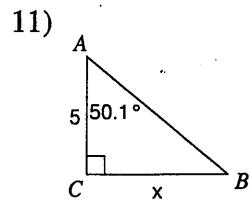
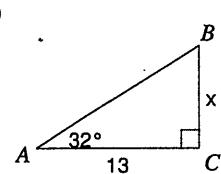
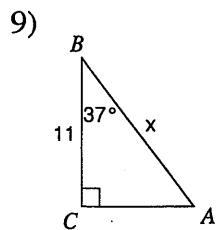
$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

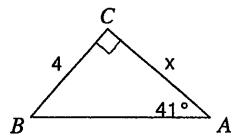
$$C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

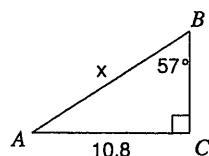
Right Triangle Trig. - Finding Missing Sides and Angles Date _____ Period _____

Find the measure of each angle indicated. Round to the nearest tenth.**Find the measure of each side indicated. Round to the nearest tenth.**

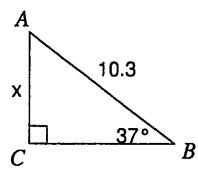
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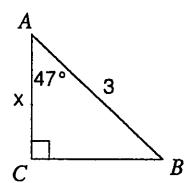
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15)

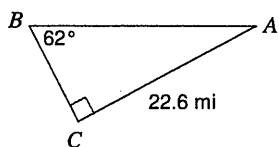


16)

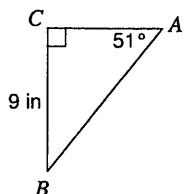


Solve each triangle. Round answers to the nearest tenth.

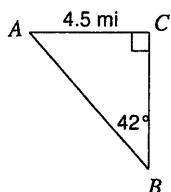
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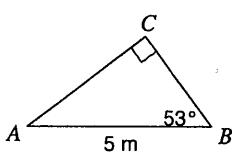
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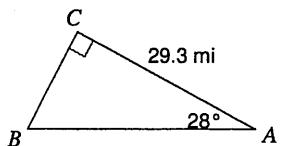
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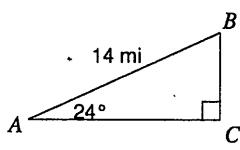
20)



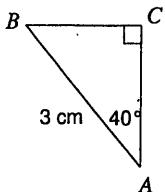
21)



22)



23)



24)

