MBF3AM: UNTT 2 - Trigonometry

## 2.1: Trigonometry and Trig Ratios

Recall: $\theta$ is the Greek letter $\qquad$ and usually represents angles

Topic \#1: All angles in a triangle sum to $\qquad$ .

Examples: Find the missing angles in the triangles below:

2.

3.


Topic \#2: Pythagorean Theorem
Used to relate lengths of sides in $\qquad$ .


Example: Find the missing side using Pythagorean Theorem


MBF3M: UNTT 2 - Trigonometry

Topic \#3: Angles of Elevation/Depression

Topic \#4: Drawing Diagrams

- Use a ruler
- Unless identified, you cannot measure from any diagram in this section of the course

Example: A plane is taking off from a run way and climbs to an altitude of 1200 m . The angle of elevation is 15 degrees.

MBF3MI: UNIT 2 - Trigonometry
Topic \#5: Primary Trig Ratios


Use your calculator to evaluate and/or solve the following:

1. $\sin 55^{\circ}=$
2. $\cos 29^{\circ}=$
3. $\tan \theta=3.27$
4. $\sin \theta=\frac{3}{8}$
5. $\cos 70^{\circ}=\frac{x}{12}$
6. $\frac{x}{6}=\sin 35^{\circ}$

MBF3MI: UNIT 2 - Trigonometry
7. $\cos \theta=\frac{4}{7}$
8. Find $x$.

9. Find $h$

10. Find $x$ and $y$.


