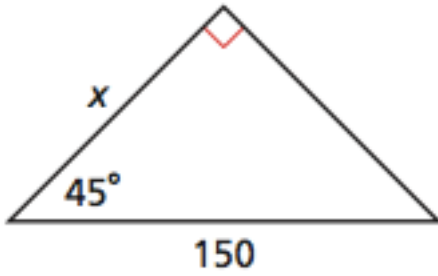


SOH CAH TOA  
Lesson 24  
Warm up

1)



2)

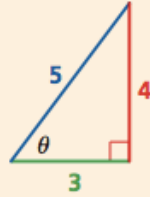
**3. Find  $x$ .**

A right-angled triangle with a right angle symbol at the bottom-right vertex. The horizontal base is labeled 4 cm. The vertical height is labeled 3 cm. The hypotenuse is labeled  $x$ . The value  $x$  is circled in black, and an arrow points from the handwritten text below to the hypotenuse.

*Here it is*

## Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions

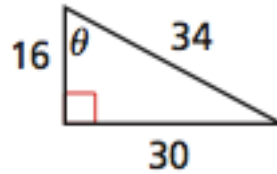
WORDS	NUMBERS	SYMBOLS
The <b>cosecant</b> (csc) of angle $\theta$ is the reciprocal of the sine function.	$\csc \theta = \frac{5}{4}$	$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\text{hyp.}}{\text{opp.}}$
The <b>secant</b> (sec) of angle $\theta$ is the reciprocal of the cosine function.	$\sec \theta = \frac{5}{3}$	$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\text{hyp.}}{\text{adj.}}$
The <b>cotangent</b> (cot) of angle $\theta$ is the reciprocal of the tangent function.	$\cot \theta = \frac{3}{4}$	$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\text{adj.}}{\text{opp.}}$



There are actually six trigonometric properties.  
 Sine, Cosine, Tangent.  
 Cosecant, Secant, Cotangent

I try:

Find the Sine, Cosine, and Tangent functions for  $\theta$ .



Adjacent=

Opposite=

Hypotenuse=

$$\text{Sine } \theta = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} =$$

$$\text{Cosecant} = \frac{\textit{hypotenuse}}{\textit{opposite}} =$$

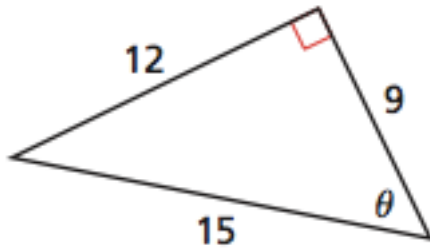
$$\text{Cosine } \theta = \frac{\textit{Adjacent}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} =$$

$$\text{Secant} = \frac{\textit{hypotenuse}}{\textit{adjacent}} =$$

$$\text{Tangent } \theta = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}} =$$

$$\text{Cotangent} = \frac{1}{\textit{tangent } \theta} =$$

We Try



Find the Sine, Cosine, and Tangent functions for  $\theta$ .

Adjacent=

Opposite=

Hypotenuse=

$$\text{Sine } \theta = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} =$$

$$\text{Cosecant} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta} =$$

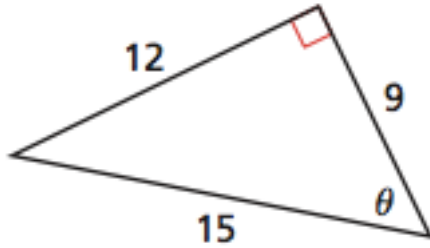
$$\text{Cosine } \theta = \frac{\textit{Adjacent}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} =$$

$$\text{Secant} = \frac{1}{\cosine\theta} =$$

$$\text{Tangent}\theta = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}} =$$

$$\text{Cotangent} = \frac{1}{\textit{tangent}\theta} =$$

You Try on whiteboards: Even Talk, Odd write



Find the Sine, Cosine, and Tangent functions for  $\theta$ .

Adjacent=

Opposite=

Hypotenuse=

$$\text{Sine } \theta = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} =$$

$$\text{Cosecant} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta} =$$

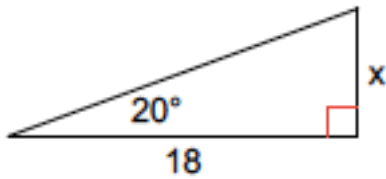
$$\text{Cosine } \theta = \frac{\textit{Adjacent}}{\textit{Hypotenuse}} =$$

$$\text{Secant} = \frac{1}{\cosine\theta} =$$

$$\text{Tangent}\theta = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}} =$$

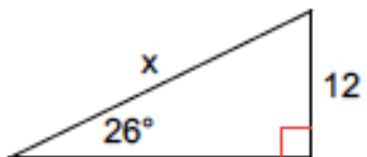
$$\text{Cotangent} = \frac{1}{\textit{tangent}\theta} =$$

Solve for x



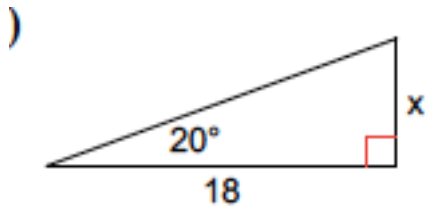
Identify Adjacent, Opposite, Hypotenuse	Adjacent: 18 Opposite: x Hypotenuse:
Setup ratio	$\tan 20 = \frac{opp}{adj}$ $\tan 20 = \frac{x}{18}$
Solve for $\tan 20^\circ$	$\tan 20^\circ = .364$
Substitute	$.364 = \frac{x}{18}$
Solve for x	$18(.364) = x$ $6.551 = x$

We Try:



Identify Adjacent, Opposite, Hypotenuse	Adjacent:? Opposite:12 Hypotenuse: x
Setup ratio	$\sin\theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$ $\sin 26^\circ = \frac{12}{x}$
Solve for $\sin 26^\circ$	$\sin 26^\circ = .438$
Substitute	$.438 = \frac{12}{x}$
Solve for x	$x = \frac{12}{.438}$ $x = 27.398$

You Try:



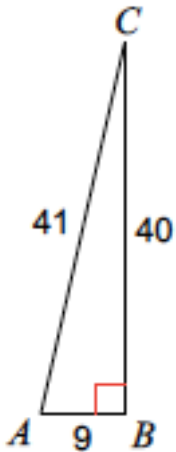
Identify Adjacent, Opposite, Hypotenuse	Adjacent: Opposite: Hypotenuse:
Setup ratio	
Solve for	
Substitute	
Solve for x	

**A builder is constructing a wheelchair ramp from the ground to a deck with a height of 18 in. The angle between the ground and the ramp must be  $4.8^\circ$ . To the nearest inch, what should be the distance  $d$  between the end of the ramp and the deck?**

I Try:

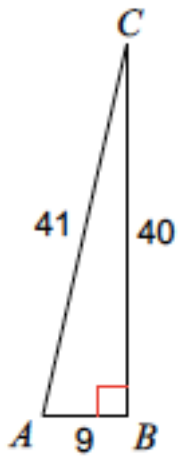


Solve for  $\sin(C)$



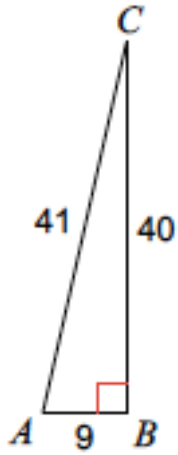
Identify Adjacent, Opposite, Hypotenuse	Adjacent:40 Opposite:9 Hypotenuse: 41
Setup ratio	$\text{Sin} = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $\sin(x) = \left(\frac{9}{41}\right)$
Use $\sin^{-1} x$	$\sin^{-1}(9/41) = x$ $12.680 = x$

We Try:  
Solve for  $\cos(A)$



Identify Adjacent, Opposite, Hypotenuse	Adjacent:9 Opposite:40 Hypotenuse: 41
Setup ratio	
Use $\cos^{-1} x$	

You Try:  
Solve for  $\cos(C)$



Identify Adjacent, Opposite, Hypotenuse	Adjacent:40 Opposite:9 Hypotenuse: 41
Setup ratio	
Use $\cos^{-1} x$	