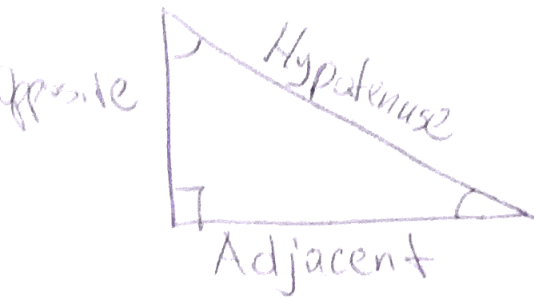


SOH-CAH-TOA



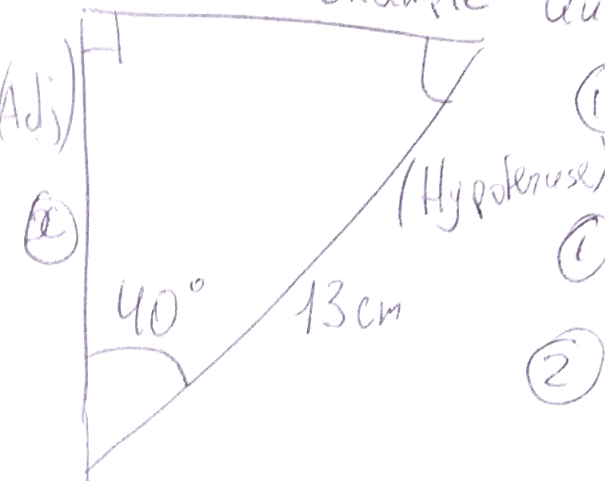
$$\sin = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

NOTES

Example Question — Find x



① CAH

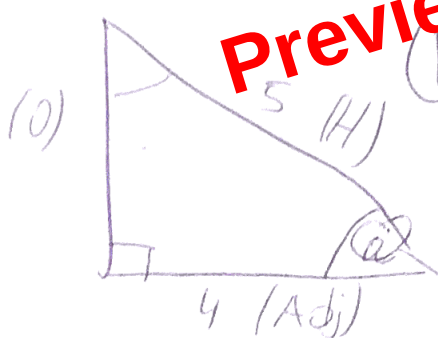
$$\text{① } \frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{Hyp}} = \frac{x}{13}$$

$$\text{② } 13 \times \cos(40^\circ) = x$$

at the bottom, this means we do

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
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Example Question — find a



① CAH Find which sine to use

$$\text{② } \cos = \frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{Hyp}} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

$$\text{③ } \cos^{-1}(0.8) = a$$

This gives you the angle because of the $\cos^{-1}$

Common Degrees	Angles you need to know	Sin(a)	cos(a)	tan(a)
0°		0	1	0
30°		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
45°		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
60°		$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
90°		1	0	undef